

## Odgovori i reagiranja

Posredstvom prijatelja Apel za hitnu pomoć UNESCO-a objavljen je u londonskom listu "The Independent" 22. listopada 1991. U istom listu reagirali su (25. listopada 1991.), posebnim napisom J. Sell i J. Wade, dok je gospodinu Benu Simmsu, direktoru Stage Internationala, to bio poticaj da nam se osobno javi s izrazima dubokog razumijevanja i potpore. U ime generalnog direktora UNESCO-a odgovorio nam je gospodin Luis G. Marqués.

## Replies and Responses

*Through the agency of a friend the Appeal for Emergency Aid from UNESCO was published in the London daily paper, "The Independent" on 22 October 1991. The same paper responded (25 October 1991) with a special article by J. Sell and J. Wade, and this in turn prompted Mr Ben Simms, the director of Stage International to express personally his profound understanding and support. Mr Luis G. Marqués sent us a reply on behalf of the General Director.*

---



---

## THE INDEPENDENT

---

40 CITY ROAD, LONDON EC1Y 2DB (telephone 071-253-1222; general fax 071-956-1436)

---

### Destruction without justification

*From Mr Andjelko Badurina and others*

Sir: For more than 30 years, the Institute of History of Art at Zagreb University has taken care of the city of Dubrovnik, researching and taking part in the protection and preservation of its monuments and environment. But this time we do not appeal on behalf of Dubrovnik's monuments. It is with deep distress that we watch the criminal horror of daily war atrocities in the city itself and its surroundings. We are unable to continue our work or to contact our fellow art historians there. We learn the names of the dead from amateur transmitters that are still active, and the meaning of our work and our lives diminishes with the news of every object of culture that has been destroyed.

There are now about 60,000 people in and around Dubrovnik living in a medieval state of siege; starved, sick and; above all, in fear of being slain by invaders. European institutions focus their efforts on humanitarian aid, on ships for the sick and wounded, on Red Cross activities and on food convoys.

What justifies an army's attempt to possess territory where there are no barracks, no threat-

ening military installations, no riots, no "ethnic" clashes? Under what pretext can the army attack a city with a 94 per cent Croatian population, in a region that is almost 100 per cent Croatian?

It seems as if European institutions all too easily accept the only argument in this game: that of an overwhelming military power and of an ordinary land-grab. These may be harsh words, but as scientists we are obliged to unbiased and responsible judgement; in other words, to the truth.

Yours faithfully,

ANDJELKO BADURINA, ZELJKA CORAK, ZARKO DOMLIJAN (President of the Parliament of Croatia), MILJENKA FISCHER, EUGEN FRANKOVIC, KATARINA HORVAT-LEVAJ, JASNA KOVAC, DURDA KOVACIC, JAGODA MARKOVIC, TONKO MAROEVIC, LIDIJA MATJEVIC, MARJIA PLANIC-LONCARIC, MIRJANA POSILOVIC, IVANKA REBERSKI, DAVORIN STEPINAC, MARIE STEPINAC, JOSIP STOSIC, SANJA STOK, BISERKA TADIC, IVO TENSEK, ZLATKO UZELAC, IVANA VALJATO-VRUS, DIANA VUKICEVIC-SAMARZIJA, ANDREJ ZMEGAC, LJILJANA KOLESNIK, DARJA RADOVIC, ZARKA VUJIC, VLASTA ZAJEC, DANKO ZELIC, DAMIR BAKLIJA, VJEKOSLAV URUKALOVIC

Institute of History of Art,  
University of Zagreb  
Zagreb, Croatia  
21 October

### How to help save the Croatian heritage

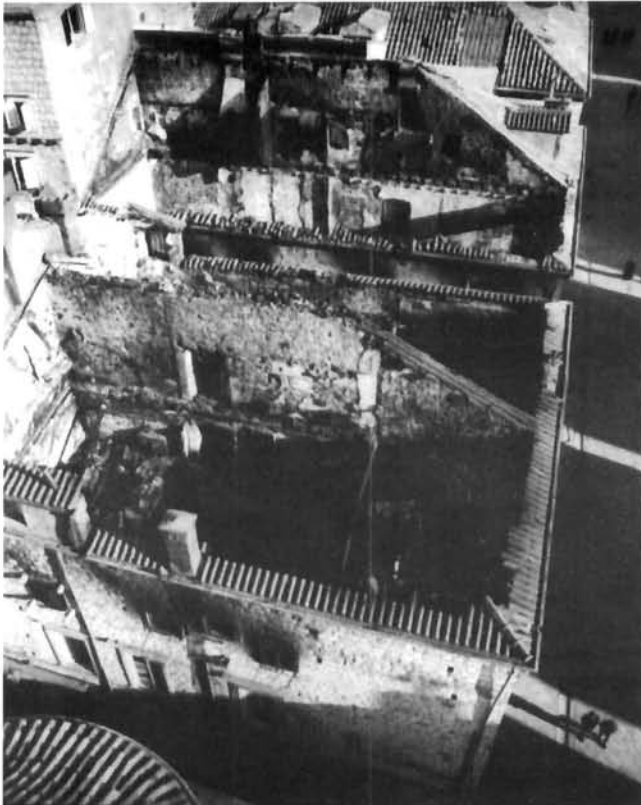
*From Mr John Sell and Ms Jane Wade*

Sir: We were pleased to see you were able to publish a letter from the Institute of History of Art in Zagreb, especially as the signatories include a number of members of the European Council for the Village and Small Town (Ecovast). There are members of Ecovast in most European countries, including other parts of Yugoslavia.

