

12th CONVENTION - BELGRADE - SEPTEMBER 20-22, 2001

Ethnic tensions high as region prepares for long, hot summer - By Richard Beeston

The Balkans is bracing itself for a long hot summer as ethnic tensions break into violence in Bosnia and further trouble looms in three other republics of the former Yugoslavia.

Like a bush fire, that is stamped out in one place only to ignite somewhere else, the nationalist aspirations of Croats, Serbs, Albanians, Macedonians and other groups seem set to challenge the best efforts of the international community to restore peace.

Much of the past decade of war has been blamed on Slobodan Milosevic, the Serb nationalist leader now under arrest, and Franjo Tudjman, the late Croatian leader, but their removal does not seem to have dimmed the appetite for conflict. For six years, since the signing of the Dayton peace accords, NATO and the United Nations have been trying to erect a workable government between Muslims, Croats and Serbs in Bosnia. Now, however, with rebellion by Croat nationalists under way, the whole process would unravel. All-out civil

war seem unlikely, but the dream of a multi-ethnic Bosnia looms as distant as ever.

The most potentially explosive situation remains the aspirations of Albanians in and around the UN-administrated Serb province of Kosovo. NATO entered Kosovo two years ago to protect ethnic Albanians, but now they are concentrating on stopping Albanian guerrillas from moving their struggle onto southern Serbia and western Macedonia.

Much of what happens next could depend on events in Montenegro. As early as June 30 it is expected to vote on a referendum for independence from Serbia, which polls indicate will be carried. If independence is declared, it could trigger a domino effect. Similar unrest then may be seen by the Serbs in Bosnia and even ethnic Hungarians in the northern Serbian province of Vojvodina, which so far has been largely peaceful.

The Times, April 7, 2001

CERTIFICATION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SENATE 04, 2001) (excerpts)

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I extend my congratulations to President Vojislav Kostunica, Prime Minister Zoran Djindjic and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on their courageous actions this past weekend in arresting former Yugoslav dictator Slobodan Milosevic. This important and encouraging development underscores Belgrade's commitment to making real and significant progress on certification requirements as outlined in the fiscal year 2001 Foreign Operations Appropriation Act.

For Belgrade, arresting Milosevic was an important factor in their ability to achieve certification by the U.S. Therefore, I am pleased with the decision of President Bush and Secretary of State Colin Powell to grant certification to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, FRY. I share their view that the Government of the FRY has met the requirements for certification outlined by Congress last year, and I fully believe they will continue to make progress in these areas well beyond March 31.

As one who has a lengthy personal history with southeastern Europe, I am pleased with the certification announcement by the State Department. To me, it was rivaled only by the excitement I felt at the final outcome of the presidential elections in the FRY last fall which brought Vojislav Kostunica to the presidency. For years, I had worked to bring about democratic changes in the FRY working with opposition leaders to Slobodan Milosevic in diaspora. Since coming to the Senate, I made a handful of visits to the region to get first-hand perspectives on the situation in the Balkans and I have visited and remain in contact with a number of top political leaders including President Kostunica, Serbian Prime Minister Zoran Djindjic and U.S. Ambassador to the FRY, William Montgomery.

REMEMBER KOSOVO

For the second anniversary of NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia, our Web page had a special front page that featured the text "Remember Kosovo". It was written by our Washington chapter and distributed to all the major newspapers in USA. We have chosen a black background with a small picture as a link to our virtual photo exhibition "Destruction of Yugoslavia". Here is the text followed by messages send by our readers.

Remember Kosovo

March 24, 1999 - a day that will live in infamy. On that day, NATO fired the opening shots of what was to be a 78-day war against Yugoslavia. In the following eleven weeks, thousands of people were killed as civilian infrastructure was systematically targeted by NATO's air force. Using forbidden and toxic weapons, such as cluster bombs and depleted uranium rounds, NATO hit marketplaces and hospitals, oil refineries, the power grid, chemical plants, bridges, apartment buildings, passenger trains, refugee columns and camps, two television stations, and an embassy of a neutral foreign country.

