INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

CASE CONCERNING

THE APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

(CROATIA v. SERBIA)

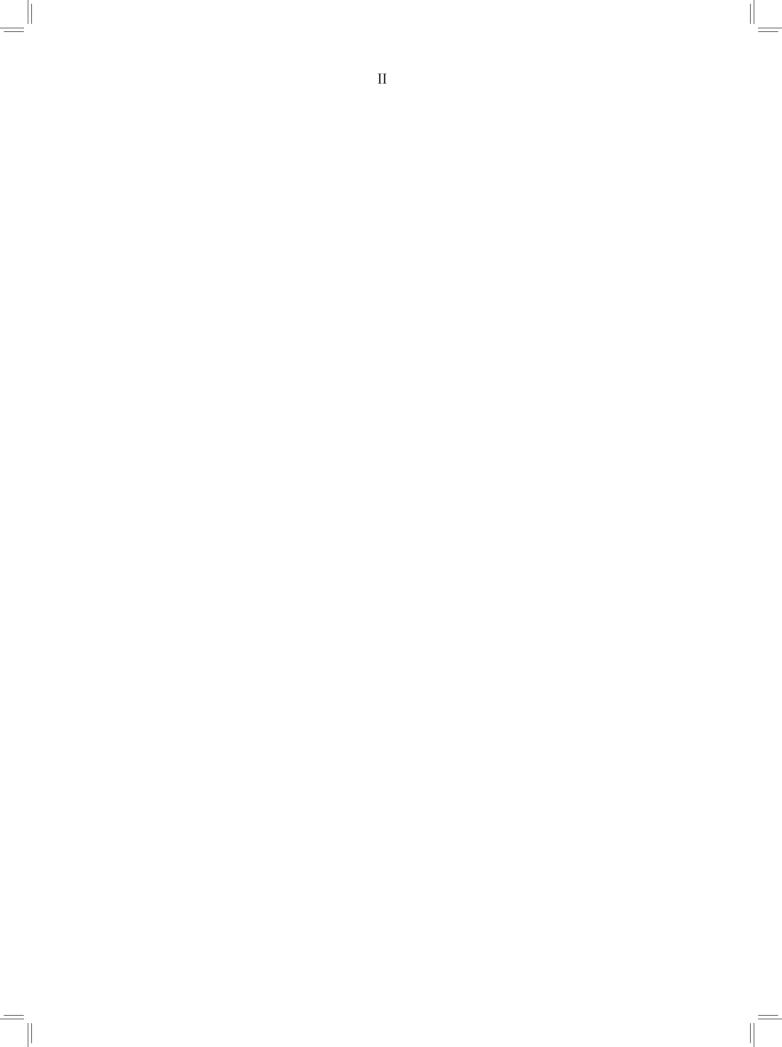
# REPLY

# OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

VOLUME 2

ANNEXES 1-41

20 DECEMBER 2010



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## ANNEX 1:

#### WITNESS STATEMENT OF B.A.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR ZADAR POLICE ADMINISTRATION Operational Affairs Department 31 August 1992

## OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Citizen A.B., profession: farmer, born on ...... , domiciled in ..., deposited on 27 August 1992 in the Zadar Police administration before the authorised person of the Zadar Police administration the following statement:

"I left the occupied Smilčić together with my wife M. on 3 February 1992 with the help of the Red Cross. I was born in Smilčić and I lived there my entire life, but I was still forced to leave the place just like all other inhabitants of Croatian nationality.

The hardest days of my life were those spent in the occupied Smilčić. I lived in my house, my village and in my country, but I felt like a stranger, unwanted and persecuted. Of all that happened in that period I will describe the murder of my cousin A.M. and his wife L. The murders took place on 21 January 1992 around 7:30 PM in their house, more precisely in the kitchen.

My wife and I were informed about this crime by A.M., aged about 86, on 22 January 1992 around 9 AM. As soon as I heard about it, me and my wife followed M. to the house of the deceased. When we entered into the kitchen I saw M.'s body in the kneeling position with his arms and head resting against the couch. His neck was covered in blood and there was a large pool of blood on the floor in front of him. L.'s body was next to him in the sitting position on a chair, with her head resting against the wall. Underneath her I saw another large pool of blood.

In front of their bodies I saw 5-6 empty military rifle casings on the floor. Seeing that M. and L. were killed, I left their house and went to inform A.M. I came back after about twenty minutes with A. M. Police officers from Benkovci were already there (about 5 or 6 of them). I recognised only Borović Milorad, son of Luka from Smilčić. Beside the police officers there was also the doctor from Smilčić, Libuša Pantović.

After about an hour the hearse arrived, M. and L. were laid into coffins and taken to the catholic cemetery. They were buried in the tomb of A.S.

I assisted at the funeral of M. and L., together with A.M. and his wife D., their daughter R. and her husband P.N., who moved the next day to Belgrade.

I would like to add that several days before the murders M. told me that he was afraid that "cetnici" would kill him because in the previous war they had killed his brother. Moreover, about ten days before the murders I heard say in front of the store in the village that all A. should be killed. On that occasion Ardalić Mile said that only A.M. should be killed because he separated him from his wife and ruined his family.

Further to this, A.B. gave the information in his possession regarding the participation of Serbian nationals in the armed rebellion, which we recorded in a separate document.

Authorized officer Ante Mikulić /signed/

## ANNEX 2:

### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF J.B.

#### OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Created on 23 September 1993 at the IV Police Station Zagreb, Petrova 152, during an interview with:

B.J., nee ..., daughter of ... and ..., nee ..., born on ... in ..., Vukovar Municipality, ethnic Serb, citizen of the Republic of Croatia, clerk by profession, unemployed, married, mother of a minor, residing in ..., hotel "...".

The interview is conducted with regard to the circumstances of the stay of the interviewee in Ilok and identification of persons who committed or are still committing crimes against civilian population as well as any other occurrence of interest to the police. On this occasion Ms B. stated the following:

That she had lived in Ilok from the time she had married her husband, and that her address there was: ... Street bb. When the former JNA (Yugoslav People's Army) captured, that is occupied Ilok on 17 October 1991 her husband left Ilok with a convoy while she remained there with her son Z. During the period from 17 October 1991 until 30 August 1993 she visited Zagreb on two occasions, sometime before Christmas 1992 and in March 1993. On both occasions she stayed in Zagreb for a few days and returned to Ilok. When asked how she managed to come to Zagreb from the occupied area in the Republic of Croatia she stated that she was issued a movement pass valid for a number of days by "Krajina" police with which she could leave Ilok and go to Subotica from where she crossed the border to Hungary from where she took a bus to Zagreb. She used the same route to go back. She stressed that she no longer wishes to go back to Ilok while it is occupied by members of Serbian "Police" and other Serbian paramilitary units.

She described the living conditions in Ilok for non-Serbs and Serbs that oppose the occupation of Croatia as very difficult. They are exposed to daily abuse, insults, with "Krajina Police" entering their houses, and also they are suffering the lack of basic necessities.

She states that the Commander of Krajina Police Station in Ilok is Mile Miljašiæ who had held the same position before. After the new Government was established in the Republic of Croatia he left the service bur returned after Ilok was occupied and now everything above mentioned is being done under his leadership.

She further states that after she returned to Ilok from Zagreb she was questioned at the Krajina Police Station by Jovo Trkulja who came from Zagreb. He told her that he used to be a Ministry of Interior Inspector in Zagreb and that he is now an inspector at the Krajina Police Station in Ilok.

Regarding Nikola Deret she states that he would come to her house every day and would force her out, abuse her and insult her saying: "Ustasha whore, you are leading an easy life here with us while your husband is with Ustashas slaughtering our men". She also stated that he told her that he had used to be an inspector with the Ministry of Interior in Zagreb and now he is an inspector at the Krajina Police Station in Ilok.

She further states that in Ilok, in Vladimir Nazor Street house number, she is not sure but she thinks that it was house number 116, where Ms Lončar a.k.a. "Zika" lived, was found dead in the field one morning. She was killed by being burned alive and some Serbs from Osijek are now living in her house. There were rumours that they had killed her. Late Ms Lončar's daughter, whose name she cannot recall, knows more about this. The daughter lives somewhere in ...

Regarding Culibrk Đuro, Buban Pero, Marinković Spaso, Grković Mićo and Lazić Milivoje she states that they are all Ilok residents who had left Ilok after the establishment of the new Government in the Republic of Croatia and returned back after the occupation by the former JNA wearing Krajina Police uniforms. They were used to point out houses belonging to Croats and other non-Serbs and to provide information on the owners in the sense of their current whereabouts, who was serving in Croatian Army, and then those houses were ransacked and Serbs from other parts of Croatia would move in.

She further states that ransacking and robbery are everyday occurrence in Ilok.

With regard to the above the interviewee has nothing else to add.

Authorized official: Bono Rajić /signed/

## Second Witness Statement of J.B.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: WOKER** Date of statement: 18.11.2010. **Location: ILOK** 

Witnessed by: ROBERT CURKIĆ, VUKOVAR - SRIJEM POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 23rd September 1993, the first sentence of which states "She described the living conditions in Ilok for non-Serbs and Serbs that oppose the occupation of Croatia as very difficult..." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.B.	18.11.2010.
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized offic	cial):
J.B.	18.11.2010.
Signed	Date

#### ANNEX 3:

#### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF O.B.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR VUKOVARSKO-SRIJEMSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Criminal Police Sector Anti-terrorism department Vinkovci, 24 November 2000

### OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Done in the Vukovarsko-srijemska County Police administration, Criminal Police Sector, Anti-terrorism department, as regards the interview with O.B., son of ..., born on ... in ..., Mu-

nicipality of Knin, Republic of Croatia, with residence in Sotin, at the address ...., Municipality of Vukovar, retired, of Serbian nationality, concerning the information in his possession on the occupation of Sotin.

During the interview with the aforementioned person we obtained the following information:

At the end of September 1991 Bjedov went with his wife A. to Vrbas (SRY) to visit his cousin J.K., where they stayed until 23 October 1991. They came back to their house in the occupied Sotin.

After coming back to Sotin B. did not have to report for "work duty", nor was he assigned to the "reserve" until the re-establishment of the Croatian authority over that area. According to B., a Yugoslav National Army headquarters was established in Sotin under the command of a Yugoslav National Army captain whose name he did not know and it was located in the house of IVAN CIKOJA; the Headquarters of the Territorial defence were located in the house of the Ljubas family.

B. saw that Croats were wearing white ribbons on a sleeve and they had white cloths over their entrance gate in order to distinguish the houses of Croats and Serbs. When Bjedov wanted to go to Vukovar, he had to go first to the Yugoslav National Army headquarters to retrieve a pass in order to leave Sotin, but he does not know who was issuing them.

The curfew in Sotin was between 5 PM and 7 AM and it lasted until April 1992 when the Yugoslav National Army left the town; at that time the militia of the Serbian Krajina was being established and it was stationed in the house of IVKA LJUBAS, but he does not know who was part of it since he was not interested in it.

When asked which Serbs were in the Headquarters of the Territorial defence, B. responded that he did not want to name them or, as they say, snitch on them.

He added that he had no information regarding the event that occurred on 28

December 1991, when many Croats were taken away, and he did not know who gave the order not who executed such orders; furthermore, he claimed that he did not see any forcible confiscation of money, valuables, cattle and so forth from Croats, he did not have any information regarding the possible existence of mass and individual tombs in and around Sotin.

He stated that he heard say from LUKA VIDUMAN that Croats were taken for questioning and he heard from ANDRIJA SOP that Croats were engaged in forced labour, but he did not see any of that personally and he did not hear that they were paid for their work.

It must be added that the person concerned refused to cooperate and responded to direct questions by saying: "BUT YOU ALREADY KNOW ALL THAT".

The concerned person did not have anything else to add.

Authorized officials Zorislav Paša /signed/ Predrag Plečković /signed/

### Second Witness Statement of O.B.

Address: SOTIN, ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: RETIRED** Date of statement: 18.11.2010. Location: SOTIN. ...

## Witnessed by: JOSIP ČULJAK, VUKOVAR – SRIJEM POLICE AD-MINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 24th September 2004, the first sentence of which states "After coming back to Sotin B. did not have to report for "work duty", nor was he assigned to the "reserve" until the re-establishment of the Croatian authority over that area." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

O.B.	18.11.2010.
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Josip Čuljak	18.11.2010.
Signed	Date

#### ANNEX 4:

### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF B.B.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR LIČKO - SENJSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION WITH HEAD OFFICE IN GOSPIĆ II POLICE STATION No. 511-04-20-28 July 1993

#### OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Prepared on the behalf of Lika -Senj County Police Administration, II Police Station on 28 July 1993 on the premises of Karlovac County Jail in the proceedings pursuant to Article 151 of ZKP (Criminal Proceedings Act) based on the suspicion of criminal activity.

Present:

Authorized official Goran Jurković Recording secretary Anita Miškulin

Commenced at 20:25 hrs

Citizen B.B., father's name: ..., profession: worker, place of residence: ..., street:/, number: ..., born on: ... in ... gives the following statement:

DATA SUPPLEMENT: and mother's name: ..., nee ..., nationality: Serb, previously employed in »DIP« Vrhovine, completed elementary school in Vrhovine, completed military duty in 74/74 in Tuzla and Mostar as corporal, not married, without children, according to his own statement, without a criminal record,

After learning the reasons for this statement in the Karlovac County Jail, I state the following:

In reply to the question asked by the inquiring officer, what I knew about the beginning of shelling of Otočac, Ličko Lešće and Sinac, I knew there was a 120 mm mortar located in the vicinity of Lukić Jovo's house (next to his wife's house in Zalužnica) operated by Lukić Jovo from Otočac, Djuro Grbić from Zalužnica, born in 1950, Popović Jovo from Zalužnica, son of Djuro, born around 1965, who together instructed mortar usage, and fired from mortar in the direction of Lešće, targeting hotel "Gacka" and the church in Lešće. The same individuals fired under direct command of captain Jovanović. All that took place in August or September 1991. Regarding the murder of a Croatian policeman Cetinjan in Brlog by /illegible/, committed on 19 July 1991 at 21:15 hrs, I do not know much about it, but I have heard that this murder was most likely committed by Baklaić Predrag accompanied by Nedjo Brakus, Predrag

Bruić, Jamir Naradžinć, Janjatović Bogoslav and others. Regarding the murder of Croatian policeman Šepac Dragan, which took place on 25 July 1991 around 20:00 hrs, I know that he was killed by Bogdan Srdić and Bruić Predrag at the bitumen-mixing plant at Opilnik by Otočac. In reply to the question asked by the inquiring officer, about the killing of four police officers of Police Station Otočac, which took place on 24 March 1991 around 09:00 hrs at the Žuta Lokva crossroads, I know only that it was most likely committed by Baklaić Predrag, Nedjo Brakus, Predrag Bruić, Damir Narandžič, Bogoslav Janjatović and other "Martić militiamen", active at the time in the area of Brlog and Drenov Klanac. Regarding car-jacking in the area of Otočac, the only thing I know, and I saw with my own eyes Baklaić Predrag in Zalužnica in front of the convenience store, when he himself drove a refrigerator truck with Split register plates, which took place sometime in the summer of 1991 (I do not recall the exact date). I also know that Nedjo Brakus used to drive a white "Golf" for a while, sometime in the summer of 1991, I think that cartheft was organized by Baklaić himself, because at the time he and his men were independent and were not subject to a commanding officer. In reply to the question what I knew about Grga Bićanić, who was taken away on 28 August 1991, I know that he was taken away by Baklaić Predrag, Nedjo Brakus, Predrag Bruić, Damir Naradžić, Janjatović Bogoslav, and that he was killed and thrown into a pit somewhere in the vicinity of Brezovac. Regarding the taking away of other people form Dabar, I know only that they were most likely taken away by Baklaić Predrag and his above mentioned companions and most likely killed, but I do not know where exactly. Regarding the murder of two women in the hamlet of "Corci", which was committed in the beginning of September 1991, I know they were killed by people from Vrhovlje, most likely at the order of Bogdan Srdić, but I do not know the perpetrators by name. I saw with my own eyes when two coffins, in which the two women were laid down, were driven by on a horse cart, I did not know the cartman, but a man in the back was Dragan Čorak ("Gimpy").

Regarding the fate of the Čorak family and the hamlet of Čorci in Vrhovine, respectively, I know that they were often harassed and persecuted by the Martić militiamen, and in September of 1991 the houses in the hamlet Čorci, at which occasion Nedjo Brakus, Predrag Bruić, Karadžić Damir, Stevo Vukmanović, Branko Grojak and other Martić militiamen took away two women, Martin Čorak, Vlado Čorak - Brico, Braco Čorak and two more men whose name I do not know, from the hamlet of Čorci in Vrhovine, while one woman (Vlado Čorak's mother) was burnt in her family house, after which, as far as I know, they were killed by the above mentioned militiamen somewhere in Brezovac, and later on I heard that somebody found some bodies, most likely their bodies in a well by the road in Brezovac. I know that the actual military commander of Lika corps is Milan Šuput, the military commander for the territory from Turjanski to Zalužnice and Glavača is Bane Vujnović in collaboration with Bogdan Srdić. Police commander in Vrhovine is Milan Pupovac, his deputy is Boško Arambašić, and among the policemen in Vrhovine I know Nikica Bogdanović from Crna Vlast, Končar Milan from Crna Vlast, /illegible/Brtica? //Slavko from C. Vlast, Mandić Arsa from Boljani, Uzelac Miroslav from Doljani, Mandić Dane from Doljani, /illegible/ Srdić?/ Milorad from Vrhovina, Žegarac Mićo from Glavace, regarding the Military police in Vrhovine I know Stevo Uzelac from C. Vlast – military police commander, there is also a certain military captain in active service, of nationality unknown to me, who is the captain of Military police in Vrhovine, Grijak Branko, nick-named "Gricko", Boro Rendić, Predrag Vukadinović, Željko Ivančevič, Uzelac Janko. Regarding the police in Škare, I know that their captain is Dragan Brakus from Zalužnica, Mladen Bobić from Staro Selo, I know that the commander of troops holding position in Vrhovine is Skendžić Mićo, the troops are about 40 men strong and their headquarters are located in the waiting room of Vrhovine railway station. The commander of Žaluznica position-holding troops is Brakus Milorad from Zalužnica, the troops are about 90 men strong and their headquarters are located in the school in Zalužnica, his deputy is Dušan Brakus from Zalužnica. The guards in Zalužnica are held at the following posts: around the school, some 5-6 people per shift, near the house of Dragan Popović in Zalužnica around 5-6 men, near the house of Mićo Hinić around 5-6 men, near the house of Milovan Borovac around 5-6 men, near the house of Stevo Hinić some 5-6 men. They are all armed with automatic weapons, zoljas (anti-tank rocket launchers), bombs. A small-caliber mortar (60 mm) is positioned near the house of Milovan Borovac. I know that some 3-5 months ago Vesna Brakus from Otočac stayed in Zalužnica for a week, I greeted her, while she stayed in Zalužnica several people stayed in her house: Mirko /illegible/ (veterinarian), Olga Jović. I also know that Popović Vera, who is a student in Rijeka, stayed at her place in Zalužnica, and she visited again in March 1993, when I saw her working in the fields, plowing with a tractor, a daughter of Miloš Popović.

