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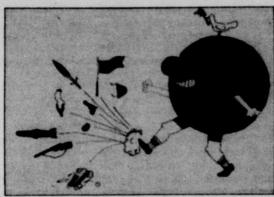


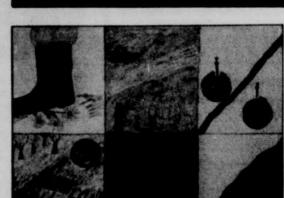
shouldn't be the cause of division in the group. That was the thing I was afraid of. So, I accepted their rejection. I stayed in the camp

for the rest of the day, talking with the participants and attending general meetings.

As an idea, the Mir Sada movement was great, and people who participated in the movement were courageous and respectable. This was purely a humanitarian intervention by people for peace making. It would be great if this kind of intervention could lead to the end of war, far better than military intervention. But this was too idealistic, not considering the situation of BiH. Most of the people who were working for humanitarian aid delivery or refugees said those pacifists didn't know about the reality in BiH. They once believed in peaceful solutions, but they changed their views after they worked in BiH and Croatia for a while. "I myself was a pacifist," one Catalan truck driver said, "but after seeing injustice, dis-criminations and all the horrible things, I think something decisive should be done, even with use of force." I like the idea of humanitarian intervention by people but with certain conditions. I want to see immediate peace, but it should be accompanied by justice for all. All of the leaders who orchestrated and "created" this war should be removed and punished, and it's necessary to make Bosnian







HIN YASUMTOr the Emerald

Artwork from children in war-torn areas of Eastern Europe.

Serbs and Bosnian Croats realize what they are doing is wrong. War criminals on all sides should be punished. After all of the massacres, rapes, hunger, insanity, humiliation, betrayal and manipulation, it's very difficult to just bring peace without fixing anything. Even if peace was achieved with peaceful means, the causes of war would remain and they would surely create another war. As long as there are people like Milosevic, Karadzic, Tudjman and Boban, there won't be any peace in ex-Yugoslavia. I prefer peaceful solutions, but realistically I choose tougher actions like military interventions.

I had a chance to join other

groups in Mir Sada. Italian groups were more open to me than the American group. I could have prepared for the 10days trip for Sarajevo because the departure was delayed. In a meantime, I found out that Mir Sada was not really well-organized. They didn't have enough transportation for everyone, and even some internal struggle existed. People were getting tired of successive meetings in the cruelly hot weather of Dalmatia. Eventually, I decided not to go and hoped that they could bring substantial help to people in Sarajevo. Of course, Sarajevo is not the only place. There are Mostar, Zepa, Srebrenica, Tuzla, Gorazde and other suffering areas. It could be the beginning of all the humanitarian intervention by people. The attempt didn't really succeed after all. Only 65 out of 2,500 reached Sarajevo, with almost nothing to offer. But at least they saw the situation of Sarajevo with their own eyes. I respect their ideas and concerns for people and appreciate what they tried to do. But it was just not enough.

## Experience in Makarska (Aug. 3-15)

I was back in Split, wondering whom I should make contact with. On Aug. 2, I met an American-born Mennonite, Harky Klinefelter, who was working for

refugees as a member of International Mennonite Organization. IMO has been contributing to a non-violence, peace movement for a long time, and Harky himself was a former associate of Dr. Martin Luther King. He is now residing in the Netherlands, dedicating himself to humanitarian activities. On the next day, he took me to IMO's office, and I met Michele (I had met her on Obonjan island.), Jim (a Catholic), Gloria (Jim's wife), Gert (a photographer from Belgium) and Wolfgang (from Germany). Wolfgang, Michele and Harky are members of IMO. Wolfgang left for Brac island in that evening. Harky told us information about an incident in Makarska, which he obtained from UNHCR, and the whole story of Makarska

There is an accommodation. called Hotel Riviera, for refugees (mostly women, children and elderly) from Bosnia-Herzegovina. There were about 70 Muslims among those refugees. We heard that those Muslims were threatened by soldiers, so we went down to Makarska at 9:30 p.m. Hotel Riviera is located at the edge of Makarska, and it has a beach on the west side, surrounded by small woods. The woods almost prevent people in cars on the main road from recognizing its existence. It has many compounds with recreational facilities. Because the reception is located near the beach, people from the main road have to go along many compounds until they get there. We knew that it was not a good idea to enter the hotel from the front because local policemen might be there. We walked through a little path in the woods and got into one com-

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