Justifications for the attack were alleged Serb atrocities against Albanian population in Kosovo, which NATO claimed were part of a systematic plan of ethnic cleansing. Some US officials claimed that 100,000 Albanians were murdered. The world press agreed on 10,000. Two years later, these accusations have been proven false. There was no massacre of civilians at the village of Racak. There was no "Operation Horseshoe." There was no crematorium in the Trepca mines. There were no death camps. There were no mass graves. There was no genocide.

Investigators of the International Criminal Tribunal found less than three thousand dead, in individual graves, without disclosing the manner of death or even the ethnicity of the exhumed.

In the end, Yugoslavia accepted NATO's temporary control of Kosovo in exchange for guarantees of safety for all its citizens in the province. Within two months of NATO's entry, most non-Albanians had been expelled from the province at gunpoint, their homes burned, looted or expropriated by the KLA, a militant organization trained and equipped by the United States and other NATO members. One American officer, a veteran of World War Two, Korea and Viet Nam, described them as "one of the most cutthroat gangs of terrorists in the world."

But the KLA's terror did not stop there. Over a hundred Orthodox churches were dynamited, torched or otherwise demolished. Hundreds of non-Albanians were brutally murdered, on the streets, in their offices, in their fields, or in buses under NATO's armed escort. Over 1800 are missing. Kosovo's remaining non-Albanians - Serbs, Roma, Jews, Turks, Bosniaks and Gorani - live in ghettos, surrounded by barbed-wire fences and armed guards. Anyone speaking Serbian on the street risks being murdered, even UN employees. Kosovo is ruled by violence and terror, despite the presence of almost 40,000 NATO troops, about 5000 of which are Americans. Furthermore, NATO trained some KLA members for further attacks on Serbs. These Albanians are currently occupying villages in Serbia's Presevo valley, and attacking the second largest city in Macedonia - the same country that generously gave refuge to thousands of Albanians trying to escape the bombing and the war in Kosovo. Today's Balkans is still feeling the consequences of what started on March 24, 1999.

On this day, Serbs and their friends across the world will light candles and say prayers in memory of NATO's victims - both the people, and the peace, that the bombs of March 24 so brutally killed.

March 24, 2001

Serbian Unity Congress - Washington, DC

REMEMBER KOSOVO

- FROM OUR READERS -

Finally there is some photography so humanity may see the violent destruction wrought by intentional onesided disinformation. This exhibit needs international exposure. I believe we have the responsibility to educate all Americans regarding the terrible lies perpetrated on them by a willing media and waylaid government. I hope you plan on showing this to the world.

Best regards,

Vincent Ivanovich

PS This was very moving.

Dear friends at the Serbian Unity Congress,

I am currently at work and have just read the stirring, conscience-indicting, statement on your Web site regarding the second anniversary of the unprovoked war against Yugoslavia. I had to leave my work station because of the tears in my eyes. When I leave work later this morning I'm going to my parish church, Roman Catholic, to pray for, and light a votive candle in honor of the victims of NATO's bombing and the horror that Kosovo has become since June 1999. The Serbian cause has become the cause of all humanity. Thank you all for maintaining yours and reminding the rest of us of our own.

Yours in solidarity,

Rick Rozoff, Chicago

Friends,

Although I'm neither Orthodox nor Serbian please know that this American Presbyterian will be praying today too. In grief for your country and in shame for my own.

Best wishes,

Craig Goodrich

SERBIAN UNITY CONGRESS SPONSORS AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY OF YUGOSLAVIA

International Conference on the Sponsorship and Directions for Environmental Recovery in Yugoslavia - ENRY2001 -

26 - 29 September, 2001
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The Conference will provide a forum for worldwide experts on technological advancements in environmental protection and restoration to discuss the sponsorships and directions for the environmental recovery of Yugoslavia devastated by the years of economical sanctions (1992~2001) and the 1999 NATO bombing. The conference will focus on technical, financial, organizational, legal and social aspects of environmental protection and restoration. Topics of interest will include: risk assessment; risk management; radiological and chemical contamination; mathematical modeling and computer simulations; sampling and monitoring of pollutant release; short- and long-term health and environmental effects; remediation and restoration of ecosystems; international policies and agreements; international technical assistance, training, and information management; ways to reduce risk to human health and ecosystems.