Regarding the policemen who were previously in service in Otočac and other places, I know that Pilja Ilija, who used to be a police commander in Otočac, was harassed and persecuted for some time by the Martić militia, but recently was returned to service, but I am not aware of the exact locality where he works now. In addition, I know that one Došen who used to work as a policeman in Otočac is now a policeman in Donji Lapac, one Miljuš is also in Lapac, whereas Cijuk and Dane Tojagić are together with Miljuš in Gračac. The members of the Baklaić group, in addition to him, are: Nedjo Brakus, Predrag Bruić, Janjatović Bogoslav nicknamed "Boba", Damir Narandžić, Nenad Bruić, Vukmanović Stevo, Darko Jelovac, Piun from Otočac (used to work in the electric utility company in Otočac), Nedjo Banjanin nick-named "*illegible/*", Miroslav Delić, *illegible/* udić Geco from Podum, Nenadić Nedjo and others. Regarding Baklaić, I know that he is currently somewhere in Ilok, the saying is he had been killed, Nedjo Brakus is in Vrhovine, Predrag Bruić is in Vrhovine, Janjatović Bogoslav is in Ilok as far as I know, Damir

Narandžić is in Vrhovine, Nenad Bruić is in Vrhovine, Vukmanović Stevo is in Vrhovine, Darko Jelovac is in Crna Vlast, Pijun is in Belgrade, Nedjo Banjanin is in Belgrade or Novi Sad, Miroslav Delić is in Belgrade, /illegible/ Cudić?/ Geco is in Podum. I know that the commander of the reconnaissance unit in Zalužnica Djoko Popović, and the members of the unit are: Predrag and Nenad Gruić, Darko Jelovac, Branko Končar, Rajko Popović, Stevo Vukmanović, Damir Karadžić. They get around in their military "Pinzgauer" all-terrain vehicle, wear dapple-pattern uniforms and carry automatic weapons. They often move along the separation line. Regarding /illegible/ Nikola nick-named "Purtan", I know he was a police chief in Korenica, but I have no knowledge of his whereabouts now. I know that Boško Ljuština, who used to work in the police in Otočac, left /illegible/, he spent some time in Vrhovine as a clerk in the headquarters, and severeal months ago he left to Korenica, where he got a house and still lives there, but I have no knowledge of his present position or work. Regarding doctor Uzelac Milan, I know that he is currently in Vrhovine, working in the local clinic as a doctor, and I think that he has no significant political position. Regarding Dragan Ogrizović nick-named "Fiškal" and Karleuša Milorad from H. Polje and Brlog, I know that both of them work as mechanics repairing "Autoprevoz" buses and live in Vrhovine. Predrag Uzelac is currently in Vrhovine, he is employed by the army, and I know from before that he was a security officee in the police force in Korenica. Momčilo Uzelac, formerly employed by the Territorial Defense, is an active collaborator of Bogdan Srdić in the Vrhovine headquarters, currently staying in Vrhovine. I know that the commander of troops holding position in Vrhovine is Željko Kukić, the troops are about 50 men strong, but I have no knowledge of their placement.

Regarding Šušnjić Dane from /illegible/, I know that he, together with Siniša nick-named "Muja" from Staro Selo, sometime towards the end of 1991, tried to establish some četnik units, but both were jailed by the Martić militia, and were jailed in Plitvice jail for some 2 months together with some 5 to 6 other men, who I do not know; after their return from jail, Dane and Siniša shortly stayed and soon after that moved to Serbia. Regarding Dabar, I know that a local military commander is Goran Mitrović, that those units belong to the Plaški area, and the unit is, I think, about 30 - 40 men strong. I know that Milan Tonković nick-named "Osoba" /the Person/ from /illegible/ sometime in October 1992 allegedly strayed to emplacements /illegible/ held by) "Lozonja" in Podum, where he was captured and transferred to jail in /illegible/, of which I have no further knowledge. On Vidovdan, in June 1993 I was in Plitvički Ljeskovac and I heard a HV (Croatian Army) truck crashed into Zalužnica, on which occasion one Croatian soldier was killed; the people shooting at the truck were Dorontić Mićo, born in 1950 in Žaluznica, Minić/illegible/, born in 1954 in Žaluznica, Popović Djuro, born in 1958 in Žaluznica, Ivančević Darko, bron around /illegible/ in Žaluznica, /illegible/, born /illegible/ in Žaluznica, Milinović Nedjo, born in 19/illegible/ in Žaluznica, Popović Branislav, born in 1959 in Žaluznica, Brakus Milan, born in 1953 in

Žaluznica. After that event, I heard that the truck driver stated that they traveled from Perušić, on a reserve emplacement, that they stopped at L. Lešće and asked a women about the directions to Zagreb, she told them to go straight and they left in the direction of Zalužnica. Regarding the attack on /illegible/ anak, I know that volunteers from Serbia and one unit from Korenica took part in it, on that occasion eight volunteers from Apatin and four volunteers from Korenica were killed, all of them unknown to me. Regarding Pejnović Nenad, I know that he is in the army, sometimes sent to battle emplacements, sometimes not, otherwise he sells firewood, smuggles horses and sells meat. Regarding railroad blasting, I know it was blasted on many occasions during the war, but I have heard nothing about the perpetrators. Regarding Dragan Ružić, who previously worked in "Auto dijelovi" (Car parts) in Otočac, I know that he has stayed at his home in Doljani, he is in a mortar unit and is sent to battle emplacements, but has not left his home during the war. Popović Branislav nick-named "Bato", who was previously employed with /illegible/ Otočac, is presently in Zalužnica, for some time he was the commander of Zalužnica military unit, and for last 6 months he has been employed by /illegible/ "Poljoprivredna zadruga" /Agricultural co-operative/ Vrhovine, as a director, and usually travels to Belgrade and provides supplies for shops in the area of Vrhovine and Zalužnica, Podum, Doljani and Glavace. Regarding official papers I noticed during the war, I read only "Vojska Krajine" /Krajina's Army/, most likely printed in Knin, with predominantly military topics, there were no other official papers.

Cigarettes can be purchased only when "Bato" brings them from Belgrade. Regarding mobile-phone calls to numbers in Croatia, they are available only through UN, nobody else, as far as I know, has a mobile phone. Attack on Otočac that took place on /illegible/ July 1991, which was supposed to begin at 15:00 hrs, but began at 17:00 hrs, was ordered by Bogdan /illegible/ rdić and captain Jovanović, who were military commanders at the time.

Furthermore, I know that Branko Žunić nick-named "Banjo" from Orovac stayed in Zalužnica with us at battle emplacements, approximately till the beginning of 1993, after that he left for Serbia together with his wife and children. I know that "Autoprevoz" buses from Otočac were brought, among others, by Dragoljub Stojanović nick-named "Djida", Dragan Vlaisavljević and Bogoslav Janjatović nick-named "Boba"; "Djida" is at his home in Škare, some time he was held prisoner by the Croatian side, after his return he spent a day in Knin and is presently at his home. I know that Josa Pavišin from Sinac stayed twice in Zalužnica, with Uzelac Miloš, close to school where they roasted lamb on a spit sometime in the autumn of 1992. Sometime around the New Year's Eve 1993, in Duško Svilar's inn, I saw Nikola Janjatović nicknamed "Avram", who used to be a taxi driver in Vrhovine. On that occasion, he spoke with Dušan Svilar, he said he kept some sort of records on Serbian refugees from the region of H. Polje, Brlog and Drenov Klanac. I know Stojanović Milan from Škare, house number 32, who I recognized from the personal identification file shown to me by PS Otočac officers, and

I also know that together with Stojanović Dragoljub nick-named "Djida" he was on emplacements in Glavace, Škare and surrounding area. I also know Stojanović Slobodan nicknamed "Šepić", son of Branko, from Škare, he was employed at "INO" Otočac, presently he is on emplacements towards Otočac, and I know he was seriously injured when Dragoljub Stojanović nick-named "Djida" was taken prisoner. On that occasion Kosovac Zdravko from Rapajin Dol was also there, he carried and tried to extract "Djida" as long as he could, but left him when he could not carry him any longer and returned to Škare. On that occasion there was also a young man, whose name I do not remember. I know from survivors' stories that the above mentioned said that a previous reconnaissance patrol reached a place close to Croatian emplacements, where they signed their names, they wanted to repeat their feat and were ambushed by HV /Croatian Army/.

Regarding the above statement, I have nothing else to add, I do not wish to read the statement as I listened how it was dictated, all my statements have been correctly written down and I sign it with my own hand.

Completed at 00:15 hours.

Authorized officer Goran Jurković /signed/ Marinko Kazda /signed/

Recording secretary Anita Miškulin /signed/ Citizen B.B. /signed/

## ANNEX 5:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF P.B.

#### OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Citizen P.B., Assistant Pathologist, born on ...

residing in Tenja, ...., gave the following information on 24 October 2007, at the premises of Osijek-Baranja County Police Administration, to the police officer of Crime Police Sector, General Criminalistics Department, War Crimes Section of the Osijek-Baranja County Police Administration:

During the interview P.B. stated that he had worked at Osijek Clinical Hospital as an Assistant Pathologist before the Homeland War. However, after 1 July 1991, because of the barricades in Tenja, he could no longer go to work and was fired. After Tenja was closed off, P.B. was asked to come to the Territorial Defence headquarters to see Jovan Rebraća who informed him that he would act as a village coroner, as he was the person with most knowledge on the matter, and because he had used to do this work before the war for the greater Tenja area. P.B. accepted to act as a coroner and during the period until 31 December 1991 he examined the bodies of 59 deceased persons as the coroner for Tenja area, among which the bodies of persons who died a violent death. He kept a diary where he entered the date and time of death for all of the deceased, and for persons who died of violent causes he also made sketches. He voluntarily handed over the above mentioned diaries to the police officers and received a certificate of requisition. He further states that he composed records of death notification which he submitted to the registrar in Tenja appointed by then Serbian authorities. The registrar in question was a person with last name Bogunović; he cannot remember his first name, who was later on, in October 1991, replaced by Ilija Borjan from Tenja.

Regarding the deaths of Đuro Kiš and Antun Golek he states that he was not present when they were killed and that he remembers that Jovo Rebraća called him to go to the cinema courtyard as a coroner to inspect two bodies, and after that to call the Investigative Centre in Osijek and inform them of the deaths, which is what P. did. He recalls that on 8 July1991 he arrived to the cinema courtyard where he found two bodies next to the right side of the entrance, and he concluded that they died a violent death and that they were killed elsewhere and that the bodies were moved and thrown there one over the other. While he was examining the bodies he realised that he knows both the victims and identified them as Đuro Kiš and Antun Golek. During the examination of Đuro Kiš's body he found the body fully clothed with three entry gunshot wounds on his back in parallel position from right to the left with exit wounds in the area of the abdomen. The wounds were probably caused by an automatic weapon. The examination of Antun Golek's body showed a gunshot wound to the head and an amputation of the left lower leg. In fact, the lower leg was still attached by skin only. After inspecting the bodies he made a record which he later on submitted to the Registrar's Office in Tenja. He also informed, by phone, the duty investigative judge in Osijek of the event. Afterwards he was ordered by Jovan Rebraća to remove the bodies of Đuro Kiš and Antun Golek from the cinema courtyard with the help of Milan Macakanja. P.B. and Milan Macakanja loaded the bodies onto a red van, so called (Fiat van) and Milan Macakanja drove it to the house of Đuro Kiš's mother who lived in the area of Tenja called Pušinci. He thinks the street name was Vasilije Gaščeše Street. This is where they left the bodies in the courtyard behind the gate.

With regard to the examination of the body of Stevo Bačić, he stated that on 18 September 1991 at approximately 01.00 hours, Podbarac Radoslav had come to his house and woke him up telling him that he needs to go and examine a body at the village centre where a person had been killed by a stray bullet. When he arrived to the centre, at the crossroads of Sveta Ana Street and Vlatko Maček Street, he found the body of Stevo Bačić, who he had known personally. The body of late Stevo Bačić was laying face down of the street and in his left hand he had a handkerchief drenched in clotted blood. Examination of the body showed a broken nose cartilage, on the left side of the victim's back he noticed a hematoma 4x15 cm in size, caused most likely by a hard blunt object. Also there were two gunshot wounds. One entry wound to the right temple with the exit wound on the left side at the same level. Second gunshot wound was on the right side at the back of the head. During the examination Stevo Bačić's body was still warm, so P.B. concluded that the death had occurred sometime in the past two hours. When inspecting the location where the body was found with a help of a flash light, he found two shells from a gun calibre 7.65 mm and one unfired bullet of the same calibre. It was a known fact that only members of the Police had guns of that calibre during that time in Tenja.

On 25 September 1991 he received a call from the Police Station, which was at the time situated in an old school building in Tenja. He was told to come there as there was a body behind the school close to the gym. He cannot recall the name of the person who called him. When he arrived to the Police Station he contacted the officer on duty named Slavko Babić. Slavko Babić was a police officer in Našice before the war and he currently resides in the Republic of Serbia. Babić told him about the body behind the gym and P.B.

went there alone to examine the body. When he found the body he recognised the victim as a villager from Tenja named Josip Hodak a.k.a. "Ličanin". During the examination of the body he ascertained one gunshot wound to the head with entry wound at the right ear and exit wound at the left ear. The injury was probably caused by a 9mm calibre firearm, possibly a pistol.

Regarding the death of Mato Nad he states that on 16 July 1991 he received a call from the Police Station, who was then situated within the kindergarten building next to the cinema, to come there and examine a body in the cinema's courtyard. He cannot recall which police officer made the call in question. When he arrived to the cinema building the body was located somewhere in the middle of the courtyard shared by the kindergarten and cinema. He identified the body as Mato Nad who he had known personally. The body was found face down, with one gunshot wound under the left forearm and the second on the right side at the level of the ninth rib, the third gunshot wound was on the right at the level of the fifth rib and the forth wound was to the back of the head. First three gunshot injuries had an exit wound on the front side of the body while the shot to the back of the head had an exit wound at the left side of the frontal bone. According to his opinion the first three wounds were probably caused by gunshots from an automatic weapon, probably a rifle, while the shot to the back of the head was most likely from a pistol.

He also remembers examining the body of Mato Mikolaš that was found in the attic of the victim's house. He found the body hanging on a rope, with multiple wounds on the body. There were explosive wounds caused by hand grenade fragments, gunshot wounds as well as stab and cutting wounds caused by a sharp object. He also examined bodies of the following persons killed in Orlovnjak: Mato Šklebek and Emil Dujmović and one other person dressed in a ZNG /Croatian National Guard/ uniform, he believes his name was Damir Ganc, and his body was found in the area called "Bricin bunar" in the vicinity of Orlovnjak. Mato Šklebek and Emil Dujmović had gunshot wounds to the back, probably from shots fired from a pistol while Damir Ganc had explosive wounds on his body caused most likely by shell fragments. He went to Orlovnjak to examine the bodies only the following day, after Orlovnjak was captured, that is on 7 October 1991. He does not know who killed those people but he states that he heard rumours later on in the village that Emil Dujmović had said before he was killed: "Do not do it Božo, I know you and your father". He also heard that 5 members of ZNG were captured during the action on Orlovnjak but he does not know where they were taken or what happened to them.

P.B. states that in January 1992 he had created a list of persons whose bodies he had examined as a coroner during the period from July 1991 until 31 December 1991 and that he submitted this list at the Registrar's Office in order to be paid but he was ordered to remove names of persons of Croatian ethnicity from the list, as he refused to do this he never resubmitted this list and he was never paid for the work he did. Later on in 1992 or 1993, the records that he had kept during his time as a coroner, were confiscated by the Police that is by then Police Commander Branko Grković, but only records for persons of Croatian ethnicity who had died a violent death were taken.

Authorized police officer Damir Hrastinski /signed/

Second Witness Statement of P.B.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: TENJA Occupation: WORKER

# Date of statement: 13.11.2010. Location: TENJA Witnessed by: DAMIR HRASTINSKI, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 24<sup>th</sup> October 2007, the first sentence of which states "During the interview P.B. stated that he had worked at Osijek Clinical Hospital as an Assistant Pathologist before the Homeland War. However, after 01.07.1991, because of the barricades in Tenja, he could no longer go to work and was fired." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Р.В.	17.11.2010.
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized offici	al):
Damir Hrastinski	17.11.2010.
Signed	Date

#### **ANNEX 6:**

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.Č.

M. (son of ...) Č., born ... in ..., Glina.

Permanent residence in ......, Glina. Temporarily accommodated in Velika Gorica, ..... /no number/. JMBG /personal identification number/: XXXX. A Croat by nationality, a farmer by occupation. I hereby give the following

### STATEMENT

Dr DUŠAN JOVIĆ – the head of the Glina Hospital at the relevant time and also president of the Glina SDS /Serbian Democratic Party/. Initiator and organizer of Chetnik activities in Glina and its surroundings. Established the Chetnik hospital in Šibine near Glina. He was the one who was ordering Chetnik units to kill and slay every living creature of Croatian origin, even if it was a cat. He used to say that Croats should be exterminated while they were still in the womb. His idol was BORO MIKELIĆ who transferred him to Belgrade after the first wartime year in Glina, and no one has heard of him ever since.

SIMO ARLOV – a worker in the Glina Cotton-Mill, born in Glina, a trade union activist before the war. He became member of the SDS and later joined the Chetniks. When all Croatian areas in Glina Municipality were taken he started working for the Red Cross and he still works there.

MILAN TODOROVIĆ – born in Dragotina, a teacher by occupation, before the war worked as a secretary of the school in Hrvatska Kostajnica. Just before the war broke out he became president of the SDS for villages Dragotina and Klasnić. He organized the supply of weapons, which he was distributing among the Chetniks in his village. He joined them in persecuting Croats and in looting and setting their property on fire.

DUŠAN JELIĆ – from Bijele Vode, a worker in the Cotton-Mill, later joined the Chetniks; he was seen looting Croatian houses together with his wife DUŠANKA. When the war broke out in Bosnia he volunteered and after a while returned wealthier than before. Now he works on the buyup of timber felled in the Croatian forests and delivered to Mother Serbia.

VLADO ČUPOVIĆ – a mechanic, works in Glinapromet in Glina; before the war he was well known as a hunter. He assisted in establishing Chetnik headquarters at Šamarica; later on he organized attacks on Croatian villages and was himself a commander. He was particularly exposed in the attack and destruction of the Maje village.

PERO ARBUTINA - owns a shop in the village of Roviška near Glina. In his shop he kept a storage of weapons for Chetniks, and later he joined them and became one of the prominent Chetniks in that part of Banija. He arrived in the territory of Croatia on 3 December 1993.

This statement was given without any coercion and everything written herein corresponds to the statement given.

Hruševac, 27 June 1994

STATEMENT TAKEN BY Ivanka Kirin

/stamped: Human Rights Medical Centre Zagreb/

#### ANNEX 7:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF J.Č.

#### OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Done on 27 October 2008 by an authorized officer Tomislav Farkaš in the Osječko-baranjska County Police administration, Criminal Police Sector, General Criminalistics Department, War Crimes Section, as regards the interview with J.Č.

On 27 October 2008 an interview was conducted with J.Č., born on ... in ..., Municipality of Erdut, with residence in Osijek, Municipality of Osijek, at the address ..... and domiciled in Dalj at the address

....., with completed secondary education, retired; for further requirements may be contacted at the phone number XXXX.

The interview with the person concerned was conducted on 27 October 2008 from 08:45 to 11:15 AM on the premises of the War Crimes Section concerning the circumstances and his knowledge on the warfare activities of paramilitary forces in the area of Dalj during August 1991. During the interview Č. stated that before war operations in Dalj he lived with his parents and in the moment of the military attacks to the Republic of Croatia he was part of the defence units as a reserve police officer of the Police station in Dalj.

As regards the circumstances of war operations in the area, which now belongs to the Municipality of Erdut, he states that before the attack to the Police station the locals of Serbian nationality were armed in most cases by the Yugoslav National Army (JNA), which also enabled the smuggling of weapons from Serbia in a way that JNA trucks coming from Serbia to Dalj were more loaded than those going back (which was visible from their tyres) as they carried weapons and ammunitions. As a police officer Č. could observe it in person. However, since it was ordered to the police officers not to control movements of military trucks, nor to search their cargo, they could not determine what precisely the vehicles were carrying.

As regards the activities of paramilitary organisations, he states that in July 1991 the members of JNA and paramilitary forces established a check-point and occupied the territory of the "Lovas economy" on the road DC-519 between Dalj and Borovo selo at the entrance of Borovo selo.

At the time the police forces were organised in a way that day shifts were generally following set schedules, while night shifts were supplemented by reserve police officers and members of the National guard located in Erdut. The commanding officer of the Police station in Dalj was IVAN KOVČALIJA and his deputy was JOSIP GLIBUŠIĆ. The commanding officer of the National guard in Erdut was ANTE or ANTUN LUBURIĆ.

By means of such organisation the police officers and the members of the National guard were assigned to police check-points located on the roads near the local water supply in the direction of Borovo selo and on the road in the direction of Bijelo Brdo near the "Marinovci economy". Also night patrols were organised, especially for the area towards the banks of Danube.

