

The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia disintegrated in 1991, and thus Yugoslav cinema also. However, Serbian cinematography has preserved its continuity even with a reduced number of films. In 1991, when only six films were made outside of co-productions, several of them deserved attention: "Original of the forgery" by Dragan Kresoja, with a theme from the Informbiro period, "A Night in my mother's house" by Žarko Dragojević and "The Little one" by Predrag Antonijević dealt with problems young people, but certainly the two best films were made in collaboration with Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The first of them, "Virgina" by Srdjan Karanović is a metaphorical work about the ancient custom of Serbs to raise rural female children in families without boys as men, and the second, "My Brother Alex" by Aleksandar Jevđević is a novel biography of the famous poet Aleksa Šantić. The following year, Goran Paskaljević made another subtle and melancholic comedy "Tango argentino"; In "Deserter", Živojin Pavlović dealt with the moral problems of officers in the first days of the war during 1990s; Darko Bajić's "Black Bomber" and Vladimir Blaževski's "Boulevard of the Revolution" presented the nonsense and hopelessness of the lives of young people of that time, and the graduation omnibus of young directors Aleš Kurt, Slobodan Skerlić and Marko Marinković "Damned America" is interesting in a similar way. The three best films this year were the attractive new wave and ironic comedy about young people "We Are Not Angels", the debut work of Srdjan Dragojević. "Tito and I" by Goran Marković, who deals with cynical distance with memories of the reality of the past, as well as a purely artistic hermetic film, "An Introduction to Another Life" by Miša Radivojević. The following year, 1993, Miroslav Lekić created a work with a strong atmosphere "Better than escape", again about the impossible love of an American and a Serb, Dušan Makavejev once again judges the end of socialism in a divided city, such as Berlin in the Serbian-German co-production "Gorilla bathes at noon", while Oleg Novković, through the horrors of Vukovar, shows the futility of destruction and killing in the film "Why have you left me". The most important films of 1994 were achieved in cooperation with foreign producers. Miša Radivojević, in his most commercial film " In the Middle of Nowhere ", depicted the reality in the lives of three friends through modern film language, while Boro Drašković in a delicate way in the work "Vukovar-one story" talks about the war destruction of young people of different nationalities. The most grandiose project of the same year was the film adaptation of the great work of Miloš Crnjansko "Migration" directed by Aleksandar Petrović. Visually impressive, this film, since the series was supposed to be made, was not completed, both due to the author's financial and personal problems. At the time of the most severe blockade of Serbia in 1995, the film did not stop, so Želimir Žilnik made the "underground film" "Marble Ass" about the lives of transvestites and male prostitutes, which follows two parallel love stories in 1944 and 1992, while Dragan Kresoja presented the disintegration of Yugoslavia with the blockade, shortages and personal dramas of families in the work "Dark is the Night". In cooperation with foreign partners, same year, was created the cult film "Underground" by Emir Kusturica, winner of the Cannes Film Festival, with the theme of reality and fiction during the period from 1941 to 1991, then a fantasy full of metaphors on the

disintegration of a state "The tragic burlesque" directed by Goran Marković, as well as "Someone elese's America" by Goran Paskaljević, a story about emigrants in the poor part of New York. Only three films were produced in 1996, from which we should mention the rustic biography of the eccentric, auto electrician, poet and inventor Radomir Beljacević in Dejan Zecevic's film debut "The Boy from Junkovac" and a particularly impressive anti-war achievement about the Bosnian war of the nineties, "Pretty village pretty flame" by Srdjan Dragojević. In the following year, 1997, there were no major works, but the crime film "Rage" by Boban Skerlić, the spy intelligence story "Balkan Rules" by Darko Bajic and the memory of the persecution of Serbs from Croatia, "Three Summer Days" (1997) by Mirjana Vukomanović, that proved to be solid. This continuity continued next year, when Gorčin Stojanović explored Serbian-Albanian relations in the film "The Hornet", and screenwriter and director Djordje Milosavljević made his debut with the imaginative and exciting thriller "Wheels", while Dejan Zečević illuminates the decline and moral collapse of the 1990s in the film "Buy me an Eliot" and especially uncompromising, Srdjan Dragojević in the film "Wounds". Radivoje Andrić with the film "Three Palms for Two Punksand a Babe" and Zdravko Šotra with "Barking at the Stars" took care to bring a smile back to the audience in horrible times. However, the two most successful films this year were Emir Kusturica's "Black Cat, White Cat", a metaphor of love and friendship in a picturesque gypsy colony, and Goran Paskaljević's "The powder keg", a rich picture of Belgrade with smoldering aggression and destruction., during the blockade and sanctions. Until the beginning of the new millennium, a small number of films include Miroslav Lekić's "Knife" from 1999, based on Vuk Drašković's novel about a century-old fratricidal battlefield between Serbs and Muslims, as well as Ljubiša Samardžić's "Sky Hook" (2000), a simple and sweet work, about young people who defiantly arranged their basketball court during the 1999 bombing. Although the documentary was in disrepair during the 1990s, several valuable works were remembered, namely: "The Time of the Liquidator" by Petar Ljubojev and "The Scream" by Milan Belegišanin (1992); "The End of the Millennium" by Nikola Stojanović (1995); "Exodus Again" by Snježan Lalović (1996); "Peace" by Aleksandar Jelić (1997) "Judgment" by Mihajlo Ilić (1998); "Nest" by Milivoj Nestorović (1999) and others.