ENRY2001 is planned to be an interdisciplinary conference with the goal to invoke new understandings among leading researchers, engineers and developers on how to respond to ecological disasters caused by wars, and how to prevent them. The Conference is expected to

identify and evaluate innovative and low-cost technologies which could be used to solve a broad range of detected environmental problems in Yugoslavia, as well as legal, social, and human health issues in the context of environmental contamination. The Conference is also expected to identify the institutions and organization which will sponsor the realization of the recommended eco-solutions for devastated areas in Yugoslavia and Southeast Europe.

Domestic institutions will be asked to prepare a detail description of the ecological disasters in the country. Foreign participants will be asked to present advanced, efficient, and cost-effective solutions for the environmental recovery of Yugoslavia.

The Organizing Committee plans to establish the ENRY Agency. The role of this Agency will be to coordinate and monitor the environmental recovery of Yugoslavia based on the conclusions of this Conference.

Organizing Committee

(more information to follow)

Serbian Unity Congress Sponsored "MARKO JARIC" FUND 2001 Miodrag Kulic, Ph.D. Awarded for Physics

The winner of the most prestigious Yugoslav prize for physics "Prof. Dr. Marko Jaric" for the year of 2001 is Mr. Miodrag Kulic, Ph.D. a world class theoretical physicist who lives and works in Germany. The prize was awarded at the formal ceremony at the Administration Building of the Belgrade University by the Principal Prof. Mirjana Bogdanovic, Ph. D.

Yugoslav scientists from all over the world applied for this prize named after one of the best physicist of Serbian origin. Miodrag Kulic, Ph. D. received a diploma and a check for \$2,000

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03-28-01

■ Τίταιρ δαανάρεε Νάααφρά αεάαα ε ίερένωαδ ça αερίτι νεά τίρίνα ná είρίοδαί νοαί ί εοί Σοά Εααόν náί ιοδεί Ψά άά nó ίδααί αί δε ná ί ά•οί αδι αίεί ίτίρ αοδρεί οίρίαι (ί ί Ό) ίεί αί αέΨααα nóαί ά-άαΨ αδαί αί αί ά ní άέε ε άά ζά ί δάα οδαί οά ίτί ί ζε ΝΔΕ ί ά 260 ί εεεί ί ά αί εαδα nóεζε ό Ψόό, ε άά, άάεεά, ί εΨά όνεί ά Σ αί ά nóαίί Αί άδεεά ίτί νεά 31. ί άδα.

■ Τί δαάνοααί εοε ΌΨάεεαί εο ί αοεΨά ό ί δεφάοί ί ά Ψαό Εί ní άα άζ ί άοε άαί οεί οαδνεά εçaάαεεοά εç ί αεάαί ί εΨά όνά Σ άάάΨ ό ί αί οοαί ά nóί νεά εοζά ό Νδάάα-εί Ψ/Εοί ε. Αί náάά Ψά όνά Σ αί ί αεοά ί ά 1,000 Οεί οαδα. Άεάνί εοε οεο εοζά άεεé nó ί οί οαδαί ε ίτί νεά αί εανεά ΕΟΤ Δ-α. Çαοοάαε ί οί αί αί εο άά ná αδαοά ί οάεεαί ε nó αί náάά εαί "εί οδαánaί οί ε", άεε "άά ná άαçááοί ί ní ε όνεί άε Ψ ί ε nó nóάεεé", ά ί ά ί εοάεά çαοοί nó ό οεοί άά εοζά όνά Σ άάάΨ nóδαί ε αδαάα Σ αί ί αί ά ααδαίί Ψά "άά ná οεί ά οάεάααά οοί αί εοαδί ά εαοαοοί Οά εί Ψά Ψά ί ά ίτί ί εο".