J.Č. stated during the interview that on the night between 31 July and 1 August 1991 he had been assigned to the night shift. On the same night the police officers were joined by the members of a small unit of the National guard with the commanding officer ZLATKO STOJAKOVIĆ alias TAR-ZAN. That evening unidentified persons phoned the Police station in Dalj saying that it was going to be attacked. Č. assumes that part of it was also the event that occurred on the bank of Danube, when a patrol made up of police officers JOSIP GROZBEK and IVAN BUTKOVIĆ and several members of the National guard came into an armed conflict with the members of paramilitary forces; on that occasion a member of paramilitary forces, VOJISLAV KOROVLJEVIĆ, was killed while others left the scene of conflict, according to Č. J.Č. stated that this happened after midnight.

After the attack began at 4, 05 AM, the members of paramilitary forces had already taken their positions in the immediate proximity of the Police station coming from the direction of a stream called "Jama", which lies near the Police station and in parallel with the current street of 30th May. Furthermore, the members of paramilitary forces positioned themselves in the near-by houses of Serbian nationals, as well as in other dominating points on other buildings. Already at the beginning of the attack Č. saw clearly the direction from which the defenders' positions were being attacked since at the time he was on guard duty in front of the Police station. Since the members of paramilitary forces organised their ranks in a way to unable access to the Police station Dalj in order to prevent defenders' units from helping, Č. assumed that the Police station had to be occupied at any cost.

At the beginning of the attack Č. was on guard duty in front of the Police station. He remembers that the aforementioned Ivan Kovčalija and MATO KOVČALIJA were also there. Shots coming from the centre of Dalj, from Danube and the orthodox church were directed towards officers in front of the Police station. Č. stated that later on he found out that the entire operation of the paramilitary forces had been filmed by a TV cast from Novi Sad (Republic of Serbia) and that subsequently the footage was sold to someone, but he did not have any other information about it.

When the attack began, the aforementioned Ivan and Mato Kovčalija took shelter in the canal in front of the Police station. Together with Č., JO-VICA MATIN and MLADEN PALINKAŠ were also in front of the Police station. Due to the force of the attack they could not take shelter in the canal in front of the Police station. Č. entered the Police station and remembers seeing Palinkaš still standing outside. He thinks that Jovica Matin went inside as well, but he could not remember that moment very clearly.

Apart from Palinkaš, the aforementioned Stojaković also remained outside together with another member of the National guard whose name is unknown to Č. (ŽELJKO ĐAKALOVIĆ), who took shelter in the canal located about 100 meters from the Police station in the direction of Borovo selo. Simultaneously, another attack was launched against the defenders on the check-point near the local water supply. Č. was not aware of what was going on there since they lost communication with the police officers and members of the National guard located on that check-point. To his knowledge the communication with the said check-point was maintained by means of a UKW connection. He remembers that police officers TOMISLAV HAJDUKOVIĆ, IVAN HORVAT and ZDRAVKO KOVČALIJA were assigned to that check-point.

Furthermore, the fighting was going on also in other places where the defenders were located and Č. states that a group of defenders was located in the proximity of the Elementary school near the park in order to prevent the members of paramilitary forces to come from the banks of Danube. Later on he found out that the force of the attack made the defenders on that location withdraw inside the school, where they finally surrendered as they were not able to repel the attack any more. The members of paramilitary forces took those defenders captive, after which they killed them.

According to Č., when the aforementioned Palinkaš remained outside the Police station he kept telling Ivo and Mato Kovčalija where to shoot since he was in a position with better visibility. After some time the members of paramilitary forces fired a rifle grenade towards the Police station, injuring Palinkaš who remained lying in front of the building. At that moment Č. and VINKO DUJIĆ went outside. Č. noticed that Palinkaš' legs were injured, so together with the aforementioned Dujić he grasped him by the upper part of his body and pulled him inside the Police station.

Č. states that very soon after that a police vehicle called "marica", driven by ZDENKO VALENTIĆ, a police officer from Dalj, came in front of the Police station. After getting out of the vehicle, Valentić took the position near Ivan and Mato Kovčalija, who subsequently left the said location in the direction of Aljmaš.

The police officers in the Police station in Dalj re-organised their ranks so that Č. positioned himself near the so called "preparation room", the windows of which were directed towards the current street of 30th May and the stream "Jama". He was joined by ŽELJKO SVALINA, JOSIP KRAŠTEK, MLAD-EN PALINKAŠ, VINKO DUJIĆ and possibly STANISLAV GULJAŠEVIĆ. Č. states that they laid down there the already wounded Palinkaš, while Kraštek was injured in the action also. He saw with his own eyes that Josip Kraštek was hit in the abdominal area and as far as he remembers, they laid down Kraštek and Palinkaš on a mattres in the hallway. JOSIP GLIBUŠIĆ, DARIO DUJMOVIĆ and ANTUN MIHALJEV were located in the other wing near the "watch room".

At the beginning of the attack and immediately after that about 10 defenders were located in one of the garages in the courtyard. Č. thinks they were mainly members of the National guard. The ceiling of the garage got hit by a grenade, after which the defenders moved from the courtyard to the cellar of the Police station. On the upper floor of the building, which was used for residential purposes, was ZORICA BUTORAC, the wife of officer Đuro Butorac, with their two underage children. She and her children also came down to the cellar to the boiler room, but Č. did not know when it occurred.

In the next two or three hours the members of paramilitary forces moved closer to the Police station in Dalj at a distance of not more than about 20 meters, according to Č. All houses surrounding the Police station were occupied by the members of paramilitary forces and used by them in the attack thereto. Č. stated that Josip Glibušić tried to call the members of the Yugoslav National Army for help not knowing that they were actively involved in conflict.

Soon after that the Yugoslav National Army came with armoured vehicles to the Police station. By means of a megaphone or another voice-amplifying device, probably mounted on one of the armoured vehicles, the members of the Yugoslav National Army invited the defenders in the Police station to surrender. Č. stated to remember clearly that he heard one of the members of the Yugoslav National Army say: "Come on, ustaše, surrender. You'll get a fair trial." Soon afterwards the members of the Yugoslav National Army started shooting from a tank near the orthodox church towards the Police station, causing damage on water or heating pipes, since Č. remembers that water was leaking from the pipes in the cellar. Zorica Butorica and one of her sons were injured on that occasion and several defenders in the cellar got killed in the explosion and the collapsing of walls.

According to Č., STJEPAN PAVIĆ was also killed at that point because he went outside into the courtyard, where he was shot. Shortly afterwards STANISLAV GULJAŠEVIĆ abandoned the Police station too. Later on Č. learned that he managed to leave the stream "Jama" and head towards Danube, where he was killed by the members of paramilitary forces. Č. could not confirm the above information on the basis of personal or indirect observations and he did not know the location on which the body of Stanislav Guljašević was found.

Between the first and the second grenade fired from the tank of the Yugoslav National Army the police officers in the building asked for the attack to cease due to the presence of a woman with two children in the building. Č. stated that the attack stopped when Zorica Butorac with her two underage children came out of the Police station. According to Č., Zorica and the children were accompanied outside the building by officer ĐURO BUTORAC, who was supposedly killed when returning thereto. When asked about other details of that event, Č. stated that he did not see it happen personally since at the time he was located in another part of the Police station. Furthermore, he could not confirm the exact location of Đuro Butorac until that moment, but the information previously gathered in interviews with Zorica Butorac, Damir Berković, Zoran Borković and others suggest differently with respect to the statement deposited by J.Č. Č. also stated that he knew that at a certain point officer ANTUN MI-HALJEV was located in the western part of the building and that he tried to throw a hand grenade through the window towards the members of paramilitary forces in the courtyard. However, the hand grenade bounced against an outer wall back into the room where Mihaljev was located and he was killed by the explosion.

Č. stated that the attack ceased again after the second tank grenade was fired against the Police station and from the direction of the current street of Ivan Horvat Bećar the police officer MIJO DŽANKO approached the building. From the stairs at the main entrance of the Police station in Dalj Džanko told the police officers inside that he had been captured and that he was passing the message of the members of paramilitary forces telling them to surrender. Č. noticed that Džanko was unarmed and in very much distress. The police officers refused to surrender fearing for their personal safety and told Džanko to come in and join them in the defence. Džanko refused and turned towards the other side of the street in the direction of the members of paramilitary forces. Somebody fired a shot from that direction towards the police station and Mijo Džanko got killed. Afterwards, the members of paramilitary forces continued with their attack against the defenders in the Police station.

Shortly afterwards and after the second grenade JOSIP GLIBUŠIĆ told the police officers in the building that he would go out in the street and surrender because they were not able to fight against a tank. Č. noticed that Glibušić was in much distress and quite afraid. Acknowledging Glibušić as their commanding officer, Č. responded that he should decide what was to be done, communicating indirectly with Glibušić. According to Č., Glibušić took off his shirt or vest, which was white, tied it to the handle of a broom and headed towards the exit of the Police station in Dalj. Soon after getting out of the building and in spite of clearly holding a white cloth as a sign of surrender, Glibušić was shot several times and fell to the ground.

When asked how certain he was that it was Glibušić who went outside to surrender, Č. responded that he believed it had been Glibušić, although he was not perfectly sure of that. However, he was certain that one of the police officers who were located in that part of the building went out carrying a white cloth. When asked how come the body of Josip Glibušić was found at the entrance of the courtyard if he died at the main entrance, Č. could not give a further explanation.

After seeing the tank moving backwards and moving the gun, but before it fired, Č. realized that it would fire a third grenade to the Police station. He decided to abandon the building fearing for his own life and jumped out of the window directed towards the courtyard of the Police station. He thinks that ŽELJKO SVALINA and VINKO DUJIĆ also tried to jump out of the same window, but they died from another tank grenade. The only ones who remained in the building at that point were the injured Palinkaš and Kraštek, whose destiny is unknown to Č. After getting out in the courtyard, Č. jumped over the wall that separated the courtyard of the Police station from the home of DUŠAN JANKOVIĆ (Dalj, current street of Josip Glibušić 3), where he took shelter for a while realizing his head and legs were injured. After a while he continued moving westwards through courtyards and when he got out in the current street of Josip Glibušić he noticed the members of the Yugoslav National Army moving in the direction of Borovo selo. He took shelter behind metal barrels in an empty pigsty in one of the courtyards when he heard the members of paramilitary forces shouting that they conquered the Police station. Dead tired and injured, he fell asleep in his shelter. He woke up around 10 PM of the same evening, but remained there until morning hours. In the morning he went to the house of ĐORĐE BUČKALOVIĆ, whom he found there. After a short stay in his house, Bučkalović asked Č. to leave so they wouldn't find him in his home.

After arriving at the House of the Hunter in the current street of Josip Glibušić, Č. saw a nearby house against which a pair of ladders was leaning leading to the attic. He climbed up to the attic and remained there until the night had fallen, when it started to rain. At that point Č. decided to go home and headed in the direction of the orthodox cemetery, after which he entered in the current street of Ivan Horvat Bećar. Passing through maize fields he went down to the stream "Jama" and futher towards the current street of Željko Svalina. There he saw 3-4 guards and went back towards the street of Vladiminir Nazor, when he heard shouts: "Stop!" The person ordered him to identify himself, which he did and noticed that it was his former neighbour. Several individuals were there too and one of them, whom he did not know, told the others to go away so he could kill him, but the persons who knew Č. stopped him in this intent. Among those armed individuals Č. recognised ĐORĐE VAŽIĆ, a person named BOŠKO and ĐORĐE ČORDAŠIĆ. The next morning around 4,30 AM they took him to the Headquarters of the territorial defence in Dalj and encountered the local ĐORĐE GLODIĆ who, as Č. observed, was carrying a sniper rifle, while his brother VASO GLODIĆ was carrying an automatic rifle.

After being brought to the prison of the Headquarters of the territorial defence in Dalj, Č. was held captive in a small room in the courtyard of the building. Č. recalls seeing different members of paramilitary forces in the headquarters, who came to Dalj from the village Prigrevica (Republic of Serbia) and he knew that their commander was a man named NIKOLA, whose surname was PUVAČA or PUAČA. He also remembers a man named STEVO aged 25 to 30, a person whom they called FERENC, whether it was a name or a nickname, and a man named GOJKO who was about 50.

In the prison of the Headquarters of the territorial defence in Dalj Č. was physically abused by BRANKO GOJSOVIĆ, who hit him more than once during questioning with his foot in the face while he was forced to lean forwards on his knees and with his palms against the floor. He was forced to give an interview for the Novi Sad TV station and say that he was doing well in the prison and that no one was mistreating him. He recalls that beside him there were other prisoners, K. and B., who were members of the National guard. He stated that K. was a young man, around 17, who was captured on the banks of Danube by the members of paramilitary forces during his attempt to escape from Dalj. Č. also stated that K. had been assigned to the Police station in Dalj at the time of the attack, which is the reason why he might have information on events which occurred during the combats. As regards B., Č. stated that he was captured near the orthodox cemetery. He saw them for the first time when they were taken towards the orthodox cemetery to burn the corpse of STJEPAN PENIĆ.

Č. remembers a person whom he knew as MIĆO LOPOV /MIĆO THE THIEF/, who was acting as a prison guard and came from Negoslavci, ZORAN BORKOVIĆ a.k.a. STEK, ŽIVOJIN SAVIĆ, ZORAN ČALOŠEVIĆ a.k.a. FAFRIKA, VOJISLAV RISTIĆ, a person with the surname PUAČA a.k.a. BATO, for whom he claims that committed suicide by hanging during the war period (NIKOLA PUAČA), and a person called KALABIĆ (NIKOLA VRANJEŠEVIĆ).

As regards the circumstances of the death of STJEPAN PENIĆ, Č. remembers that at a certain point he too was held captive in the prison of the Headquarters of the territorial defence in Dalj and he was let go with the obligation to report to the headquarters every morning. According to the information he learned afterwards, Penić was fetched that same day by VASO GLODIĆ and NIKOLA PUAČA and taken near the orthodox cemetery. According to the same source they executed Penić by shooting him in the head, after which the aforementioned Kilić and Buljević were brought on that spot to burn his corpse.

According to Č., he remained in prison of the Headquarters of the territorial defence in Dalj for seven or eight days until he was taken to Borovo selo together with another captured police officer, PREDRAG AKERMAN. Regarding his imprisonment and abuse he suffered in Borovo selo, Č. acted so far as witness and plaintiff in the proceedings against Dragiša Ćanćarević and others.

After several days Č. was taken back to Dalj from Borovo selo to the Headquarters of the territorial defence, where he took part in the prisoner exchange on 15 August 1991. Č. remembers that ŽELJKO RAŽNATOVIĆ ARKAN came to the prison just before the prisoner exchange and told them they would be exchanged.

As regards the injuries he had suffered, Č. stated that during the attack to the Police station in Dalj he sustained injuries on his head and legs, while later on during his imprisonment he was physically abused on more than one occasion sustaining further injuries. Č. has at his home medical documentation regarding his injuries and states that the medical committee declared him unable to work since he refused to be retired. The determination of the total percentage of disability of J.Č. is currently under way since his doctor required him to be declared as entirely disabled.

When asked whether he would be willing to repeat the above in front of judicial bodies, J.Č. gave an affirmative answer. I submit this official authority record as a point of information and for further use.

Authorized police officer Tomislav Farkaš /signed/.

# Second Witness Statement of J.Č.

Address: ... Date of Birth: 07.12.1960. Place of Birth: DALJ Occupation: WORKER

# Date of statement: 16.11.2010. Location: POLICE STATION DALJ Witnessed by: TOMISLAV FARKAŠ, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27th October 2008, the first sentence of which states "As regards the circumstances of war operations in the area, which now belongs to the Municipality of Erdut, he states that before the attack to the Police station the locals of Serbian nationality were armed in most cases by the Yugoslav National Army (JNA), which also enabled the smuggling of weapons from Serbia in a way that JNA trucks coming from Serbia to Dalj were more loaded than those going back (which was visible from their tyres) as they carried weapons and ammunitions." The statement contains 7 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date
Tomislav Farkaš	16.11.2010.
Witnessed by (Authorized officia	al):
Signed	Date
J.C.	16.11.2010.

#### ANNEX 8:

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF Ž.Č.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR OSIJEČKO-BARANJSKA POLICE ADMINISTRATION Crime Sector No: 511-03-07-11/01-261-106 7 January 2008

### OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Citizen Ž.Č., profession: worker, born on ..., citizen identification number XXX, residence Dalj, ....., has provided following information to an authorised person of Osiječko-baranjska Police administration on 17,18,19 December 2007.

He stated that he had married J.F. from Dalj on 9 January 1982, with whom he has two children born in marriage, son ... and daugther ... He divorced his ex wife J. in 1993, and she has been living with their children in ... since. He further said that he started his police service on 01 July 1976 after he finished the Police High School, and his first employment was in Trnje Police Station in Zagreb, where he served from 1 July 1976 to 1 March 1979. From 1 March 1979 he transferred to the 1st Police Station in Osijek where he served until 15 August 1982 when he transferred to the Dalj Police Station and resided at the above mentioned address. Ž. then states that he was there during beginnings of inter-ethnic conflicts between Serbs and Croats, and that he remained employed up to 3 April 1991 when he got suspended for not following orders given by the Police Station Commander to dispel a large group of people who surrounded the Dalj Police Station and started entering it. In the time of his transfer to PS Dalj he remembered the commander was Muselin Krsta. In PS Dalj he mainly performed tasks of car patrolling. Since 1990 he started working as a crime officer together with Ivo Kovčalija. In 1990 Željko Vajda became the commander of PS Dalj and remained at this duty until the beginning of conflicts.

In further conversation Ž. claims that he was not a member of any political party, but that he often visited, together with Ivan Kovčalija, the political parties HDZ and SDS where they spoke on the behalf of the Police Station with both sides and during that period there were no signs that an armed conflict will occur. Furthermore, it is not known to him if SDS meetings were held in Dalj.

He thinks that first weapons that arrived in Dalj and were distributed exclusively to the local population of Serbian nationality came during January, but it is not known to him how it arrived to village Dalj. He heard from the residents of Dalj that on that occasion Vojo Ristić and another 20 persons, whose names and surnames he does not know, received the weapons. Of the weapons which arrived, he recalls that it were mostly old territorial defence weapons, M48 rifles, Spagins and Thompsons. He is of opinion that the guns mentioned above were acquired byJovo Ostoić, from village Prigrevice, territory of Serbia. For Jovo Ostoić he states that he was the chief organiser of the arrival, during 1991, of volunteers ti the village of Dalj, and that during 1991 was the member of Serbian National Renewal, lead by Mirko Jović or Serbian Renewal Movement, lead by Vuk Drašković.

As for information he had regarding the Serbian Democratic Party (SDS), in village Dali, he states that the president was, in the beginning of 1991, Vaso Gavrilović, math teacher by profession, who according to his opinion was an extremely fair person that wanted and tried to avoid any conflicts in the area of village Dalj. As for other members, he remembers Đorđe Čalošević, also known as Briga, a salesman by profession, who had lived in Bosnia in Brčko until 1990. Married to Rabija Čalošević, with no children, whilst the wife had a son Aleksandar from her first marriage, whose surname he does not know. From 1990, Đorđe Čalošević came to live to Dalj with his family, in the Ivan Horvat Bećar street, where he had a rented house. Now, according to his knowledge, he lives in Serbia in village Bač. Borislav Mihajlović, from Dalj, living in Serbia at the moment, in Bačka Palanka. He does not know which function he had in SDS. Vojislav Ristić, who still lives in Dalj. Radoslav Kuznjecov, also known as Guza, who still lives in Dalj. Milan Savić, also known as Čađo, who according to his knowledge was extremely active in SDS party (allegedly he had the membership card with number 3), and who is the brother in law of Ivan and Marko Andabak. Bogdan Puača, who still lives in Dalj.

As of his knowledge about the activities of SDS in Dalj, he mentions that SDS in that period worked independently and cooperated with SDS in Borovo Selo, Bobote, Trpinja and Bijelo Brdo, and to his knowledge they occasionally cooperated, also, with Jovan Rašković who came to Dalj 1 or 2 times during this period. According to his opinion, the villagers of Serbian nationality in village Dalj, at the beginning of 1991 mostly obeyed Vaso Gavrilović who was active in SDS until June 1991, when SDS was taken over by persons with extremist views and goals, lead by Đorđe Čalović aslo known as Briga and his supporters. He also remembers that in June 1991, due to increasing tensions among villagers of Serbian and Croatian nationality, in the Culture Center in Dalj, a meeting was held, attended by members of SDS and HDZ, but at which no constructive solution was found in order to lessen intolerance and tensions between Croats and Serbs.

