The second part of the movie, titled “The Cold War”, narrates the story of the rebels hiding in the cellar. Kusturica brings back the cultural beat of the movie with the wedding of Blacky’s son Jovan. The wedding totally enlightens the underground cellar and shows the Balkan spirit. However, Ivan’s chimp defies the treacherous reality of Marko by releasing the Underground slaves in the Milosevic’s modern world. The cellar rebels are totally confused with the new world and mistake the festive fireworks for bombings enhances the effect of misconception of war for the mole people. The military portrait is distracted by the touching father-son relationship between Blacky and Jovan, who confuses a deer for a horse, or the moon for the sun.

“A war is no war until the brother kills his brother.” This quote greatly depicts the third part of Kusturica’s Balkan masterpiece. The director compares the two protagonists, Blacky and Marko, to the war between Bosnia and Serbia. The plot of Underground develops the characters of Blacky and Marko as two brothers of a strong family and then introduces the idea of fratricide. In order to enhance the fratricide effect of the movie, Kusturica presents the fight between Ivan and Marko, as the death of the last person that meant no harm in the movie. After Ivan commits suicide, Bosnian military soldiers capture Marko and Natalija. The soldiers report to their commander, Blacky, that they have captured the notorious weapon smuggler and he immediately orders them to burn him alive. The movie raises feelings of harrowing grief and bloody horror with the scene in which Blacky realizes who has he burned alive. Devastated by the thoughts of killing his own brother from another