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Border: It's a mission of watching, waiting at checkpoint

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hill offers a breathtaking view of the Serbian frontier and is an excellent vantage point for soldiers to scan the three-mile wide buffer zone between Kosovo and Serbia. U.S. soldiers heard the explosions in Buganovac and Presevo and saw a plume of smoke rise from hillside about six miles away.

They watch for similar activity constantly and keep a close eye on the armed ethnic Albanian group, known as the UCPMB — an ethnic Albanian acronym for the Liberation Army of Presevo, Medvedja and Buganovac, three predominantly Albanian towns in the valley area. The guerrilla group, which has its own insignia and uni-

forms, emerged in January and has gathered strength since its inception. The engineer battalion, which is running the outestimates post, that between 50 to 60 guerrillas are in Dobrosin, with similar ethnic Albanian factions spread throughout the region.

"What has been

happening — or what we believe has been happening — is that a lot of different insurgent groups have come together and just kind of picked up on the name," Hairgrove said

U.S. soldiers, who routinely patrol the area on foot and use thermal imaging to monitor the boundary, say they often see AK-47-toting guerrilla warriors honing their fighting skills. Like clockwork, they rotate in and out of bunkers strategically dug in areas surrounding the village.

Many soldiers cross over the border into Kosovo daily, shedding their military uniforms for civilian clothes. Some are quite open about what they do, stopping to talk with the U.S. soldiers at the checkpoint. Others are more covert

While it is illegal for them to bring their weapons into Kosovo, U.S. soldiers admit supplies and weapons for the guerrilla group probably slip through undetected. Sophisticated ground sensors help track those who attempt to cross the border by avoiding the U.S. checkpoint.

However, 1st Lt. John Huzinec, a platoon leader, said it is impossible to catch everything.

"There's a ton of stuff that gets through the border," he said. "We just don't have the manpower."

While the area has been relatively quiet this past week, soldiers say there is a potential for a major

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border.

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"It begs some questions," Hairgrove said. "If it's soldier on soldier, we're not going to get involved. Our biggest concern is about the civilian population. What do you do if something starts happening to them?"

Another scenario is if the guerrilla group enters a fire fight with the Serbs, decides they cannot win and flees the area for Kosovo. They could drop their weapons and run across the border.

That would put U.S. soldiers in the middle.

"Unfortunately, somebody's going to have to make the call when it happens as to what to do," Hairgrove said.

It is a complicated, precarious situ-**L** There's a ton of ation for U.S. stuff that gets troops and the Pentagon and White House officials are monitoring it closely. Almost every week, a presiden-We just don't tial aide, general or political adviser visits the area. manpower.77 They come to talk with troops and 1st Lt. John Huzinec, find out what they a platoon leader see and hear; what guerrilla soldiers are whispering at the border.

Soldiers are aware that their area of responsibility is under the microscope. As a small group of them sat in a bee-infested tent eating dinner last weekend, they admitted to loathing the attention. But many preferred the small outpost to a spot wedged between an ethnic Albanian town and a Serbian village because it fits closely to what soldiers are trained to do.

"This is a very politically charged debate over what we do right here," Hairgrove said.

For now, soldiers can only watch and wait to see what will happen next.

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DALE BROWN/Stars and Stripes

This view from the U.S. Army observation point at the check point in Outpost Sapper, Kosovo, overlooks the ethnic Albanian inhabited village of Dobrosin on the Serbian border.



es and the UCPMB soon.

What worries U.S. officials and soldiers is that such a confrontation could spawn the type of ethnic violence that prompted NATO to intervene in Kosovo last year. They lament that the Presevo Valley could develop into a mini-Kosovo conflict, dragging peacekeepers in to diffuse it.

U.S. troops are instructed not to cross the border, but that could prove difficult if the ethnic Albanians are crushed in a battle with the Serbs or if Serbian soldiers target civilians. Should U.S. troops just sit there and watch the slaughEUROLENS CONTACT LENSES **Call Today: Toll Free** Belgium: 0800-73195 Germany: 0130-822593 Holland: 0800-0221447 Italy: 800-015480 Spain: 9009-93967 U.K. 0800-897275 International: +39-051-391112 Internet: http://www.affari.com/eurolens