Regarding the police in village Dalj, it is known to him that from 1990 to 1991 on several occasions, persons who did not meet legal conditions for recruitment, were recruited (in reserve units), and that on several occasions persons were recruited who were convicted for misdemeanour or crime.

During June 1991, explosion of a newspaper stand that was located between the primary school in Dalj and the orthodox church, contributed to the deepening of discord and intolerance between Serbs and Croats, and according to his knowledge the perpetrator was never identified. At the beginning of June, the villagers of Borovo Selo, built barricades towards Dalj and thus closed all access to Vukovar, and on 27 June 1991, the villagers of Bijelo Brdo, also erected barricades, leaving the village Dalj cut off, and closed from Osijek as well. According to his opinion, the cooperation between SDS Dalj and surrounding villages, was very poor, which was manifested by erection of barricades of surrounding Serbian villages towards Dalj, and only few were allowed to cross them, mainly villagers of Dalj of Serbian nationality. According to his knowledge in Bijelo Brdo, Časlav Nikšić was the leading man for SDS, followed by Nikola Stanić, Milan Ilić also known as Meksiko, (now in Sombor), and in the later period Časlav Nikšić was replaced by Radenko Panić, also known as Rodan.

For deceased Marko Lončarević he states he had known him personally, and that from 01 January 1991 he was retired from the police force. According to his knowledge he lived in Osijek with his family until the war started. It is also known to him that he had a wife Svjetlana and two daughters, Stanislava and Branislava, whom he moved to Bačka Palanka immediately before the conflict started. He also mentions that SPS party was in power in Bačka Palanka at that time, lead by Mihalj Kertez, who later became very close to Slobodan Milošević, president of Serbia at that time, with whom Marko Lončarević connected and soon afterwards left Bačka Palanka and moved to Borovo Selo. He also knows, that in that period Marko Lončarević ocassionaly came to village Dalj, where he mainly had contacts with members of SDS. Apart from Marko Lončarević, according to his opinion, Milorad Stričević was also a connection between Borovo Selo and Dali, although he mainly stayed in Dali. For other villagers of Serb nationality in Dalj, who were according to his opinion involved in the organisation of the attack to village Dali, he mentions Pavle Milovanović, also known as Pajo, Đuro Zmijanac, Nikola Puača also known as Bato, Stevo Kojčić - salesman, who left for Borovo Selo somewhere around June 1991, as well. For the named persons he also claims with high certainty that were invited by SDS Borovo Selo, where at that time the leading man was Vukašin Šoškovčanin, where they made arrangements regarding the execution of the attack on village Dalj. It is also known to him that Milorad Stričević and Branko Gojsović, went as representatives of village Dalj, by the end of June and beginning of July 1991, by boat to Serbia, to village Kamarište, a village across the village Dalj, where a special unit of Serbian Police from Novi Sad was located at that time, and he is very certain that they met there with Miodrag Zavišić. From that occasion, according to his memory, Milorad Stričević and Branko Gojsović, brought in weapons with their boat to Dalj on two occasions (mainly M48 rifles, Spagins and Thompsons), which they distributed to the villagers of Serbian nationality. On 22 or 23 July 1991,

he recalls he received a Spagin rifle, and except him Stevo Glodić, Mirko Glodić, Đorđe Glodić, Srboslav Mihajlović also received weapons along with one other person whose name and surname he cannot recall, coming from the part of Dalj called Bogaljevci. He states that he received the weapons from Milorad Stričević, who, while handing out the guns, said that the weapons were to be used for defence from Ustaša. The above mentioned persons who during June went to Borovo Selo, did not return to Dalj until31 July 1991 when he around 23:30 hours, personally saw that Pavle Milovanović, allso known as Pajo and Đuro Zmijanac were brought to the house of Milorad Pavić in a JNA armoured combat vehicle (ACV). He noticed while they were entering the house of Milorad Stričević, that Pavle Milovanović had a long beard, which he did not have earlier, so he hardly recognised him.

As for the day of 31 July 1991, he states that he got a notice from Milorad Stričević that an attack will be performed by the Police and ZNG that day against the villagers of Dalj of Serbian nationality, and that for that reason he should come with the weapon he received to the house of Milorad Stričević. He arrived at Stričević around 22:00 hours, where he found Branko Gojsović, Đorđe Milovanović aslo known as Đorđila, late Vojislav Popović, Zoran Borković, Dragoljub Trbić, Nikola Trbić, Vojin Korovljević, Vojislav Radovančević, Mirjana Eustahija and Milorad Stričević. Upon arrival of Pavle Milovanović and Đuro Zmijanac they stayed in the house of Milorad Stričević for about fifteen minutes, from where they went, together with Branko Gojsović and Đorđe Milovanović, to the house owned by Đorđe Klajić also known as Rus, for whom, he knows that just before the attack at village Dalj went to Osijek to collect the money for wheat he submitted, and on which occasion was filmed by the Croatian Television crew. From that period on the villagers of Serbian nationality, accused him to be an Ustaša. It is also known to him that Pavle Milovanović owed 5,000.00 Deutch Marks to Đorđe Klajić, and that he for that reason left Stričević to protect him in return. While staying at Stričević, Pavle Milovanović sent Vojin Korovljević to the part of Dalj called Prnjavor (located across Jama in the direction of Borovo Selo), to bring some of the residents from that part for further consultations. Soon after that Vojin Korovljević brought Bogoljub Ristić. He states that he was not present in person in the room when Pavle Milovanović talked to Bogoljub Ristić, but helater heard that Pavle Milovanović, told Ristić that all households of Serbian nationality living in the area of Prnjavor, should leave their jard door open so that during the attack these houses can be identified as Serbian houses. After that Bogoljub Ristić, together with Vojin Korovljević, Milan Miladinović and Boro Kovačević while going back, where attacked at the crossing of Zlatko Takač and Republic street, on which occasion Vojin Korovljević was wounded, while others fled. According to his knowledge the wounded Vojin Korovljević was taken to Erdut to the ZNG training centre, where he was killed with a metal pole by persons unknown to him. Further he states that he did not see Pavle Milovanović and Đuro Zmijanac until 03

August 1991. He, also, states that during the time he stayed in the house of Milorad Stričević he personally had no tasks assigned to him. According to his opinion, Jovica Vučanović also participated in the organization of the attack on village Dalj, on the behalf of Borovo Selo - later he became one of the commanders in the Territorial Defence Headquarters of Borovo Selo and Ilija Kojić, ex policeman from Vukovar.

For the day of 01August 1991 he states that a mortar attack started about 04:05 hours from the direction of Borovo Selo at catholic village Dalj, and that as he remembers the first grenades missed the village and fell into the Danube river and at the territory of Serbia. Only later on they started hitting the village. For the entire time he was in the house of Milorad Stričević in the room facing the Zlatko Takač street, together with Zoran Borković, while Milorad Stričević and Dragoljub Trbić were in the room facing the so called Sokačić, and Dragoljub Trbić, Nikola Trbić and Dobrivoje Radovančević were in the third room. Somewhere around 06:00 hours, as he was told later, Aleksandar Radivojčević called Basisa, came walking down the street, and Milorad Stričević with no reason, shot him using an automatic Thompson rifle and wounded him in the shoulder, due to what he fell into the canal and ran away from there. Soon after that Pero Kovčalija and Zlatko Takačwalked by the house of Milorad Stričević on the side walk, whom he, unprovoked, also shot from the window of his house, and killed both. Immediately after he had shot towards above mentioned persons he heard Milorad Stričević yelling loudly, "I killed them, I killed them". After about thirty minutes, Marko Lovreković went to the dead bodies of Zlatko Takač and Pero Kovčalija which were lying on the crossing of the Partizan street and the street called Sokačić. On that occasion Milorad Stričević, probably because he did not know Marko Lončarević in person, wanted to shoot towards him as well, from which he was prevented by someone in the house saying that this is Marko Lončarević. After that, all mentioned above exited the house and went to the dead bodies of Zlatko Takač and Pero Kovčalija where they found Marko Lončarević together with Draga Ilišević and Nenad Ilišević aslo known as Basa, Nedeljko Ocić (who took the automatic gun he was carriving with him in front of the dead body of Kovčalija Pero), Veso Arsić. While coming out of the house, he states, tanks and frequent infantry weapon shooting could be heard. For the tanks he states that according to his opinion they were moving along the main street in the direction of the Police Station, and that he heared several tank shots at that occasion. Later he personally saw a tank parked in front of the primary school hich remained there for following five days. While staying beside the dead bodies someone said that Bogoljub Ristić got killed, why he went back towards his house, and along the way found out that he was alive and hiding in some cellar, and that allegedly Vojin Korovljević got killed.

In the later period he found out from Đorđe Milovanović also known as Đorđila that Marko Lončarević went with above mentioned persons to the Disco club in Dalj, and from there to the supermarket and then to the bakery,

owned by Pjeter Xhevelekaj. According to Đorđe Milovanović's story, Marko Lončarević, a person with a nick name "Suljo" from Borovo selo - Savuljaš, now living in Subotica, Željko also known as Curak from Dalj, now living in Serbia, Đorđe Milovanović aslo known as Đorđila, Veso Arsić - who later worked in Vukovar Police and late Nikola Puača also known as Bato went towards the mentioned bakery. When arrived to the bakery Marko Lončarević first threw a hand grenade inside, and afterwards entered the bakery and started shooting around. According to his knowledge, the reason why they attacked the bakery was that they knew the owner kept a lot of money on him, and they had an intention to rob him. Upon entering the bakery, Marko Lončarević shot randomly with his automatic rifle. He also heard that Marko Lončarević was the one who killed the above mentioned owner of the bakery and his assistant Nikola Tadijan. According to his knowledge in the moment of the attack on the bakery, another assistant was inside, most probably named Božo, from Dali, who survived. As for his knowledge about the wife and children of the bakery owner, he states that he, also, heard how Marko Lovreković, or someone he personally appointed, took the mentioned persons across the Bogojevo bridge to Serbia, and that this is all he knows of this event.

While staying in the area of Dalj municipality, in the later period he heard from an JNA captain- tank operator, of the Novi Sad Corpus from Vršac, Tomislav Mrčela (born 1957-1960), who was stationed in Aljmaš at that time, that a JNA major, Milenko Lukić, was in the tank on the road towards Borovo Selo near the bridge over Jama and called Croatian policemen who were in the Police Station, and the persons of Serbian nationality who were attacking the Police Station, to stop shooting, after which someone shot towards the tank using infantry weapon, after what major Lukić ordered or shot himself two grenades on the Police Station in Dalj, after which the resistance from the Police Station stopped.

From the persons of Serbian nationality who participated in the attack on the Police Station he heard that late Zlatan Savić threw a bomb in the cellar of the Police Station, Vaso Glodić was posted with an automatic shotgun (53), in Jama, on the side of the orthodox church - now in Serbia, village Odžaci, Zvono Halt and Damir Berković were posted in the house of Radonjić Boro, Ivana Horvata Bećara Street, Veselin Orsić, Dimitrije Ljubojević and Boro Cum were posted in a barn owned by Veselin Orsić, overlooking the Police Station in Josip Gilbušić street, accross the Police Station were Milan Marić, Đorđe Milinković also known as Vrlja - now living somewhere around Subotica, Predrag Popović - now in Novi Sad, while Zoran Čalošević, also known as Fafrica was posted in the Ivan Horvat Bećar street to the right from the Jama bridge and who according to his knowledge attended to the wounds of a villager of Borovo Selo-Savulje in the Jama. For a person nick named Gićo, Zoran not familiar with his surname, also known as Koza, Milojko Jeftić, Rakanović Goran also known as Goć, who has two brothers Redo and Rujo, all from Borovo Selo-Savulja. For Gićo he states he later heard that he was

among the first ones to enter the Dalj Police Station from where he took official journals and his official ID, which he collected later personally. For Jeftić Milojko he states that it is known to him that he was filming the entire course of the attack on the Police Station with a video camera, while for Rakanović Goran also known as Goča, he states that according to his knowledge he got killed on the Dalj PS stairway, during the surrender and taking out of the wife and children of late Đuro Butorac. He also knows that after the resistance stopped, the persons who entered the PS were mostly from Borovo Selo.

Furthermore, he states that he heard that during the overtaking of the PS Dalj, the following were found dead insideJosip Glibušić, for whom he heard that was killed at the PS yard gate when he took out the white flag in sign of surrender. He does not know who killed him exactly, but he had heard that Josip Glibušić was all covered in plaster and daub when he exited with the white flag Mladen Palinkaš according to his knowledge was situated in the canal across the PS entrance stairway, and a tromblon grenade fell beside him, the shrapnel wounded him causing him to bleed to death. Đuro Butorac according to the information he got afterwards, was assigned to the Ivana Horvata Bećara street where he, allegedly wounded Zvonko Halt and Damir Berković, afterwards he was captured by persons unknown to him, and killed in the Ivana Horvata Bećara street by Veso Palestinac with a machine gun. Slavko Putnik was also killed, according to his knowledge in the Ivan Horvat Bećar street (according to his knowledge Ivo Kovčalija killed him since Slavko was in good relations both with the Serbs and Croats). Slavko was supposed to, according to his knowledge, go during the attack either to his brother in law Jovan Ilišević or to the farm Marinovci, where Slobodan Obradović was to wait for him, an ex policeman from Bijelo Brdo killed by JNA members on 1 or 2 August 1991 on the "Marinovci" farm. Dušanka Enderić from Dalj, Ivana Horvata Bećara, could have additional information about the killing of Slavko Putnik, she was at her home together with her father Mladen, and they allegedly witnessed the whole event. According to his opinion Mladen Enderić saw the whole event and had an intention to share what he saw whit his late colleague Milan Radošević, but he had no capacity to listen because at that time his mother died. On the eve of the same day 13 August 1991, Mladen Enderić was found dead in Jama under unexplained circumstances, later on he found out of the suspicions that he was killed because he knew who killed Slavko Putnik. He also, was informed later that Tihomir Panić aslo known as Grozd, who now lives on a farm near the village of Kula in Serbija, when he discovered the dead body of Slavko Putnik, he took a golden chain from it. On that occasion Panić was accompanied by Milan also known as Mića Drlog, who later got killed during 1993 or 1994, and knowing that Panić was in possession of the chain he met him in the centre of the village when he told him "who fucks him, he was dead anyway, that's why I stole the chain." The chain was later given to D.I. who is the sister of Slavko's wife. Jo-

vica Matinhe heard, was killed on the road near the waterworks, by persons

from Borovo Selo-Savulje, who later on talked about him in Dalj, and told stories about Jovica being an extremely brave and true fighter, who they liquidated only after he had ran out of ammunition. Jovo Čurčić and Milojko Jeftić were in the group of people talking about this. Goran Mihaljević was a person about whom Milorad Lončarević, the brother of Marko Lončarević, bragged about killing from the back in the canal near to his house.. For Stjepan Pavić he heard that he was killed on the wall between the PS yard and the house of Dragan Lovrić, but he never got to know who killed him. For Vinko Dujić he states that he was killed in the PS. For Mijo Džanko he recalls hearing in the village that he was killed in the primary school same as Josip Kemenji, for whom Boris Plavšić, personally to him, bragged about slaving with a bayonet. For Boris Plavšić he states that according to his knowledge, he used to be in the area of Vukovar-srijemska County, and that he is now living in Serbia. Veso Arsić from Borovo naselje, also, has information about this event. For Boško Paradžik he states that according to his knowledge he was killed in the part of Dalj called Bogaljevci, and the word on the street was that one of the Glodić brothers, Siniša or Stevo Glodić killed him. For Ilija Galić he states that there is information and stories how he personally participated in his liquidation, and he states that in the moment of his killing he was in the house of Milorad Stričević, because later on he found out from Ilija's wife Marija that he was killed on 01 August 1991 in their home. He knows that Ilija was the treasurer of the HDZ party and that there is a possibility that some persons wanted to rob him. According to his knowledge, 4-5 persons participated in the liquidation of Ilija Galić, whose identity he does not know, but he later on found out from a person called Mito aslo known as Subotar, who still lives in Dalj, Planinska street bb, and who is a neighbour to Ilija Galić, that these persons first came to Jakob Kelava (a Saturday church priest), who also, has a house in Dalj but lives and works in Zagreb, and asked him for some water. On that occasion, the persons mentioned did not want to drink the water before Jakob Kelava did it first, probably fearing that he will poison them. He never spoke in detail about the circumstances of the killing of Ilija Galić with Kelava Jakob, so he is not familiar with the details about the event mentioned, but later on he found out that Kelava Jakob, late Stevo Radovančević and Josip Srajber burried him. He heard in the later period, that Marija Galić talked around the village Dalj that her husband Ilija Galić was killed, and on one occasion he warned her with good intentions to pay attention to what she is talking about to prevent something to happen to her, and that it is not yet the time to speak of this event. It is also known to him that the group led by Veso Palestinac before reaching the house of Ilija Gajić went to the houses of late Jovan Bulajić, Vaso Gavrilović and a person called Mara, whose surname he does not know, but he knows that she is the mother in law of Slavko Putnik. For Andrija Ripić he states that he was killed in front of his house, and most probably by persons from Borovo Selo. For Drago and Franjo Kovčalija he states that they were killed on the 4 or 5 August 1991, what he knows because he personally saw the persons mentioned in this period in the yard of the Dalj

Territorial Defence Headquarters, where the Police Station was situated then as well. He was then at the first floor of the Territorial Defence Headquarters and when he was descending to the yard he saw them. On that occasion Drago and Franjo Kovač were accompanied by Đorđe Čalošević also known as Briga from Dalj, Ferenc Kovač also known as Mađar, a person with the surname Vitas, whose name he does not know and approximately another two persons he does not know, all from Prigrevice - Serbia. Since he personally knew Franjo Kovčalija, he greeted him to which he responded that he came with Drago to the Territorial Defence Headquarters to sign in. Then Đorđe Čalošević stopped the conversation, and together with persons mentioned above took Franjo and Drago Kovčalija away. He asked Đorđe Čalošević where is he taking them, and he responded that he is taking them in for a questioning Later on while staying in Dali, he found out from Slavko Novaković, the manager of the Lipovača-Dalj pig farm, that he drove Franjo and Drago Kovčalija from the Lipovača farm to the Territorial Defence Hedquarters and who told him that on that occasion they had told him they are going to the Headquarters to sign in. After they were taken away from the Headquarters, Đorđe Čalošević and persons from Prigrevica, have, according to his knowledge, taken Drago and Franjo Kovčalija to the orthodox cemetery where they forced them do dig their own graves, and shot them from close range afterwards. On that occasion, at the orthodox cemetery, according to his knowledge a person with a nick name Cuta, from Prigrevica was present, who was a drummer in the music band Bijeli orlovi. The whole course of the liquidation of Franjo and Drago Kovčalija, was witnessed by Katić Stevan who still resides in Dalj today, and whose house is located by the cemetery, and Lazar Cordašić, who also, had a house near the cemetery and who brought water to Franjo and Drago, now he lives in village Odžaci - Serbia, and Cordašić Nada who is also still living in Dalj. For Stjepan Lijić he states that he personally heard late Nikola Puača also known as Bato, publicly brag in the village how he in the house or the yard owned by Stjepan Lijić, personally killed Stjepan while he was in company of an unidentified persons from Borovo Selo. For Ivan Sabo he states that in the later period he heard how he kept and produced improvised explosive devices in his house, which was known to certain persons from Borovo Selo. According to his knowledge the person mentioned was killed by persons from Borovo Selo-Savulje, but it is not known to him who did it. For Stjepan Penić he states that it is known to him that Đurić Pero also known as Pero lopov from Dalj, now living in Serbia, together with a person with a nick name Cuta, drummer in Bijeli orlovi, took him from his house after what he was killed. It is known to him that Milan Đurić, father of Pero Đurić, is still in Dalj today. It is also known to him that the body of Stjepan Penić has been burned, and the story of the burning he never could confirm because he visited several locations which were mentioned as places where he was burnt, but he found no traces. According to his knowledge Stjepan Penić was killed only because he was a Croat. For Nikola Kovač he states that he, according to his knowledge was killed on 2 or 3 Au-

gust 1991, most probably during the burial of late Mirko Mijoković at the Dalj orthodox cemetery. At the burial mentioned, Nikola Kovač was also present, who was probably digging the grave, and after the burial, when people dispersed, late Nikola Puača, also known as Bato, killed him from an automatic rifle. During the liquidation of Nikola Kovač, Pavle Milovanović also known as Pajo, the commander of the Dalj Territorial Defence Headquarters, was also present. More about the liquidation of Nikola Kovač, could supposedly be found out from the family of the deceased who still lives in Dalj. For the Kojić family, Željko, Kaja and daughter Biljana, he states were killed on 1 August 1991, by a person from Borovo Selo-Savulja, named Branislav also known as Čela from an automatic rifle, who is now in Republika Srpska. Tihomir Tomašević from Dalj and Babić Božidar who were the neighbours of the belated family Kojić, are informed about this event. These persons were, according to his knowledge killed because several ZNG uniforms were found in their yard, which were most probably discarded by ZNG members during withdrawal. The uniforms were found by a person called Branislav also known as Čela, and an that moment Ž., Kaja and Biljana Kojić got out of the house, when he shot them with an automatic rifle. For Marija Mjazga he states that he was in extremely good and godfather relations, because his ex wife was the made of honour to Mjazga's daughter. He found out that Rado also known as Babura from Dalj, later killed in a traffic accident, was responsible for her liquidation. She was killed from a thompson automatic rifle, what he concluded based on the bullet shells he found at the scene. Regarding the liquidation mentioned, although he had information about the perpetrator, he was forbidden to do anything about it by Pavle Milovanović also known as Pajo.