■ Νεοί οδεί ά Αί Ψάί αεί ά όνάί Ψεά Ψά ί εαοΟί οί ό ί "ί νόάαδεάαεο ό νόααί εο ί άάεάεί ί νόε ε αοοί ίτί εΨά Αί Ψάί αεί ά". Οεί αί εοί αί οίί ná çá οό ί τί εδαΨείό οδαεε çαεί ίτί άααί ά, εçαδφά ε νόάνεά αεάνο. Τ άΨ αί άά•άΨ εçαçáαί Ψά αοοί ά δάαεοεΨά. Αάί ί εδαονεά nóδαί εά ΝδάεΨά Αί Ψεάεάά Εί οοοί εοά ί δάοε άά ζά ί αί όνοεοε αεαάάΨζο εί άεεοεΨό Ψάδ ί άεοεά ί οαεί άαείίί αί εοί αί οό ί εΨά αί ί άοάί ά εί ní αί çόνίί εί άεεοεί ί εο nóδαί άεά, οοί Ψά αί náάά οάάε αεί néο-άΨ Άεάνο ΝΔΕ ε ΝδάεΨά οάεαίίί ná νεάεο ί εί οί άά άά Ψά ί δαοδαεαίίί οδαεεοε ί οίί αί ό nóαοόνα Αί Ψάί αεί ά ε άά ζά ná οί ί εοάεά δαοάαοε εαní εΨά. Τ δαί εΨάδ ΝδάεΨά Çί δαί €εί •εζ ní αοδα άά Αί Ψάί αεί ε ί ά οδαάά άάααοε αεεί εαεάά εί άαδαί οεΨά "náί ί çαοί άά άε άεεά αί Ψάί •αί νεά," οΨ άεί οί ί ά αί ίτί né ίτί οοό εί δεño.

■ Τίτίεñ εçάάάεεοά εç άεάοεο Εοαί néί άαί néεο δαί οάεεεά ό ί δαί εçαοεΨε Δαί οάεε-εί ά είί άναδΨεΨά çá εçάάάεεοά, εί Ψά Ψά οδαάάεί άά οδαΨά αί 31. ί άδα, ί οί άοάαίίί Ψά αί 11. αί δεεά. Τί αί náάάο-οεεί ίτί άάοεί ά, 69% εçάάάεεοά άε άεάείί άά ί νόαί ά ό ΝδάεΨε, 25% ί άçί ά άά άε

Τί εοοί ί τί εεΨε Οοί ί αί όνεί -ί δεί ί όνεί Ψ

7 αί δεε 2001

Τί τί οεά ί αοί Ψά δαζε ό ί οαΨάεί ε

Άά ná ί οί -εοά ί ά νεοί ό ί άοά αδαζά, ί εοί Σ αί ί Ψό ί τί ααί δεοε, ί ά Ονεοñ 2001

Άδαάά αδαζί,

Οάνεείίί Τί αί ί δεΨάείίί Άδσοοαί εç Εο Εί δεά, εαί ί αΨάοδΨεΨά Οάνεείίί άδσοοαί náααδί ά Αί άδεεά ε Εαί άάά οά Σ ό άαί ά ά ί δαεί άάñ náί Ψί αοί Ψά αδαζε ό ί οαΨάεί ε ί άΨάί οά άά Σ ά ε -άνοεοεά çá ί άο ί δααί νεααί ε Ονεοñ.

Οδενοί n Άανεδάνα

Τί ε ná άαί άñ ί εοί Σ αί ί τί εί ί άοά náάοά ί δααί νεααί ά οδεάά ε ί άοάά náάοί ά ί αοδΨεΨάοά ί άεά εαί οοί ní ί ná ί εοί Σ άεε ί εί ί άοά οδεάά çá ί τί άά nóί εάζά ό ί οί οεί nóε.

Τί άοά náάοά οδεάά άάñ Ψά ί -οάεεά εοί ç άεί άά, ί ά άαοοί αεοί ί Ααεεαί ό ό οάοεεί αδαί αί εί ά εί ί τί αεί ενεοοάεεεί ά.