Many people in this country have asked what can be done to help save the Croatian heritage from the appalling destruction it now faces. This destruction is listed in detail in a 30-page dossier compiled by the Zagreb institute and includes damage to the Gothic cathedral in Sibenik, the seventeenth-century Franciscan monastery in Osijek, many buildings in the old town of Vukovar and hundreds of old village churches and houses. One answer is to make their views known to those decision-makers behind the continuing fighting in Yugoslavia.

We have sent a petition, signed by members of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings and the Historic Farm Buildings Group, to President Tudjman of Croatia, to President Milosevic of Serbia and to the Yugoslav Federal Defence Minister and written to them expressing our views. The petition calls upon all involved in the conflict to avoid damaging the historic city of Dubrovnik, which is in imminent danger. Copies are available on request.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN SELL  
JANE WADE  
17 Daleham Mews  
London, NW3  
23 October



Dubrovnik, zgrada Dubrovačkog ljetnog festivala (foto: Damir Fabijanić)  
 Dubrovnik, building of the Dubrovnik summer festival (photo: Damir Fabijanić)



Dubrovnik, Skalinada prema Isusovačkoj crkvi  
 Dubrovnik, stairway leading toward the Jesuïte Church



**STAGE**  
*International*

Institute of History of Art  
 University of Zagreb  
 Zagreb, Croatia

23rd October 1991

Your fax: 010-38-41-519236  
 Our fax: 99-44-81-740 6318

Dear Mr Andjelko Badurina and colleagues


Many people here in Britain will agree with your letter published in The Independent yesterday, although few of us could perhaps express ourselves with the same poignancy. Many of us feel very angry with the position adopted by the British government in relation to the war and we are, along with organisations such as the Croatian Peace Forum, trying our best to bring British policy in line with the far more enlightened positions of Germany and France.

As a director of Stage International I have travelled eleven times to your country in the past five years, most recently in June. Together with my colleagues, we have promoted several Yugoslav theatre companies here in Britain; Daaka from Sisak and Lero from Dubrovnik are two examples.

We are currently seeking to mobilise support amongst British artists (many of whom have performed in Dubrovnik, Zagreb and elsewhere) with the view to raising money for victims of the war. We will continue our efforts on your behalf, and hope for success both here and in Croatia.

Please accept our support in this most ghastly time.

Yours sincerely  
  
 Ben Simms  
 Director STAGE INTERNATIONAL



united nations educational, scientific and cultural organization  
 Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

7, place de Fontenay, 75100 Paris  
 1, rue Stullis, 75013 Paris

Telephone: +33 (0) 1 47 78 3100  
 Telex: 310321 U N E S C O P  
 Fax: +33 (0) 1 47 78 3100

BRX/EUR/91/345

29 NOV 1991

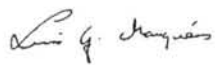
Dear Sirs,

The Director-General has asked me to acknowledge your letter of 22 October concerning the situation in Dubrovnik.

The Director-General is doing everything which is in his power to contribute to the promotion of peace in Yugoslavia and the safeguarding of its cultural and natural heritage. He has been in contact with the various authorities in the country from the early days of the conflict and has issued a number of public appeals.

In October, the Director-General sent one of his closest collaborators, Mr. Daniel Janicot, Director of his Executive Office, as his personal representative to Yugoslavia. Mr. Janicot's visit was made with a view to determining the modalities and terms of reference of a UNESCO mission to identify damage suffered by the cultural and natural heritage of Yugoslavia and to recommend measures to be taken to ensure the effective protection of these sites. Mr. Janicot made this visit from 28 October to 1 November and had talks with the federal authorities of Yugoslavia and with the authorities of Serbia and Croatia in Belgrade and in Zagreb.

Upon Mr. Janicot's return, the Director-General decided to send two permanent UNESCO observers to Dubrovnik to monitor the situation and to report publicly on any damage which may have occurred. It is also intended that the permanent observer mission should organize, as required, spot missions with UNESCO specialists to other sites in Yugoslavia. They arrived in Dubrovnik on 27 November 1991.

Yours sincerely,  
  
 Luis G. Marqués  
 Assistant Director-General  
 for External Relations