As for the information he had regarding the killed police officers and ZNG members, who were killed in the Dalj primary school, he states that he had heard that a group of 4-5 police officers and ZNG members were stationed in the primary school Dalj on 1 August 1991, out of whom he knew Josip Kemeni and Željko Svalina from Aljmaš, while other persons who were in the primary school he did not know. During the attack on the primary school he states that according to his knowledge a group from Borovo Selo was located near the school, among them a person called Vule, whose name and surname he does not know and who was a volunteer from Serbia. For this person he heard that immediately before the liquidation of police officers and ZNG, while he was in front of the primary school, he saw the mentioned persons inside the school and he went towards them since they were showing three fingers what was the sign at that time that these were persons of Serbian nationality. At that moment, according to his knowledge, a crossfire started in which Vule got killed. During the crossfire, Marko Lončarević together with Vaso Arsić, came from the direction of the supermarket in Dalj to the primary school and joined the attack. Soon after, according to his knowledge persons inside the school stopped the resistance after which, according to his knowledge Marko Lončarević, Veso Arsić, Boris Plavšić, Veso Palestinac and several other persons from Borovo Selo-Savulje unknown to him entered the school first. Immediately upon entrance the persons mentioned started to physically abuse the policemen and ZNG members. Immediately after the fights around the primary school, according to his knowledge, the neighbours from nearby houses got out and watched what was going on. Among these persons were Vlasta and Stanko Stojaković, and a person named Mara whose surname he does not know, but it is familiar to him that she is the Slavo Putnik's mother in law. On that occasion, Marko Lončarević, after he exited the school, sent these persons back to their houses. He states that he found out afterwards that Marko Lončarević and Veso Palestinac, shot the police officers and ZNG members inside the school building from close range, while Boris Plavšić personally bragged to him that he slaughtered Josip Kemeni with a bayonet on that occasion. He cannot say with certainty how many persons were killed in the school but he recalls that a freezer truck arrived to pick up the bodies and that several bodies were taken to the catholic cemetery in Dalj where they were buried, while other bodies where shipped to Osijek with the same truck.

As for his knowledge about the JNA unit he states that on the territory of villages Dalj, Erdut, Bijelo Brdo and Sarvaš the JNA units belonging to the Novi Sad Corps were placed. He is also informed that one brigade of the Novi Sad Corps stationed in Erdut near the cemetery, was commanded by Enes Taso. He contacted this colonel once with an intention to drive off Željko Ražnjatović Arkan with the help of JNA, he did not succeed in this since the colonel Enes Taso refused any possibility to influence or act towards Arkan. Furthermore, he mentions that he knows Božidar Košutić, an active JNA officer who performed the duty of Military Police commander of the entire Novi Sad Corps, and whose command post was located in a hemp factory, village Bogojevo, Serbia. He spoke to him on several occasions in the premises of the Territorial Defence Headquarters in Dali, with an intention to make JNA drive off from Dalj the volunteers which came from village Prigrevice, who already performed different crimes in Dalj, and for the majority of them he determined that were prone to using drugs, since he found from Eustahija Mira that she on several occasions found insulin injections and other necessities for drug use in the house they were staying. In addition, in his contacts with Božidar Košutić he tried, with the help of military police, to prevent further crime perpetrations in the area of village Dalj, to which Košutić responded that these are the matters of the civil government and that JNA will not interfere. It is known to him that during his stay in Dalj Košutić, within Territorial Defence Headguarters, mostly and most often contacted Pavlo Milovanović also known as Pajo In the later period, Territorial Defence Headquarters in Dalj, was often visited by Milorad Stričević who was accompanied by Zoran Jovanović also known as Zmija, who was also a JNA member and whose separate command post was in Bijelo Brdo. He also, knows that during 1991, exact period he does

not recall, at Danube river near the park in Dalj, an army ship was also tied up, at which according to his knowledge Andrija Biorčević, commander of the Novi Sad Corps, Željko Ražnjatović Arkan and Goran Hadžić often stayed. According to his knowledge and opinion, JNA members who stayed in that area, did not take any measures in order to prevent anarchy, looting and killing of civilians in the village of Dalj.

To a specially posed question, if he knew anything about an active JNA officer Boris Ivanović, he states that he had heard of the name and surname, but that he never had any contact with him or knows anything about him.

To a specially posed question about his knowledge about the volunteers coming from village Prigrevica, Serbia he states that first volunteers from Prigrevica arrived to Dalj on 1 August 1991, approximately 15 of them who were staying in one of the family houses near the orthodox cemetery in Dalj. According to his knowledge Nikola Puača, also a resident of Prigrevice, brought these volunteers He personally met these persons - volunteers form Prigrevice on 5 or 6 August 1991 when Milorad Stričević brought these persons and accommodated them in the house of Dimitrije Radovanović also known as Mito, who lived in Osijek at that time. On that occasion he met a person with a surname Vitas, whose name he does not know, Ferenc Kovač also known as Madar, other names and surnames he cannot recall. The persons mentioned were armed with Spagins and Thompsons, according to his opinion they were not subordinated to anyone and according to his opinion the persons who were leading the volunteers reported to SDS party only. It is also, known to him that Pavle Milovanović and Đuro Zmijanac were informed of all actions made by volunteers, since Nikola Puača held meetings and consultations considering their activities only with them.

Furthermore, for the day of 1 August 1991, he states that after he heard about the alleged killing of Bogoljub Ristić, he returned to his house together with Ocić Nedjeljko and Trbić Nikola, where he drank coffee with them and where they stayed for 2 hours. After that they returned to the house of Milorad Stričević together.

On 2 August 1991, he stated that around 09:30 hours, he together with Dragoljub and Nikola Trbić, Đorđe Milanović, Vojislav Popović, Radivoje Ilinčić and another one or two persons whom he does not recall, went from the house of Milorad Stričević, along the Planinska street to the house of Rupčić Nikola in Dalj, for whom they found out that he was armed. Upon arrival to the house mentioned, Dragoljub Trbić called Rupčić Nikola several times to get out, and then he threw a grenade through the window and it detonated. After the explosion, the neighbours form surrounding houses got out and said that there the house is vacant and that Nikola Rupčić was taken by Boško Drobić and late Slobodan also known as Bajuk, whose surname he does not recall. On the same occasion he heard that Kikanović Đorđe aslo known as Batak, took Šrajber Zlatko as a prisoner. At that time he did not know where these persons were taken and what happened to them. Furthermore he states that from the house of Nikola Rupčić, together with Vojislav Popović, he returned to the house of Milorad Stričević where he stayed for the rest of the day. On 1 and 2 August 1991 he heard stories that the PS Dalj was taken, but at that time he had no knowledge of the killed and captured police officers. On the same day, around 18:30, Vojislav Popović and Đorđe Milovanović came back to the house of Milorad Stričević and talked about the need to organise a watch and check points in all streets. After that, he together with persons mentioned went to Predgrag Gavrovski where he stayed for a short time, and then together with Vojislav Popović he went to Milan Miladinović also known as Čkalja, who then told him of the wounding and arrest of Vojislav Korovljević.

For the day 3 August 1991 he states that around 10:00 hours, he went to the supermarket in the centre of Dali, where he found several villagers taking about the events around the attack on the PS Dalj, how the JNA tank shot at the PS and that it is to a large extent torn down. On that occasion he found out that Mirko Mijoković has been wounded and taken to the Novi Sad hospital, that Damir Berković and Zvono Halt were either wounded or killed, that a certain number of persons from Borovo Selo, also got killed, but he does not know their identity. On the same day, around 19:30 hours, a person whose name he cannot recall, came to his house and told him that it is necessary that he comes to the Dalj Culture centre at once, to the office where the local office was placed. He states that he went to the Culture centre at once and there he found Pavle Milovanović also known as Pajo, Đuro Zmijanac, Milorad Stričević, Branko Gojsović, Đorđe Milovanović aslo known as Đorđila, Marko Lončarević, Dragoljub Trbić, Bogoljub Ristić, a person in a JNA camouflage uniform with a bullet proof vest and colonel badges for whom he later on found out that it was Božidar Košutić and another JNA officer whose name and surname he does not know. At that meeting Milovanović Pavle the TD dalj commander asked him if he wanted to be the chief of police in Dalj, which Ž., did not accept immediately but told him that Marko Lončarević would perform this duty the best, to what Marko Lončarević responded that he cannot perform this duty and that he will coordinate between the Vukovar Police Department and TD Headquarters instead. At that meeting it was ordered to him that he will be appointed for the commander of the Dalj Police Station, and for his deputy Ristić Bogoljub was chosen. At that meeting it has been agreed that the police will also be located in the Dalj Culture centre, right next to the Territorial Defence Headquarters facilities, and that the Police is subordinated to the Territorial Defence Headquarters.

On 4 August 1991 a job competition was opened for admittance into police service, following persons applied and were employed: Blagojevič Predrag, Blagojevič Srđan, Stanojević Savo, Stanojević Blagoja, Bogdanović Branislav, Stojanović Petar, Orsić Slobodan, Makarić Dejan, Stanar Ratka, Lončarević Milorad, Savičić Živojin, Bogdanović Borislav, Radić Nedjeljko, Radovančevič Dobrivoj, Milovanović Ratko, Radivojčević Đorđe, Denčić Vlastimir.

In later conversations that were lead in the Dalj Police Station, he heard, but cannot recall from whom, that Radovan Sajčić also known as Badža stayed in Dalj, during 2 or 3 August 1991, as a representative of the Serbia Police Department, who on that occasion visited Pavle Milovanović and Đuro Zmijanac, but the content of the meeting is not known to him. During their stay in the Culture centre, he heard from Pavle Milovanović that the Territorial Defence Headquarters has been established in Dalj, and that Pavle was appointed as the commander, Đuro Zmijanac was assigned with military issues, while Milorad Stričević performed the duty of head of security of the Territorial Defence Headquarters. On the same occasion he, also, found out that a curfew was imposed in village of Dalj which lasted from 20:00 to 08:00 hours.

On 4 August 1991, he stated that he went to the Territorial Defence Headquarters Dalj and the Police Station, where he met Bogoljub Ristić, at which occasion he made an agreement with him to spread the word in the village that a Police Station was founded and that people are needed who will work as police officers. A certain number of people were called in personally, those were Radošević Milan, Pavić Jadranka, Ilinčić Sreten also known as Keka, Pivaš Duško, Anđelka Stanar and Saša lazić, while others volunteered, following persons were among them: Blagojevič Predrag, Blagojevič Srđan, Stanojević Savo, Stanojević Blagoja, Bogdanović Branislav, Stojanović Petar, Orsić Slobodan, Makarić Dejan, Stanar Ratka, Lončarević Milorad, Savičić Živojin, Bogdanović Borislav, Radić Nedjeljko, Radovančevič Dobrivoj, Milovanović Ratko, Radivojčević Đorđe, Denčić Vlastimir.

On the same day, due to frequent burglaries in village Dalj perpetrated by villagers of Borovo Selo, a police check point was set up in the direction of Borovo Selo, which was in function only during the day, until 20:00 hours, and which was assigned to Stojanović Petar, Bogdanović Branislav and Borislav, Makarić Dejan, Lončarević Milorad, who in that period did not have official police uniforms or any other identification document, and the weapons they used were the weapons they got in the previous period when it was distributed around the village.

In that period he had already heard about the previously described events related to the killings of the policemen in the Police Station. Furthermore he states that all orders received by the Dalj Police Station, originated exclusively from Pavle Milovanović, but, also, from Milorad Stričević.

On 5 or 6 August 1991, he heard from Đorđe Kojčić, also known as Đola, who was holding the duty of a courier in the Territory Defence Headquarters, that people were brought to Headquarters, among which there were residents of Dalj of Croatian nationality, which were captured during fights on the 1 and 2 August 1991, and among whom there were some wounded. On that occasion he

told Kojčić Đorđe to go to these people and ask them if someone needed medical help, after which he went and returned quickly, reporting that two persons needed medical assistance. After that he went to the persons mentioned himself, and on that occasion took out the persons who asked for medical help, among which he recognised Č.J., while for the other person he heard it was Damir Hubert also known as Doktor. He took the persons mentioned to the infirmary Dalj where a military infirmary was set at that time. While driving, he noticed a head injury on J.C., behind the right ear, and Damir Huber had a wounded right hand. The same day he heard that Siniša Glodić came to visit Pavle Milovanović and told him that Filip Džanko should be arrested, since he has seen him walking around armed. Milorad Stričević visited him regarding this matter and asked him what he knows about Filip Džanko, and ordered him to go with him to Filip Džanko. Together with Milorad Stričević, Dragoljub Trbić, Branko Gojsović and Đorđe Milovanović also known as Đorđila, he went to Filip Džanko. On this occasion he noticed that behind them in a separate vehicle Siniša Glodić and Dorđe Čalošević, also known as Briga were driving as well. Upon arrival to the house of Džanko Filip, Milorad Stričević ordered him to get into the car and they drove to the Territorial Defence Headquarters, while he (Ž.) remained in front of the Džanko house. Afterwards he heard that Džanko Filip was taken to Borovo Selo, and then brought again to the Territorial Defence Headquarters Dali. According to his memory and the information he got, the prison guards of the prison which was a part of the Territorial Defence Headquarters, on 1 August 1991, were: Ljubojević Dragomir, Kajlić Miloš and Purkar Goran, whereas in the days to follow the guards were also Klajić Milan also known as Čošak, Vranješević Nikola also known as Kalabić and Savičić Živojin.

He states that on 6 August 1991, around 11:00 hours, while he was in the Police Station Dalj, Pavle Milovanović came to him and ordered him to go with him to Bogota for a meeting. Duro Zmijanac went to the same meeting with the two of them. The meeting was held in the Community Centre which was located across the church in Bobota, on that occasion another thirty or so persons attended the meeting (later he found that these were all commanders of the Teritorial Defence Headquarters and Police Stations Trpinja, Tenja, Borovo Selo, Bijelo Brdo, and other). The meeting was lead by a person dressed in a police camouflage uniform, who introduced himself as Radovan Stojčić also known as Badža, the commander of SUP Serbia special police, another person was sitting beside him for whom he thinks was Miodrag Zavišić, his deputy. The meeting lasted about 5 minutes, during which Radovan Stojčić informed all present that he is the chief commander of the Territorial Defence for Eastern Slavonija, that for all civil and military affairs in Eastern Slavonija now the newly established Teritorial Defence Headquarters are competent, which are also subordinated to him, and that the Police Stations are subordinated to the Territorial Defence Headquarters. After the meeting they returned to village of Dalj. The persons whom he recognised at the meeting

were Branko Grković from Tenja, Radovanović Slobodan from Trpinja and Čurić Jovo, while other persons he cannot recall.

On 7 August 1991, he states that he went to the Police Station Dalj for the first time to see if it could be used for police purposes. Upon arrival he saw that the Station was destroyed beyond use.

Following persons were the members of the Territorial defence Headquarters Dalj:

- the commander was Pavle Milovanović also known as Pajo (died in 1997 from heart attack)

- the deputy for military affairs was Đuro Zmijanac (now lives in Serbia, village Sopot, near Belgrade)

- head of security was Milorad Stričević (commander of space police)
- security officer Branko Gojsović (space police)
- security officer Đorđe Milovanović (space police)
- security officer Dragoljub Trbić (space police)
- deputy for economic affairs was Milan Panišić

- Đorđe Čalošević also known as Briga, he does not know which function he had

As for his knowledge about the prison which was located in the Territorial Defence Headquarters Dalj, he states that it operated until November 1991, until the fall of Vukovar and transfer of captured Vukovar residents from the prison. After that period the prison was transferred to the house of Ivanović Marinko in Dalj and served as a court prison, while, according to his knowledge, the military police had its own prison which was located in the house of a person whose name and surname he does not know, but he knows that he is known as Štriker.

On 12 August 1991 TD commander Milovanović Pavle also known as Pajo brought to the police premises a person who he introduced to him as Željko Ražnjatović Arkan, and ordered him to issue a gun permit to this person, which Ž. did, and wrote a permit for carrying a Sig-Sauer gun, after that they left and he did not see him again. During the procedure of issuing the gun permit he found out from Arkan that the gun's value was around 22 000 German Marks. 15 days later, Željko Ražnjatović Arkan took complete power in Dalj and its surrounding.

The same day, on 12 August 1991 the first exchange of prisoners was held in Vinkovci, which was supposed to be for everybody, on that occasion the following persons were brought by the Dalj Territorial Defence Headquarters:

Ž.K., N.P., P.I., D.H., M.K.,

M.V. i S.K. These persons were supposed to be ex-

changed for three persons from Dalj and 5 persons from Borovo Selo who were captured by ZNG in the earlier period: Časlav Đekić, Dobrivoje Šobot, Željko Pajić and another two persons whose names and surnames he does not know. On that occasion the persons mentioned were not exchanged, but 5-6 persons of Roma nationality from Šid that were captured in city of Osijek.

The second exchange was made on 15 August 1991 in Klisa. This exchange was lead by Marko Lončarević, and from the prison in the Teriritorial Defence Headquarters following people were brought: N.K., F.

D., V.N., M.D., N.R., T.H.,

D.B., Z.Š., J.Č., P.A., M.A.,

S.B., D.N., S.L., D.L., P.Č., D.M., A.P., J.S., D.K. and E. K.

The persons mentioned have been exchanged on that occasion with the persons from Dalj and Borovo Selo mentioned above and for another few persons whose names and surnames he does not know. All persons that were brought in by the Territorial Defence Headquarters were captured on 01 and 2 August 1991 in village Dalj, and these were civilians, as well as ZNG members and the police officers.

Few days after, somewhere between 17 and 25 August 1991 the Dalj Police Station was moved to the IPK cooperative, located near the primary school in the centre of the village, while the TD remained in the Culture centre, as well as the prison.

By the end of August 1991 in the house of Božidar Maslarić in Dali, near the supermarket the government of Autonomous Region of Slavonija, Baranja and West Srijem was located and lead by Goran Hadžić. According to his memory, other people in the Government were Milan Milanović also known as Mrgud - minister for military affairs, Borivoje Milinković also known as Vrlja - minister for religious affairs, Boro Bogunović - minister of police, his deputy was Kojić Ilija while for other ministries within the government he does not know who was leading them. According to his knowledge, Goran Hadžić as the representative of the government of the Autonomous Region, often went to Belgrade for meetings with Slobodan Milošević, and relevant ministers in the Serbian government in order to consult them regarding activities in the Autonomous Region area. AR Slavonija, Baranja and West Srijem, during August, September and October 1991, according to his memory, included the entire Eastern Slavonija, all villages from Drava to Dunav with a majority of Serbian population, while for Baranja he states that according to his memory until October it was not included in the AR due for the physical separation and political dispute between politicians who lead these two regions. According to his opinion the cooperation and communication between these two regions were extremely poor. He also thinks that the coordination

of AR and other occupied areas, but with Serbia as well, was done exclusively by Radovan Stojčić, also known as Badža, and his deputy Miodrag Zavišić.