Ε άαί άñ εάάά ná nóεί ά Σ άααί ί ná ί τί αί ί άñδάζίίί εί Ψά ί άñ Ψά çάάάñεεά, ά οά ί άñδάζά οάεε άά δαçααί Ψε αδαζό ό ΟοίίίΨ Αί δε ε ΝδάεΨε, ί ε ná ί αδαζαίίί çá ί τί ί ζ ί αοί Ψά ί δααί νεααίίίΨά οδεάε. Εοαί νεααεΨά, εαί çáΨάί εοά ΝδάεΨά ε Οοί ά Αί δά, Ψά náάοά οαί δααεί ά ί άοά εñoί δεΨά. Αάί άñ ό náάοό ί αί ά ί ε Ψάί ά çáί Σ ά ί εοε εΨάί ά ί ά•οί αδι αί ά ί δααί εçαοεΨά, εί Ψά ná εçΨάñί εεά çá δαçáεΨάεά άαί άοεά Εοαί νεααεΨά.

Εοαί νεααεΨά Ψά εñoί οαεί náάοά, εαί οοί Ψά náάοά ε ί άοά ί δααί νεααί ά οδεάά. Ααç Εοαί νεααεΨά ί ε ní ί náε άαç εααί δεοάοά ό náάοό, ά ί άοε εάάαεε, εί Ψε nó οδεαί ε ό οό ί αί ό-αί ό Ααεεαί néο çáί Σ ό nó οί εοοαί ε. Εοαί νεααεΨά Ψά çáί Σ ά ί άοεο ί δάάαεά ε ί οαΨάεί ά άοάοζεο αί ά δαοεΨά. Τί ε ό αεΨάñίί δε ní ί Ψάεί οοαί ε ε çáδεί οδε οοί ná ί άο εεάñ ε ί άοά ί εο Σ άεά ί ά ί ί άά Ψάñίί -οοε ό ί οαΨάεί ε, Ψάδ ί άοε ί άεαñε εç αεΨάñίί δά ná ί ά ί άΨά Σ οΨό ό οοαί ί ε ε ί άεΨάί ά ά ό ί οαΨάεί ε ό ί αί ί δααεçáί οίίί αδαί ά.

Τί ε, άάοά αδαζά εç άαεαεί ά náάοά άαί ί τί δό-οΨά ί τί : Αοάεοά néί άεί ε, εαί αδαζά, çá ί άοό αδαάο αίίί ί αεί ό Εοαί νεααεΨά. Αοάεοά, ό ί αεί οάοεεί άαί εί ά ί άοά εñoί δεΨά, οç ί άοό náάοό οδεάο ε ί άοάά náάοί ά ί αοδΨεΨάοά ί άεάε.

Νδάζαί άαί Ονεδσοεε ί δαçί εε, άδαάά αδαζί.

Οδεñoñ Άανεδάνα

άδ. Σ οαί ΑόΨάεζ

Άαί αδαεί ε Νάεδάοαδ

Οάνεείίί Τί αί ί δεΨάείίί Άδσοοαί εç Εο Εί δεά

BILLION DOLLARS EARMARKED FOR YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslavia is expected to be granted more than a billion dollars in economic aid by September, the head of G17's executive board announced today.

Predrag Markovic said that money would be given on condition that Yugoslavia began a serious program of economic reforms backed by reliable guarantees.

He added that a donor's conference could be held in two months' time. (B92)



SAVE THE WHITE ANGEL

MILESEVA MONASTERY FRESCOES NEED YOUR HELP

For the past few years, the BLAGO Fund team has been very active in trying to preserve and promote Serbian cultural treasures. Apart from the inherent satisfaction of such constructive efforts, there are added rewards to direct field work. In particular, while on location at the Mileseva Monastery last summer, the team was thoroughly impressed by the beauty of the church, its surroundings, and above all, its fresco paintings in their natural setting.