At the same house, owned by Božidar Maslarić, the Ministry of Police was also located his Deputy Kojić Ilija, and SUP Vukovar with secretary Milaković Janko as the Head, Head for Police Žmirić Slobodan i Head of Criminal Police Obradović Branko. Apart from the people mentioned, the SUP Vukovar employees were also stationed there out of them he remembers Dragiša Čančarević, Savo Ignjatović, Veso Arsić, Alija Mešić and a person called Mile whose surname he does not know and for whom he states that he stayed in Dalj for a very short time before he left for Novi Sad, where he was, also, employed by the police. From the moment he was appointed commander of the Police Station Dalj, SUP Vukovar was superior to it and they had to follow their orders.

In the area of Dalj a Special police unit, so called "Plavci" was active (the name "Plavci -The blue ones" they got because of the dark blue uniform they wore), according to his memory they arrived in Dalj at the end of August 1991 and were stationed in the building where the High agricultural school is located now in Dalj, across the catholic church. The commander of this unit was Bogunović Veljko, a Knin native, while his deputy was Tarbuk Ninko, a Benkovac native, he knew them both personally since they all went to the High Police School in Zagreb together. As for other members of this unit, he thinks there were around forty of them, he states that their names and surnames are not familiar to him, nor concrete the tasks they had. Afterwards, he found out that they got all their orders from Radovan Stojčić, also known as Badža, and that they stayed in Dalj until 10 October 1991 when they were transferred to Erdut, and he did not see them from that time on.

He further states, that there were no more prisoners until 19 September 1991 when 13 persons from Baranja, Erdut and Alimaš were brought to the Police station, in the IPK cooperative. According to his knowledge Goran Hadžić personally ordered these people to be brought in, and the prisoners were first transferred from Baranja to Borovo Selo where they stayed for a certain period of time and afterwards they were transported by a mini bus to the Territorial Defence Headquarters in Dalj. They stayed in the Headquarters until 19 September 1991 when they were transported to the Police Station Dalj detention house. He was not informed of the transferral of the persons mentioned to the Police Station Dalj, he found this out on 20 September 1991 when he came to work. On that occasion in the detention he saw and recognised L.S. and S.P. for whom he, during the stay in the station, found out that they were brought personally by Milorad Stričević, as was Haso Brajović, while for the names and surnames of other persons in detention he learned to know them by insight into the event log which was kept in the Police Station, and these were I. Z., Z. A., Č. P., D. Š., F.Ž., K.D., F.I., Z.P., Z.

V. and B.P. He further states that on 21 September 1991 during the evening when he was outside of the police station building, the building was entered by Goran Hadžić and Željko Ražnjatović Arkan with his men, whom he does not know and does not know the exact number of these men, on that occasion P.S. from Aljmaš and Š.L. from Erdut were

released, while, Arkan with his people took Z. I., A. Z.,

P.Č., Š.D., F.Ž., K.D., F.

I., Z.P., Z.V., B.P. and B.H. from

detention, and he never saw them again. When he learned of the fact that the persons mentioned were taken from the Dalj Police Station, he states that on 23 September 1991 he wrote a memo, in which he noted that the persons were taken and who had taken them, this memo he took to the SUP Vukovar secretary, Janko Milanković. Before he went to Janko Milanković, he states that he went to Goran Hadžić office and asked him what had happened to the people he took together with Arkan from the Dalj Police Station, Goran Hadžić responded that Arkan took them to his training centre in Erdut to do construction work. On that occasion, he states that he had a verbal conflict with Hadžić, when he told him that what what was done is against the law. During the verbal conflict with Hadžić, Ilija Kojić entered the office and introduced himself as Hadžić's assistant for internal affairs, and started to attack him verbally by saying does he know who Goran Hadžić is, that he cannot speak to the prime minister that way, that he is helping and defending Ustaša, and that he was wounded by them, on that occasion he had a verbal conflict with Ilija Kojić as well. After that he went to the office of Janko Milaković where in the office were also Žmirić Slobodan, Ignjatović Savo, Čančarević Dragiša, Mešić Alija and several other persons he does not recall, and he delivered him the memo mentioned. On that occasion he requested from the secretary to relieve him of the duty of the Police commander in Dali, what Milanković refused. The same day Z. visited the deputy of "plavci" (the blue ones) Zavišić Miodrag, and informed him that he is no longer capable to perform the duty of the police commander, but he got no response from him. He also states he later found out that L.S. was released personally by Goran Hadžić, due to his daughter's in law intervention who, through her relative Đorđe from Pačetin - godfather to Goran Hadžić, who asked for L.S. to be released, and on which occasion P.S. was also released. For P.S. he states that it is familiar to him that his son M.P. got killed on 1 August 1991 in PS Dalj, and that he was very angry with Ivo Kovčalija, what he publicly declared in the village, since he had escaped, and left his son to die. For the same person he also knows that on several occasions by Milorad Stričević's orders went to Osijek by boat to scout ZNG and police positions and that he reported on what he had found. He also states that during 1992, in a canal near the Vodovod company resort, which is located between Dalj and Erdut, a dead body was found of a male person in the phase of decomposition in which due to rotting and animal bites it was not visually recognisable, but on the body an ID was found with the name

Pavle Bek. He recalls that the body mentioned was examined by the doctor as well, and that he is not familiar with what was done with the body afterwards, he supposes it was buried. From that period on he started suspecting that all other persons taken by Arkan and Goran Hadžić from the Dalj Police Station were killed as well. Furthermore, he states that only in 2001 he found out in the media that in the village Celije human remains have been exhumed and identified as the persons who were in the Dalj Police Station, and he is certain that Goran Hadžić and Željko Ražnjatović Arkan were accountable for their dead. He also, mentions that he later on found out that Arkan killed those people in the act of revenge, since his troops suffered great losses on 17 September 1991 in fights in the village Ernestinovo, where his cousin died who was also a member of his unit. Regarding the event mentioned he wrote a written report in which he listed the prisoners by name and surname and who had taken them, and the gave report mentioned to Janko Milaković, Miodrag Zavišić and Pavle Milovanović. He states that on 23 or 24 September 1991, in front of the Police Station Dalj he also saw I.P. from Dalj Planina, whom he knew personally, and on that occasion he asked him what wass he doing in the PS to which he responded that Jovo Curčić brought him from the prison in Borovo Selo, and left in PS Dalj. On that occasion he also said that in the Borovo Selo prison he was together with P.S., also known as B. and several persons from the area of Baranja. He also, states, that at that time he also heard from P. that he was arrested by Milorad Stričević who brought him to the prison of the Territory Defence Headquarters Dalj afer the arrest, and from where he was transferred to the Borovo Selo prison. In the Dali PS he stayed for 3 hours, after that he personally drove him to his home and offered him food and beverage, and later the man went to his home in Dalj Planina on his own.

The government of the Autonomous Region was located in the house of Božidar Maslarić until 23 September 1991 when the employees of the Dalj Police Station together with dissatisfied residents of Borovo Selo held a protest in front of the seat of the government. The employees of the police were protesting against the cases when prisoners were taken away from the Police Station, and residents of Borovo selo because of a large number of their covillagers got killed in fights around Vukovar and because the government's lack of care for the families of the deceased, after that the government first moved to a family house of Vinaj Josip in Dalj, and afterwards they move to Erdut. From the residents of Borovo Selo who were present at the protest he names: Stanišić Savo, now living in Dalj, Lukić Radovan also known as Delez, Rakanović Dragan aslo known as Rujo, out of the PS Dalj representatives he names Radivojčević Đorđe, Stanojević Savo and Blagoje.

On the account of this event he contacted his superiors on several occasions, both in the Territorial Defence Headquarters, Ministry of internal affairs and Vukovar Police Department, with an intention to get relieved from his duty, in which he did not succeed. On 1 October 991 during the evening a meeting was held of the commander of TD Dalj Milovanović Pavle, his deputy Đuro Zmijanac, Zavišić Miodrag and Žmirić Slobodan and all employees of the Police Station, on that occasion he was informed that he will be relieved of the duty of the commander of the Dalj police, and was given the job as an operative officer, while for the acting commander Bogoljub Ristić was appointed, who held the duty only for about 2 days, after which Ljubo Milojević from Livana near Osijek was appointed to the job, Bogoljub Ristić remained a Deputy. He got the final decision regarding his dismissal on 2 October 1991, signed by the minister of internal affairs Boro Bogunović.

He, also, stressed out another event which was outstanding during that period, when persons from Baranja, around 30 of them, were brought to the Station by Bogunović Veljko and Tarbuk Vinko who were members of special units under the command of Badžo. On 4/5October 1991 around 21:00hours Stričević Milorad, Branko Gojsović, Dragoljub Trbić, Milovanović Đorđe and another person unknown to him came to the Police Station Dalj. On that occasion Stričević Milorad told the following employees of the Police Station: Milovanović Rajko, Stanojević Savo, Stanojević Blagoje, Radivojčević Đorđe, Blagojević Predrag and Mihaljević Srboslav that he will be doing questioning with detainees in the premises of the Police Station. During the questionings the commander of TD Dalj Pavle Milovanović, aslo known as Pajo and Đuro Zmijanac came and stayed for a short time with Stričević after which they left the Police Station. On the same evening around 23:45 hours Arkan came to the Police Station with a large number of his troops, who arrived in a "TAM 110" truck, Pinzgauer and a Jeep. Arkan and his troops who were armed enter the Police Station and took posts around the Station. Upon entrance Arkan asked for Stričević to whom he went accompanied with few of his men. After that Branko Gojsović, Dragoljub Trbić, Milovanović Đorđe and an unknown person that was with them exited the Station. During their stay with the prisoners silenced gunshots and blows could be heard, he states that Arkan carried an automatic handgun Heckler-Koch with a silencer. They stayed in the Police Station until 00.40 hours and killed most of the prisoners, but left three prisoners alive who were ordered to load the killed persons inn the "110" army truck. These prisoners were also ordered to clean the room where the prisoners were killed and which was covered with blood.

After they cleaned up the room and loaded all bodies into the truck, Arkan with his men and killed persons and persons he left alive drove off to unknown direction, but later he found out, since tomorrow he followed the tracks of the vehicle that they have taken them to Danube to the area called "Jama". Then, he remembers, Bogoljub Ristić found traces of blood, but there were no bodies anywhere, since there were probably drifted away by the Danube river. He also states that three prisoners were also killed because from the direction of Jama silenced gunshots were heard, the same ones heard in the Police station when the killing of other prisoners was taking place, most probably from the

weapon carried by Arkan, and what he found out afterwards most probably from the people living near Jama, but he does not recall from whom. Because he was not present at the Police Station during this event, he found about it the day after from his employees and also, wrote a report about this event together with Bogoljub Ristić to SUP Vukovar Janko Milanković in which he listed the names of detainees which were the following: M.Z., T.

I., B.J., R.Z., M.J., J.R., O.V.,

R.P., Š.J., S.S., K.I., Š.T., T.

D., B.M. i G.M.

Due to the previous experiences when persons were taken from the Police Station detention on 05 October 1991 he also, issued a receipt which was signed by him as the commander of the Police Station and his Deputy Bogoljub Ristić, as the persons who handed over the prisoners on the behalf of the Police Station, and Milorad Stričević as the person who took over the prisoners. On that receipt the names of following persons were written: M.

Z., S.R., T.I., H.E., M.F., B.E.,

R.K., Š.M., M.J., Š.M., J.R.,

T.M., Š.P., R.Đ.,O.V., R.P., Š.

J., M.A., S.S. K.I., Š.T.,

T.D., B.M., M.P., L.I. and G.M. He

also, mentions, that he had a verbal conflict with Milorad Stričević, on that occasion because he was refusing to sing the receipt, but eventually he did.

The report which contained the names of the persons which were taken away, he personally delivered to the commander of the special units Miodrag Zavišić who was stationed in the Primary school Borovo Selo, on which occasion he told him that someone should be held responsible for the doings mentioned in the report and that he will personally take care of it. After that he heard from the employee of the Territorial Defence Headquarters Momir Sekulić that Arkan was looking for him in the Headquarters and the Police station, and publicly threatened to kill him because of his reports on the liquidations of civilians. Due to this situation and fear for his life he was in hiding for a certain period, not living at home.

Due to growing dissatisfaction with the behaviour and actions of Željko Ražnjatović Arkan and his troops, on 7 October 1991 a protest was held on the market place near the Territorial Defence Headquarters, by all TO units, police Dalj and residents of Dalj, on which occasion 500-600 people gathered. On this protest, he recalls, Grčić Vukašin also known as Vule spoke that things what are happening are a disgrace for Dalj and its villagers and he was the only one who openly opposed to Arkan. On that occasion the majority of objections by the people who gathered were regarding the persons who were killed by Arkan and thrown into the Danube, whose bodies were seen by many villagers of Dalj, among them were also individuals who protested because of insufficient supply of arms and equipment and other things. Arkan came along with his men to this protest, and he remembers that it was raining and he wore a raincoat and a helmet on his head, that time he said that the killings were nobody's fault and that he did it out of revenge "eye for an eye", and that next time he will not throw them into the Danube, but bury them instead.

He recalls that during 1992, a suspect was brought to the PS Dalj from Borovo naselje regarding the murder of Gajić Siniša from Vukovar, the person whose name and surname he cannot recall was put into the detention in the PS: Immediately after putting the person mentioned in the detention, he recalls that Boško Orlović also known as Brico came to the PS with an intention to liquidate the detainee in revenge. On that occasion he found out by talking with Boško Orlović that Goran Hadžić, the president of AR during November and December 1991, founded a local state security, whose members were Boško Orlović and the killed Siniša Gajić. Furthermore he states that he found out that the commander of the State Security was Bogić Stevo also known as Jajo, who had a general rank, and was a native of Pačetin, and had a very low educational level. Members of the State Security mentioned were Rakanović Dragan also known as Rujo, from Borovo Selo, Rakas Pero from Borovo naselje, Panić Radenko also known as Rodan from Bijelo Brdo and several other persons whose names and surnames he does not know, who were from Borovo Selo. According to his memory this unit was situated in the Government of AR building in Erdut, where they also provided security services for Goran Hadžić. For Rakanović Dragan, also known as Rujo, he stated that he found out he was a member of the unit mentioned because once he visited him because of his participation in the theft of an electric aggregate owned by JNA. During this contact he had shown him the ID of the State Security and informed him that he cannot repossess the aggregate mentioned. He has no specific knowledge that this unit participated in liquidations of civilians, but it is known to him that they organised the smuggling of cigarettes, alcohol, coffee and oil, and that they closely cooperated with Željko Ražnjatović also known as Arkan.

Furthermore, he states that according to his memory on 10 October 1991, the court in Dalj started operating, and was situated in the High school building, where the special unit of the Serbian police was placed until then. The court had its prison, which was situated in the house of Ivanković Marinko, and secured by the court guard, among the guards he recalls were Gavrovski Predrag and Goran Radojčić form Dalj. He thinks that the president of the court was Slavoljub Sremac, native of the area around Vukovar, whereas the judges were Vojnović Miloš, Ajduković Dean (he does not recall which duty he performed), Nikolić Danko from Borovo Selo-Savulja - misdemeanour judge, Grujo Amidžić from Vukovar - the prosecutor, other persons he does not recall. He states that from that period trials were held for minor crimes, and mostly against the citizens of Croatian nationality, who were judged as members of the enemy army, while about trials regarding liquidations of persons taken from the Dalj PS nobody talked about, nor made any steps to sanction

the ones who performed these liquidations. He states that he has no knowledge of a court martial in Dalj.

At the end of August 1991, due to frequent reports from residents of Erdut about thefts in that village, populated mostly by Croatian population, he went to investigate and implement preventive measures together with Bogoljub Ristić and PS Dalj employees. He states that with his group of policemen of PS Dalj he was patrolling the left side of the village Erdut, when looking from the main road (centre of the village and Erdut mountain), while Ristić with his group patrolled the right side from the main road of the village Erdut. Because of the preventive actions and solving of the crimes mentioned were impossible, on 1 September 1991, a meeting was held in Erdut cinema hall, except him following persons were present: Petrović Đorđe, Dokić Đorđe also known as Sikan, Ledenčanin Tihomir, Surla Kosta, Jelić Jovo, Dokić whose name he does not know, also known as Kozan and few other persons he does not recall. On that occasion they discussed the possibility of establishing a PS in Erdut, and on that occasion it was proposed that Petrović Đorđe could be the commander, but he refused the position mentioned, then Dokić Đorđe, also known as Sikan said that he has made contact with Božo Bolić in Belgrade, and that he has accepted to be the commander of the Erdut PS, to which all persons mentioned above agreed. He states that he personally knew Božo Bolić, who was the commander of PS Dalj 1988/1989, and who did not show characteristics of a good manager at that time. He also, remembers that on 3 September 1991, Božo Bolić took over the position as the commander of PS Erdut, and he states that from that period on he had no further contact with Erdut since Božo Bolić sided with Arkan and Milorad Stričević, and due to that reason he did not contact them. From employees of the PS Erdut he names Jovičić Zoran, Kovačević Nikola, Gogić Milorad, Živković Sreto, Oljača Zoran, Radojčić Goran from Erdut and Marinković Slobodan. According to his knowledge the Erdut PS was subordinated to SUP Vukovar and TDH Erdut, whose commander was Panić Jurica. He heard afterwards that employees of Erdut PS were the extension of Arkans troops, and that they unlawfully detained civilians, looted the population and performed other unlawful activities of which he has no specific information. Of the unlawful activities mentioned, more information could be obtained from Oljača Zoran, Marinković Slobodan and Kovačević Nikola, who still live in Erdut, and are employees of the Croatian Police. Regarding information on PS Bijelo Brdo, he states that the commander was Stanić Nikola, while for PS Aljmaš he does not know who was the commander, but it is known to him that Nikola Radaković and Radošević Ljubo worked there.

For the killing of a resident of Dalj, Vera Bajakić, he states that he found out about this event on 8 November 1992, while he was in Topusko, where he was transferred. He had spoke on the day mentioned with PS Dalj, does not recall to whom exactly, when he was informed that Vera Bajakić was killed. After approximately 7-8 days, after his return from Topusko, he found out that in

the restaurant owned by Lazar Bajakić in Dalj, Predrag Gavrovski and Dragan, whose surname he cannot recall, who were members of TD Dalj, were breaking the inventory, and driving off other guests from the place. Lazar Bajakić threw them out of his place due to that reason. After that, according to the story heard, Predrag and Dragan went home, took their weapons, Predrag took a shotgun, and Dragan a machine gun. Armed with weapons they went to Lazar Bajakić house, where they shouted in front of the house and called him out, when Lazar got out of the house and saw that Predrag and Dragan were armed he ran off into the hallway. Pretrag and Dragan started shooting the hallway and the house immediately after that with an intention to kill Lazar. During the shooting Lazar's wife Vera Bajakić got out from the house into the hallway and she was killed by the two persons mentioned above. It is known to him that Predrag and Dragan were arrested after this event, and that were placed in the remand prison in Beli Manastir and Gradiška. It is also known to him that they were not convicted, and that Dragan fled to Germany after that, where he remained until today, while Predrag's father bribed someone at the court, and he was released from custody, while the court procedure was never, according to his knowledge, finalised. More information and detail regarding this event could be obtained from Sreto and Milan Lalić from Dalj, who are Lazar Bajakić's cousins.

As for the information he has about the banishment of non-Serbian population of Dalj, Erdut and Aljmaš, during Easter 1992, he states that it is familiar to him that Đorđe Čalošević, also known as Briga, as the president of the Executive Council of the Dalj municipality, immediately before the event mentioned, spoke publicly in the village that there will be a displacement and banishment of non-Serbian population. Furthermore, he states that he had talked to Đorđe Čalošević personally, since he got to know that his mother and father in law were on the list for displacement, and he told him on that occasion to leave them in peace to which Calošević showed him the list and told him that nobody will touch his father and mother in law, he crossed their names, while for other persons from the list he said that they should be banished in order not to be a burden for Serbian Krajna and let Franjo Tuđman defend them. During the later period he heard about the arrangement regarding the displacement of non-Serbian population which was made between Željko Ražnjatović-Arkan, Goran Hadžić and Đorđe Čalošević in front of muicipality Dalj. Of the persons who were involved in the banishment of non-Serbian population he names members of Argan Tigers, Milorad Lončarević, for whom he had heard looted the houses of people who were banished. After the banishment the entire property of the people who were displaced was placed under the competence of the municipality Dalj, a committee for managing this property of the displaced persons was established for this purpose, which was lead again by Đorđe Čalošević also known as Briga and Đorđe Važić. It is known to him that the majority of houses in village Aljmaš were distributed to the Serbian population of Western Slavonija.

Relating to the information regarding the period immediately after the conquest of the city of Vukovar, he states that he personally saw that civilians were brought to Dalj which were placed in the cinema hall and the yard of today's Dalj municipality building, while later on he heard that they were also placed in the TDH Dalj and the mechanical workshop of IPK Dalj and in the court jail located in the house of Marinko Ivanković. During the stay of these persons in Dalj he found out that one of the persons brought in jumped through the first floor window of TDH, and that this person was afterwards killed by Radovan also known as Babura, whose surname he does not know, from an M48 rifle. For the persons placed in the mechanical workshop of IPK Dalj he states that they were being taken away and liquidated by Arkan's "Super Tigers", who at that time wore black jump suits and stocking caps. In the later period he also found out that from the detained persons from Vukovar, money and jewellery was taken away by force, and that this was lead by a TDH Dalj sergeant Predrag, whose surname he cannot recall, and who came to Dalj from Osijek and was tightly connected with Milorad Stričević. For the same person he states that it is familiar to him that his wife had a hairdressers shop in the house of Ljubojević Bato. For the same person he states that after the persons were taken from Vukovar to the territory of Serbia, he never returned to the area of Dali, and he had heard that from the money and jewellery he had stolen he bought an apartment in Novi sad, and that he was a middle man for transferring stolen furniture from Eastern Slavonija to the territory of Republic of Serbia.

For the persons which were from the area of Dalj, and who were killed during the fights in Dalj and Vukovar he names: Dušan Pejić, Milovan Ocić, Nikola Ristić, Radoslav Miladinović also known as Gica, Zlatan Savić, Savo Novaković and Ilija Mandić.

At the end of the questioning of Ž.Č., it is stated that he is prepared to declare all stated above in front of competent judicial bodies of Republic of Croatia.

Authorized official Mario Bratić /signed/

### **ANNEX 9:**

### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF N.C.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR LIČKO-SENJSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION KORENICA POLICE STATION No: 511-04-08/3-KU-05/02. 29 January 2002

# RECORD OF QUESTIONING OF THE SUSPECT

Composed on behalf of PS Korenica on 29 January 2002 on the premises of PS Korenica in a criminal procedure against the suspect N. C., occupation worker, address ...., on account of reasonable doubt of committing a crime: War crime against the civilians, described in Article 158, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code and in accordance with the provision of Article 177, paragraph 5 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Attendees:

Authorized official person: Goran Jurković State attorney: Ivica Bartulac Court's typist: Ivanka Pavlović Defense attorney: /not present/

Commenced at 13:30 hours.

1. Name and surname N.C., JMBG /citizen identifica-

tion number/ XXX

2. Nickname: N.

3. Name and surname of parents and maiden family name of mother C.

M., born C.

4. Place of birth: ...

5. Residence: ...

6. Day, month and year of birth ...

7. National minority and citizenship: Serbian, citizen of the Republic of Croatia

8. Occupation: worker

9. Family status: not married, no children

10. Is the person literate: yes

11. Graduated from school: Catering High School

12. Where and when did he serve the army, does he have rank of an officer or army clerk: 1984/85 Skoplje, Niš, rank of Private first class

13. Is he entered in military records and where: /none/

14. Has he been decorated with a medal: /none/

15. State of assets and type of property possessed: poor

16. Has he been sentenced, when and why: no

17. Has he served the imposed sentence and when: no

18. Is he subjected to a procedure for any other crime: no

19. If he is a minor, who is the legal representative: /none/

The suspect is aware that he is obligated to respond to the notice and report forthwith any change of address or the intention to change residence, and he has been warned of the consequences in the case of noncompliance with the foregoing.

The suspect has been informed about the reasonable suspicions against him and that he is obligated to neither present his defense nor reply to the questions.

He has been instructed that he is entitled to a defense attorney of his own choice, who can be present at his questioning, and about the other legal provisions on the right to a defense counsel.

The defense attorney failed to approach in the envisaged period.

The suspect has declined a defense attorney.

Following this, the suspect was asked to state his defense, and he declares.

(Statement)

Since I am aware of the reasons for giving a statement in this PS, and of my rights to a defense attorney, the right not to give a statement and the right to inform my family, I hereby declare that at this moment I do not want a defense attorney, but I might use one in the court procedure, and I do not want my family to be informed about my arrest because I was told that my home in Visuć will be searched shortly, so I will inform them about it myself, and as regards the circumstances that I was informed about, I declare the following:

"Before the war stared I was working for "Likaplast Udbina", where I had been working since 1984 on the tasks of grinding and polishing sunglass and prescription glass frames.

I worked on these tasks all the way until the war broke out, and during the war I worked for the above company as necessary, in which Vlado Knežević from Gospić was at the beginning of the war.

In spring 1991, I was mobilized by the territorial defense force Udbina, where I remained until November 1991, when the "VI Lika Brigade" was established and declared.

While I was member of the territorial defense force, I was in a separate liaisons squad, and squad commander was Petar Kovačević from Visuć, who was born in 1956 or 1957. Members of this squad were the late teacher Lazo Đukić, Bora Ćalić from Udbina (his father was Serbian), Đuka Ćurćić from Udbina, the late Nikola Ivanišević, Đukić Miljenko from Udbina, in total there were 10-12 of us and I cannot remember everyone at this moment.

We were members of this squad since the establishment of the VI Lika Brigade, and the "Udbina Troop" was formed at the time when the territorial defense force still existed in Udbina, for a period of time the troop commander was Jandre Kovačević, then Milan Kalanj, the late Đoko Kljajić, and this troop at the time consisted of 5 squads, but now I cannot remember the squad commanders.

For a period of time the commander of my squad was Stanko Uzelac called Mrgud /Grumpy/, and at that time the squad consisted of around 20 men, including the late Nikola Basta, who died during the transport of tree trunks in 1992, Milan Tišma, who has a house in Udbina and is now in Visuć, Bajramović Hasam, who has a house near the petrol station in Udbina, and who is currently somewhere near Niš, Mehdić Adil, who also has a house near the petrol station in Udbina, and who is supposedly located somewhere near Sisak, while his father, Salko Mehtić, returned to Udbina.

There were also Vilić Sead and Zudija, and Emsad, two of whom are in Canada, Duško Kosanović from Visuć, who is in the FRY, Milan Milošević called Mića Denjin, who is in Apatin in the FRY, at the address Dimitrije Tucović No. 20 or 22.

I remember that at the end of September or beginning of October 1991 we went to the Korana Bridge to cleanse the field, and in the evening, before we set out, the messengers reported to us to gather at the meeting point in the sports ground of the primary school in Udbina, at a late hour, before morning.

On that occasion, I think that the entire troop gathered in the sports ground, it was lined up, the commander of the troop at the time was Jandre Kovačević, I was in the V squad, and Stanko Uzelac called Mrgud still wasn't commander of the squad.

On that occasion the entire troop was deployed for action, I cannot remember all of the names, but these are the people I listed earlier.

I remember that the roll was called, after which we were told to wait at the school in Udbina until further orders. Before we moved out, a speech was held by a certain Marinković from the Korenica territorial defense, whom I then saw for the first time, with someone named Mrkobrad from Mekinjar, who had no rank, but I think that he was at least a major.

In that speech Marinković pointed out that that we were making a move, and that we would get definitive instructions in Korenica or Plitivce. After this, grenade launchers, rocket launchers ("Zolja"), bombs and ammunition were distributed from a truck, and I remember that I carried a backup battery for RUP 12 (portable radio device set), and I had commissioned an automatic gun M-58, calibre 7.62 mm.

Around 06:00 hours a bus came, and I remember that together with the bus

and a minibus we set out from "Šumarija" /forestry office/ to Korenica, and the driver of the bus, i.e. minibus, as far as I remember, was Boro Đukić from Kurjak, who was the driver for Šumarija.

In that Šumarija's van we reached Korenica, where we were met by a captain unknown to me, who told us that we would continue further to Lička kuća in Plitivce, as the other buses had already gone. When we came to Lička kuća, I remember that there was a great storm and it was raining, we were met personally by colonel Dragan Bešir with his entourage, and some other people, three men unknown to me, who he said were guides, and it was obvious that he was the one in charge of the entire operation in question, which I know because I had problems with the mentioned person because he forbade me any radio contact with the members of the Yugoslav National Army that had already been stationed on the described positions. I, nevertheless, contacted the members of the YNA via a field telephone with the intention to prevent us from killing each other, which made Bešir very angry so he smashed one telephone and sent his men to arrest me.

Since quite a number of people from Udbina supported me, they did not allow them to arrest me, and it ended at that. From his entourage I remember a certain Jovica, who was most likely from Gospić, but I'm not quite sure, and two more men whose names I don't know. After this, colonel Bešir told us to take positions and that he would personally come to deploy us above several villages in that area, and that we would be positioned there during the tank and helicopter operations, which were shooting at a church, I'm not sure if it's in Vaganac or Drežnik, but it was hit and only one "corner" intact was left.

After this, Bešir came in the evening and ordered us to go with one guide to a hill, where we spent the entire night, until 08:00 in the morning. At the initiative of the people, I radioed Bešir to supply us with food and water, but he said it was not possible and that we had to come to the Korana Bridge to get provisions. Shortly afterwards, from 11:00 to 11:30, he came to us and told us to move in the direction of the school in Smoljanac, that the field was clear and that the forces which were moving from L. P. Selo had passed Vaganac and Drežnik and reached Grabovac, and that, allegedly, after we moved down to the school in Smoljanac, we should take the road Grabovac - Plitvice and that there was food up there, after which we could go back to Udbina. The people protested a little, but he said that he had been there the night before as well as that morning and that we had nothing to be afraid of, so we moved in the direction of the school in Smoljanac.

When we reached the first houses where someone allegedly fired shots, I was told personally by Uzelac Stanko called Mrgud to remain with Milan Milošević, and when the rest of the squad went ahead, we approached a house where an older man was standing, and Milan asked him: "Where are your sons, to which the man replied In hell, together with you". At that moment, an old woman came from the garden and asked the old man: "What's the matter", to which he replied: "Nothing", and the old woman came to him, stopped in

front of the house and started to cry.

At that point, Milan Milošević called Mića said he would revenge his brother who was then imprisoned in the barracks in Gospić.

The woman then said: "I have nothing to do with this", and the man turned heading towards the door, to which Mićo said:" I fuck your mother", and that he'd riddle him with 30 bullets.

After this, the man turned to face us and I saw when Milan Milošević trained his short automatic gun killing the two of them with two bursts.

I remember that he older man was skinny, a bit taller, and the woman short, he, as far as I remember, was wearing darker trousers and a "visor cap", and the woman was wearing a dress, their house was located just at the foot of the hill, but I don't know their identity.

After this we caught up with the rest of the squad and came to the cornfield from which we were showered with bullets. With regard to the above murder of the two people, I don't know if Milan Milošević bragged about it somewhere, but I know I said that I'd return to Croatia while we were both in Apatin, and he told me that he'd go too, but that he didn't know how it would all turn out.

I also know that to-date he has been to Croatia twice, and now he is in Apatin at the previously mentioned address.

I also decidedly claim that after the mentioned woman emerged from the garden, I may have automatically trained my gun, but later on I didn't have the weapon pointed at her and it wasn't I who killed her, but Milan Milošević did.

In the shootout at the cornfield in Smoljanac, we had 3 wounded, Stanko Uzelac called Mrgud, Nikola Basta and Perica Milošević.

Then the people fled to a hill, while the other squad members carried the wounded through shortcuts to the ambulance. I remember that the people were in chaos when the men from Korenica came, headed by Boško Božanić, who was then head of municipality, saying they would shoot us if we didn't go ahead, and he personally told us that many people form Korencia were killed, that the turn had come for the men for Udbina to die; he told us that in front of Lička kuća when we gathered again.

Afterwards, we were given a 1-day leave, and then they told us we had to come back to the Korana Bridge, they told us that everything was safe, that the helicopters and tanks were already there, and that we would only be a kind of security.

Then we headed from the Korana Bridge to Grabovac, but after 200-300 meters we came under fire and one man was wounded, I remember that someone came running and said that one active soldier had died on the bridge, so the people scattered again and we didn't regroup for the entire day.

In the meantime, general Đorđević came who was stationed in the headquarters

of the "VI Lika Division", with a driver and 2 junior officers, and he told us to disregard Bešir's order or we'd all be killed. Then Bešir came, who was forcing us to go ahead, and since there were a number of older men demanding to go home, Bešir came with the military police and they dragged some more soldiers and positioned them in the direction from Lička kuća to L. P. Selo.

An attack on a certain date was being planned, I don't know about this, and some Serbian volunteers in Serbian uniforms came, who told us they'd either slaughter us or the people in the villages.

At that moment a certain captain showed up, surname Agović, who was stationed with the active army forces in Lička kuća, who said that they would have to deal with him if anything happened to the villagers or us who were in the territorial defense, or to the members of the YNA under his protection.

After 2 days we crossed the previously mentioned hill heading for Smoljanac, we were led by Milorad Cvjetićanin (born in 1953 or '54, from Udbina, he is now in Australia, who swapped apartment), and I remember when we approached the village that quite a few houses were burning, and that the cattle was scattered around the village.

I was sent with the messenger via a shortcut to the Korana Bridge, the messenger was the late Dušan Radočaj, because we were supposed to be met by someone from the command with food and water, and we had to arrange shifts. However, down there we were met by Basarić Nikola, the driver who drove the food and water, and he told us that in Korenica they said we had to hold our positions. Then I tried to get Milorad Cvjetićanin, squad commander, on the radio, but no one replied so I called the signalman from another squad who said that he had heard shots, but that no one from the village could be seen, and then I and the messenger returned, but I didn't find anyone in Smoljanac either. Then, on my own initiative and without contacting the troop commander, I came to Lička kuća where they told me that a group of 20 men stopped the bus and they went home to Udbina, so I and the messenger headed on foot to Korenica, where we were caught up by one police patrol that drove us to Korenica. Then I went to Udbina and there I found out that Milorad Cvjetićanin went to Serbia and that the foregoing squad had fallen apart.

After 2 days we were "picked up" again and via Ličko Petrovo Selo, Vaganci and Drežnik we were driven to Grabovac, where we spent around 12 days with the order to shoot at the woods behind us every night, which was carried out, and then our relief came and we came back to Udbina.

After several days, they took us to Ljubovo, where we stayed at Rakići for 2 days in a house, then they brought us back and put us in the stables in Ljubovo, while the rest of the Udbina troop was returned to Kumić near the town Lovinac.

After this I was transferred to the mortars 120 mm as a signalman where I was stationed in Ljubovo near the stables. Since there were a number of signalmen, captain Škorić Milan, who is now in Serbia, assigned me to drive the

food from Udbina with Slobodan Bjelobaba, which I did until he was called back to school as he was a teacher, and I continued supplying the food until ceasefire was signed in 1992, when I went to Bunić where I maintained communications Bunić-Svračkovo Selo, Bunić-Rakići, Bunić-Ljubovo, Bunić-Kozjan, Bunić-Krbavica. I performed this job until March 1993, when the light attack brigade in Željava was established, and since I had no one to support me, I was sent to this brigade.

When I came to Željava, I had to contact major Pejić or major Uzelac, it was explained to me that I'd be responsible for communications, but in May 1993, when the brigade was lined up in the morning, I was appointed squad commander of 32 men. I refused and protested, but they insisted and told me to come to their office for a talk, where they persuaded me to accept, but during the night, probably as revenge because I refused to be squad commander, they sent us to the position in Divoselo.

I spent 12 days in Divoselo, during which time we did not engage in fighting, and when we returned I came to major Uzelac and had a fight with him, to which he told me to cool off, take a shower and to meet him in his office in the evening, when he told me that in the morning we'd go to the corps commander to get the vehicle for surveillance and signal jamming.

In the morning, when I came with him to the old cardboard works in Korenica, where commander general Milan Šuput was located, at about 10:00 hours, without any explanation, he ordered my arrest and to take me to the prison in Frkašić, and then around 5 pm to the prison in Knin.

After 5 days in prison in Knin, I got a decision on the reason for my imprisonment sentencing me to 6 months due to the alleged shooting at major Uzelac, and I served the said sentence in full.

After I came out of the prison, I spent most of the time in Visuć, with my late grandmother and uncle, and since I grew tired of the military police that was constantly bothering them, I reported to the corps command and, for several days, the command in Željava claimed that I was in Bunić, and the command in Bunić claimed that I was in Željava and similar, so I finally got assigned to the airport Udbina, which lasted for 8 days, when people from the command in Bunić came and told me that there was a shortage of signalmen, and that the new communications centre was being established in Kuzmanovaća (this is the road to the right at Ljubovo, on the other side of the repeater).

This was at the beginning of 1994, where I was when the operation Storm was launched, on which occasion I was in the shack working on the devices. When the men from the frontline withdrew, we went together on foot to Mekinjar, and then continued by trucks to Bosnia, where our weapons were taken from us, while some people were left on the front. After several days I met with my late mother in Apatin, where I stayed at several addresses in the streets Stanka Opsenice, Svetozara Markovića and Primorska, in private accommodation together with my mother. I returned to Croatia on 13 May 2000 and have lived in Visuć since then.

With regard to all the above said, I have nothing more to declare, I fully agree with the content of the statement, which I have read, and as such I hereby sign it with my own hand. Concluded on the same day at 14:47 hours.

SUSPECT N.C. COURT'S TYPIST Ivanka Pavlović POLICE OFFICERS Goran Jurković Ivica Bartulac

### Second Witness Statement of N.C.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ..., REPUBLIC OF CROATIA Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 17.11.2010. Location: Udbina Witnessed by: Suad Karahasanović, police officer for criminal proceedings, Police Station Korenica

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 29th January 2002., the first sentence of which states "Before the war stared I was working for Likaplast Udbina, where I had been working since 1984 on the tasks of grinding and polishing sunglass and prescription glass frames..."

The statement contains 6 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized offic Suad Karahasanović	1al): 17.11.2010.
Signed	Date
N.C.	17.11.2010.

#### ANNEX 10:

#### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.D.

### OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Composed on 9 August 1995, based on the questionings of M.D. son of the late M. and M., née ..., born on ... in ..., worker by occupation, of Croatian nationality, citizen of the Republic of Croatia, married, father of one child, with residence in ..., municipality of ..., and I.D., son of the late I. and M., née ..., born on ... in ..., of Croatian nationality, citizen of the Republic of Croatia, married, father of four children, with residence in ..., municipality of ..., concerning their knowledge of the circumstances of crimes committed by the enemy forces.