Apart from the monastery brotherhood and the small crew of preservation professionals that accompanied the team, there were few with whom these feelings could be shared. However, the team was dismayed when they learned of the possible fate of these treasures. Their host, Miroslav Stanojlovic, M.A., the conservation expert in charge of protecting the wall art of the Mileseva church, showed them some disturbing details, normally invisible to the casual observer. Due to the efforts of Serbia's small but dedicated cultural heritage preservation community, the state of the church's wall paintings has been monitored since the 1950s. Through photographic comparisons and annual reviews of the actual chemicals present, the deterioration in certain frescoes, alarmingly significant in some cases, has become apparent. Serious damage over the recent decades is noticeable on many of the main frescoes, including the world-renowned White Angel that is slowly but surely chipping off. Very soon, many of the frescoes in this church could disappear, perhaps even during our lifetime.

In response to this situation, the local expert team prepared plans for a timely conservation of many endangered Mileseva frescoes, but so far has been unable to secure funds for this effort. Some equipment, material, as well as sophisticated expertise are required to accomplish this task on a professional level. Because the BLAGO Fund team has seen the problems – and some of the solutions – firsthand, it became apparent that the BLAGO Fund and the Serbian Unity Congress could lead the task of raising urgently-needed funds to realize this conservation project of historical proportions.

In this booklet we present three examples of invaluable frescoes in Mileseva that need immediate attention. Also included are details of an operational reconstruction plan. If, after reviewing the enclosed material, you find this project worthwhile, please follow the attached instructions and sign up for participation in one of the many support levels. In any case, we wish to thank you for reading and considering this proposal.



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PAGE 7	HOW YOU CAN HELP

Serbian Unity Congress
(818) 902- 9903

BLAGO Fund

<http://blago.serbianunity.net/>



I WANT TO HELP!

WHY SHOULD I HELP?

It is our hope that, after having reviewed this material, you have already found your own answer to this question. According to the BLAGO Fund mission statement,

"A NATION'S CULTURAL HERITAGE, WE ARE OFTEN TOLD, IS A PILLAR AND MIRROR OF ITS IDENTITY. IT IS ALSO A TREASURE TO BE SHARED WITH OTHERS. AS WE FREELY ENJOY THE MARVELS OF CIVILIZATION CREATED BY OTHER PEOPLES, WE ALSO CONTRIBUTE THE TREASURES OF OUR OWN RICH CULTURAL HISTORY. WE ARE TAUGHT TO LOVE OUR OWN AND RESPECT OTHERS. AT THE SAME TIME, WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO PRESERVE OUR TREASURES AND ENSURE THEIR RIGHTFUL PLACE IN THE WORLD. A LIVING NATION'S CULTURE IS NOT AN OSSIFIED RELIC, BUT A STARTING POINT AND INSPIRATION IN THE CONTINUOUS PROCESS OF CREATING NEW TREASURES."

Simply put, if we don't preserve it, our children may not see it. But this is a task for all of us; we cannot expect someone else to do it. Everyone that identifies with this cultural heritage, or who has been touched by the images and accounts contained in this presentation should make an effort to have it protected, preserved and perpetuated. It belongs to us all.

Will my contribution make a difference? Yes! Even though a large sum is required for this effort, even the smallest contributions can make a difference. All of your contributions are of course tax-deductible.



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(cut along this line)

YES, I WANT TO HELP!

Enclosed is my contribution of \$ _____ for the "Save the White Angel" effort. Please make checks payable to the "Serbian Unity Congress - BLAGO Fund" and write "White Angel" in the memo field. For your convenience you may pay by credit card: (please print)

VISA MasterCard Card Number _____ Expiration (MM/YY) _____

Name (as it appears on card) _____ Signature _____

Mail this form to: Serbian Unity Congress
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(818) 902 9903

For on-line credit card contributions, please visit our web page at <http://blago.serbianunity.net/whiteangel/>

All contributions are tax deductible.

Serbian Unity Congress
(818) 902- 9903

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SUC MISSION STATEMENT

Serbian Unity Congress is an organization of Serbs and their friends, created to:

- Garner the talents, skills and capabilities of Serbs and their friends in Diaspora in order to assist and facilitate positive economic, social and cultural change in Serbian Lands.
- Inform and influence the public opinion at large and decision makers world wide about the true goals and aspirations of Serbian people.
- Assure the future of Serbian people and their descendents by preserving Serbian heritage.

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SUC yearly membership: Single \$50 & Family \$75

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