In the questioning, the above named stated to have lived in Oklaj for the whole duration of its occupation, until it had been liberated by members of the Croatian Army. The above named stated that the command of the attacking Serbo-Chetnik Army, with the commanders Nikola Dujaković, Čedo Vukadin, Mićo Vukadin and Branko Lonković, had been stationed in Oklaj. Furthermore, the above named stated that during the occupation, multiple crimes had been committed by the Serbo-Chetnik Army on the location of Promina, out of which they had knowledge of the following:

Jovica Vujatović from Vrbnik, nicknamed "Đoni", slaughtered Ivan Vučić and his wife Kata, Mate Vučić and his wife Marija, as well as Tomica Vučić, son of the late Mate, and threw their bodies into a well;

Nediljko Ikica, son of the late Ivan, born in 1959, nicknamed "Nešo", murdered Marko Agić, son of the late Josip, in April 1995;

Mara Sarić, the widow of Marko, approximately 60 years old, was slaughtered and thrown into a cistern in 1993. The above named stated that the perpetrator was known to Željko Šarić;

Žarko Janković, son of Ilija, born in 1960, murdered Ivan Džapo, son of the late Ivan, born in 1912, by shooting with a sniper from the roof of the elementary school in Oklaj. According to their knowledge, the perpetrator has escaped to Australia together with his family, where he also currently resides;

In June 1992, Ivan Duvančić, nicknamed "Ivac", born in 1914, son of the late Marko, was killed in front of his family home. According to their knowledge, he was murdered by Chetniks from Lika, because he had refused to serve them drinks;

In November 1993, in the village of Puljani, Stevo Buronja, born in 1966, son of Simo from Vrbnik, murdered the following persons with burst firing from a submachine gun, while they were watching the Croatian news: Pavao Parać, born in 1914, Ana Parać, wife of Pavao, born in 1925, Mirko Parać, born in

1914, Krste Parać, son of Jure, born in 1942, Ivan Bračić, son of the late Luka, born in 1912, Ana Parać, wife of Ivan, Ana Parać, daughter of the late Ivan, Nevenka Bračić, daughter of the late Ante, Krste Bračić, son of Ivan, Ivan Bračić, son of the late Marko, Krste Bračić, son of the late Jure, and Ana Bračić, wife of Krste;

On 25 December 1993, in the village of Mratovo, volunteers from Niš murdered Ivan Perica, son of the late Mate, born in 1925, and Petar Džaja, son of the late Ivan;

In June 1994, in the village of Matasi, Ante Zelić, son of the late Ilija, was murdered. According to their knowledge, the perpetrator was a Chetnik from Bukovica;

On 13 June 1993, in the village of Ljubotić, Ante Karaga, son of the late Ante, born in 1922, was killed. According to their testimony, he was murdered by a Chetnik in uniform, the identity of whom is unknown to them;

Upon the inquiry which persons of Croatian nationality had worn the uniform of the Serbo-Chetnik aggressor, the above specified the names of Dragan Čulina, son of Branko, Drago Kulić, son of Mile, and Rajko Suman, son of Ivan. According to their knowledge, the persons had escaped in unknown direction before the arrival of the Croatian Army;

At the end of the questioning, the above named stated that villagers from Velušić, aged under 60, had joined the attacking Serbo-Chetnik army. The most extreme among them had been Pokrajac Brane, son of Pešo. Veljko Rajić, son of Stevo and Boja, had apparently also worn a uniform of the enemy army; however, they had no knowledge whatsoever of his prominence as being particularly extreme. They were rather familiar with the person's tendency for excessive alcohol consummation, for which reason he had not permanently been part of the enemy forces.

Authorized officer Josip Vukorepa /signed/

#### ANNEX 11:

### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF S.Đ.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR LIČKO-SENJSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Operations Department No: 511-04-03-07-7246/3-05 Gospić, 28 October 2005

# OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Created on 28 October 2005, on the premises of the Ličko-Senjska county Police Administration, Operations Department, Criminal Police Section, during the questioning of:

S.D., son of ..., born on ... in ..., Municipality

of Korenica, with the registered residence at ....., nationality Serbian, citizen of the Republic of Croatia, with current residence in Serbia and Montenegro, ... ... Street No. XXX.

The interrogation of the person concerned took place on the premises of the Counter-Intelligence Agency Rijeka, Office in Gospić, about the circumstances leading to his knowledge about the missing persons and their subsequent fate, i.e. about the murders in the area of Široka Kula and Lički Osik, the towns that were occupied during the Homeland War by the paramilitary units of the so called "SAO Krajina".

The above questioning was attended by the wife of S.D., M.D., daughter of M., born on ... in ...

In the questioning, S.Đ. said the following with regard to the disappearance and fate of the persons who lived in the area of Široka Kula and Lički Osik during occupation, as follows:

MATIJA OREŠKOVIĆ - with regard to her murder, he said that sometime in October 1991, he and his wife M. were riding on the horse-drawn wagon when they were stopped at the ramp in Široka Kula by Čedo Škundrić, a member of the militia of "SAO Krajina", who asked them: "Have you seen what they have done", when they replied negatively that no, they didn't, he told them that Miroslav Serdar came driving Zagorec's car, and when he inspected the vehicle, in the trunk he saw the dead Matija Orešković, whose arm was cut off; she was killed by Serdar who took the dead body to dispose of.

In further interrogation, S.Đ. said that on one occasion, when he was driving the cows from pasture, he noticed the dead body of Matija Orešković, and since then he had known where Matija's corpse was, but he could not bury her due to the threats from the Serbs who were in the area of Široka Kula, remarking that at the time everybody in Lički Osik knew that Miroslav Serdar had killed Matija Orešković.

ANA NIKŠIĆ - with regard to the murder of the said person, he states that she was murdered by Milan Delić and Branko called "Svetina" from Vrelo from Korenica. S. says that on an undetermined day of 1991, Đoko Đerić, commander of the "SAO Krajina" unit called "13. Garava" came in a jeep to his house in Široka Kula with several unit members (12-13 members) as follows: Branko called Svetina, Milan Delić, Vlado Cucak called Jovo from Frkašić, Čađo from Korenica, while he did not know the rest of them nor remembers their names or nicknames, and the said persons burned down the farms owned by the Croatian villagers in the area of Široka Kula and Lički Osik.

In further questioning, he added that Milan Delić had a relationship with their ... M., and that sometimes he would tell him and his wife M.

about everything that he was doing, so in one conversation he told them that he had robbed the house of Marko Nikšić called "Macmarkov", Jure Nikšić, Mile Nikšić called "Tadijin" and Mićo Nikšić, and that he had killed Ana Nikšić called "Cuka".

In addition, S. Đ. said that after hearing that Ana Nikšić had been killed and after Milan Delić told him she had been thrown in a pit, the following he went day to see whether she had really been thrown into the pit, and while he was on the way, he met Branko called "Svetina" and Jovica called "Cucak", pushing a wheelbarrow coming from the direction of the pit, where he was headed, and when they met they didn't converse except that he was headed for the pit to see whether the dead body of Ana Nikšić really was in there. When he came to the pit, he saw that the said person really had been thrown in, and that she was hooked with one leg to a tree that was growing in the pit recess, and after he was convinced, he returned back home.

KATA NIKŠIĆ - with regard to the said person, he says that sometime in the evening, he does not know the exact date but in 1991, he and his wife M. went to gather the cows and they went down to Ivalja's house and dropped by for coffee at Ante Krmpotić's called "Golub" /Pigeon/, on which occasion two members of the paramilitary units in multicoloured "SAO Krajina" uniforms came to the said man, and one of them asked him "Who're you", to what he replied "Vojvoda /duke/ Đ.", after which one of the paramilitary pulled out a gun and handed it to the person concerned ordering him to kill Ante Krmpotić and his wife Manda, and to burn down everything. S. takes the gun saying that it was out of the question, to which the uniformed man says that in that case he'll do it, drawing out a knife (a bayonet) from his belt, but S. protested to this, and then the uniformed man ordered Manda to make coffee and bring the brandy, to which Manda replied that there was no brandy.

After they drank the coffee, S. and his wife M. left the house and the two uniformed men with them. Going down the road, by Ivan Hećimović's house, at the door of the curing shed, they saw Kata and Marija, but they continued further to S.'s house, where he gave brandy to the two aforementioned, and after a while the uniformed men headed together with S. and his wife towards Ivalja's house; after some 150 meters the uniformed men paused and went to the house of Mato Nikšić, where one of the said two stabbed Mato with a knife, after which they went to the house of Mile Nikšić where they wounded Mile and killed his wife Kata Nikšić. He adds that the two stood trial at the court in Knin.

NIKOLA NIKŠIĆ called "Nikolica" - as regards the murder of Nikola, he says that on the same day when Nikola was killed, Rade Budisavljević from Pećani, who was stocky and short, Branko called "Svetina" and Malden Delić came to his house to have some brandy. On that occasion Milan Delić asked him: What do you think, who did we knock off?, to which Rade Budisavljević comments: "Fuck it, us with guns, he without weapons and he almost got away", and he added that the person concerned hid in a bush but that he had immediately fired a burst and killed him. S. says that he asked them where they had killed him, to which they replied that he remained in the bush in the thicket, near the puddle above Ivalja's house.

MARIJA NIKŠIĆ called "Puljica" - for the person concerned, he says that she died in 1991 because she was stabbed with a knife. The woman concerned was murdered by two uniformed men who also murdered Kata Nikšić. In fact, when they came with S. away from his house, they paused and then went to the house of Mile Nikšić, whom they wounded, killed his wife Kata, and then they went to the house of Marija Nikšić stabbing her several times with a knife in the back and neck; she died from the injuries after some time. For the woman concerned he says that she was buried on 25 December 1991 by the townspeople of Široka Kula.

ANTE NIKŠIĆ called "Mrkonjin" - with regard to the disappearance and murder of the person concerned, he says that Predrag Štrbac, Dragan Vunjak, Prerad Mišo and Orlović Predrag called Mišan found Ante Nikšić by his house in a barrel where he was hiding and beat him up. He also says that the above mentioned told him that in person, and that Bogdan Gruičić took over from them Ante Nikšić with the explanation he would release Ante as they used to work together, but instead of letting him go, he killed him with a firearm.

ANTE OREŠKOVIĆ called "Macmarkov" - with regard to Ante, he says that he heard that the man concerned was imprisoned in Lički Osik in the movie theatre, from where he was taken towards Svračkovo Selo where he was killed and thrown in the pit Golubnjača, that he had heard this from Čedo Budisavljević, Darko Biljan and Dragica, whose surname he is not familiar with. He also adds that, to his knowledge, the murder was committed by Dane Serdar, Dane Lovrić, Milan Odanović, Milan Vunjak, Bogdan Gruičić and Čedo Budisavljević.

In relation to the murders of some other people in the Široka Kula area, he says that the following persons were killed in the same way: Anka Orešković called "Macmarkova", Ivica Nikšić and Joso Nikšić, Petar Nikšić called "Pere Zele", and for the perpetrators he says they are the same ones who killed Ante Orešković.

The persons who were killed in the basement of the family house of Dane Orešković in Široka Kula are: Ana Orešković (1930), Anka Orešković (1945), Nikola Orešković (1937), Mare Orešković (1911), Mile Orešković (9130), Kata Orešković (1932), Verica Nikšić (1979) and Manda Nikšić (1939), with regard to the murders of the said persons, S.D. says that the murders were committed by Mile Sudžukić called "Bale", who was one of the instigators of various crimes in Široka Kula, his son Mićika, Odanović, Vunjak, Dane Lovrić, Čedo Majstorović and Dane Serdar, who on one occasion talked to him saying that they should all be killed.

He also added that when these murders were being committed, Dane Lovrić threw into the fire living Verica Nikšić and her mother Manda Nikšić; he found that out from M.U. whose house was near the house of Dane Orešković. For M.U. he says she is the sister of his wife M. and that she died several years earlier.

MILE and ANA VOJVODIĆ - with regard to the murder of the Vojvodić family, he says that one time in the conversation with Mićo Ćaćić called "Manitaš", after the Vojvodićs were killed, the said person said that it should have been done earlier. Also in a conversation with Mićo sometime in 1994, he asked the man how could he kill, to which Mićo replied that it was a piece of cake, of course he could kill. He said that the person in question was carrying a machine-gun and that he was always in the company of Dane Lovrić making rounds of the field.

IVAN and MARICA ŠTIMAC - with regard to their murder, he says that one time members of the tank unit of the, so called," SAO Krajina" came to their house and required to entrench the tank near the house, i.e. behind the stable, from where they could shell the town of Gospić and the surrounding area, to which Štimac opposed with the argument that the Croatian forces would return fire and damage his house and outhouses, to which the members of the tank unit replied that the reason they couldn't place the tank at that spot because he was looking out for the Ustasha. After this they moved the tank across the road, and a little while later Mile Golubić, son of Stevan from Ćukovec, and Ilija Knežević, son of Luka, called "Ićko" (for whom he says has died), came to the Štimac family house and killed Ivan and Marica on the house doorstep and then burned them.

PETAR NIKŠIĆ called "Čalankov" - for the person in question, he says that after he was killed, he was buried by the townspeople of Široka Kula; he was killed by Galović from Udbina, a person nicknamed "Tojo" from Lički Osik, son-in-law of Milan Vukmirović, and Nebojša Delić (who died from a mine near Sv. Trojica), adding that the person in question was killed in his house by being strangled with a cable, which was committed by Galović, for which they were incarcerated for a short period of time in Udbina in Sait.

IVAN PERKOVIĆ - with regard to the person in question, he says that he heard from Dane Repac that Čedo Majstorović and Iso Potkonjak took a horse and a cow from Ivan Perković, they mounted him on the cow and made fun of him, then they took the man to the infirmary set up in the movie theatre. He did not hear about Ivan afterwards, but he believes he was executed with the others and thrown in the Golubnjača pit.

JOSIP and LUCIJA JUKIĆ - with regard to their murder, he says that he has no information about them and that he does not know anything.

THE RAKIĆ FAMILY - with regard to the murder of the Rakić family, he says that he has heard they were murdered by Čedo Budisavljević and Bogdan Gruičić, and that he has no other information in connection to the committed murders.

MILE ZALOVIĆ - with regard to the murder of Mile Zalović, S.Đ. said that Mile was murdered near the playground in Lički Osik, and that the murder was committed by Bogdan Gruičić, Mišo Prerad, Darko Biljan and Milorad Štrbac, after which Bogdan Gruičić took Zalović's tractor.

MARTIN PAVELIĆ and NIKOLA KLOBUČAR - with regard to their disappearance and murder, he says that he does not know anything, he only heard that Klobučar had come to Lički Osik for some exchange.

During the questioning, S. D. requested to have the interview suspended because of his transport to Serbia and Montenegro, and to resume it the next time he came to the Republic of Croatia, i.e. in approximately one month's time, so such an arrangement was agreed.

Official authority record prepared by Ivica Bartulac, police officer /signed/

#### ANNEX 12:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF J.Đ.

Đ. J., born on ... in ..., municipality of ..., Au-

tonomous Province of Vojvodina, with permanent residence in Novi Slankamen, ....., married, with two children, worker by occupation, of Croatian nationality, currently resident in ..., municipality of ...,

..... (Reserve of the Yugoslav People's Army, JNA, from Vojvodina, Bršadin - Vukovar)

# **STATEMENT**

In September 1991, between 1.00 and 2.00 A.M., military messengers delivered me the summons to enroll in the JNA reserve. I was to come immediately, within half an hour, in front of the Local Community building in Slankamen, where transport would await me. In the summons, the statement that this was a military exercise was crossed out, and it was written that it was a summons to "war". The people who had delivered the summons immediately threatened me that I had to obey, because otherwise I would be tried at the military court and imprisoned. When I arrived in front of the Local Community building, there were around 100 people, my co-citizens, Croatians from Slankamen.

I approached one of the uniformed JNA officers (1st class captain) and asked him why I had been summoned and where I had to go. He answered me that I could ask this question in Novi Sad, Dunavska ulica 4. That was the address of the prison for military offenders.

He added that everyone with similar questions would even receive transport to Novi Sad, to the same place. Then they packed us into buses and we departed for the nearby village of Rivica around 3.00 A.M., where we exited onto a football field. No one told or explained us anything, the people were frightened and displeased, and there was general agitation. Around 8.00 A.M., we were still standing on the field. Then the 1st class JNA Captain Tamburić arrived and said that the people had to be mentally prepared. He addressed us by saying that we all knew "why we were here", and that he himself did not know where we were supposed to go. I was allocated to a mortar squad and they took us to a hall in Vrdnik. There were around 100 of us in my group. Captain Tamburić came out in front of us and said: "We must know whom we are to encounter there, they are Ustashas, destroyers of Yugoslavia and oppressors. I do not know for certain whether you are to go to the front immediately or will only have test shootings, but I must warn you that, should you come across Ustashas, you better take your own lives than fall into their hands. We will now show you a video where you will see what Ustashas do to those they lay their hands upon."

They showed us a video, on which one could see a man tied to a chair, supposedly slaughtered, but going through his critical moments. At the point where the person holding the knife, whose face one could not see, was to stab the knife into the victim's neck, there was snow on the recording. In my opinion, it was a montage. Captain Tamburić explained it by saying that the scene had been shot by an amateur, and that had caused the defects.

We received our uniforms and weapons on the same day, were boarded on trucks and taken to Odžaci (near Bogojevo), where we were accommodated in a factory hall. There were already around 730 of us.

We first received a lecture on strategy and a short tactical training on the behavior on the front. The officers told us again that the Ustashas in Croatia committed horrible crimes, massacres and rapes and that we had to fight them for this reason. Here, every squad obtained a guide from the lines of the Serbs from Slavonia. My group was assigned a Serb from Bogdanovci. He told us how Ustashas had evicted him from his house and set it on fire, and that the "pest should be killed off" by all means necessary.

In the night, they woke us up and boarded us on trucks. We set off, without knowing our destination.

Captain Tamburić also claimed that he did not know where we were going. Early in the morning, before dawn, we arrived in a village, and our guide, the Serb from Bogdanovci, informed us that it was Bobota. There we received ammunition for our rifles and bombs. They gave out zoljas, grenades for mortars and other material. As I had heard, this had all been brought from the Valjevo Corps, which had been there before us and was by then being discharged. As I had noticed, the Croatians were scattered among the units, so that there would be as few of us as possible together in one group. Many begged to be dismissed home, some even wrote written requests to the commanders, which were not approved. I was very frightened, as I was the only Croatian in the squad. I was afraid that they would kill me, because the majority around me were wearing Chetnik cockades on their hats. No one forbid them to remove the five-pointed stars and put cockades and Serbian signs with the four "C's" on their hats.

When we arrived in Bršadin, we were sent to the first line of fire, where we replaced the Valjevo Corps, which had abandoned the positions. I was not in the trench on the first line immediately on the first day, because soldiers with mortars were located behind those lines. The shooting went on constantly. An attack on the silo was performed, with main participation by the Novi Sad Corps, a mechanized unit, which had then, as it was told, arrived from the devastated village of Celije. The Yugoslav officers told us that the silo had to be taken, because it was of strategic importance and represented an Ustasha nest. When the silo was taken and demolished, there were no Croatian soldiers. Wheat poured out on all sides for seven days. It was taken away by the locals, while the Serbian reserves stole everything that could be taken. They even removed bulbs and electricity switches. We were then ordered to attack Bogdanovci. We approached the distance of about one or two kilometres from the village and dug ourselves in there. Around 11.00 P.M., we were ordered to open fire on the village. They kept on saying that it was very important to cut off the road to Vukovar, because Vukovar was an Ustasha nest, and when Vu-

kovar fell, we would be dismissed to go home and rewarded. I begged Lieutenant Željko Đurić to let me go home, because I had a brother in the Croatian army and could not shoot at him and my own people. He promised me to resolve this and transfer me to the kitchen. However, after this, I was sent to the first front line, while the Chetniks from my squad provoked me even more. When a grenade fell from the Croatian side, they would say: "There goes a greeting from your brother!" I did not talk to anyone for the whole time, nor was I allowed to confide in anyone. There was a strong hatred towards us Croatians among the Serbian soldiers. We attacked Bogdanovci from 11.00 P.M. to 3.00 A.M., and then the fire ceased. We rested and cleaned our weapons the whole day. They said that we were to wait for the Novi Sad Corps and then attack Lužani together with them. In the course of that day, the Novi Sad Corps arrived, with around 1100 people, mortars, tanks and self-propelled artillery guns. They set up pontoons over a channel, so that the attack on Lužani could begin. The pontoons were immediately destroyed by grenades from the Croatian side. Then they brought some planks and set them up, because they said that Lužani had to be taken at any price. We fired from all weapons from 6.30 until 10 A.M. Then the infantry attacked. Some immediately came across a mine field, while the Croatian side had opened fire, and many reserves died. We then revolted, because no one wanted to continue attacking. Out of the 780 of us, around 560 had remained, while out of the 16 so-called Arkan's special units, four had returned alive. Because of the revolt, we were forced by command to move further forward. Because of the large losses, we still had to withdraw on that day. Two whole squads had remained behind our line, and we did not know what had happened to them, while none of us wanted to go there to save them, even though the Yugoslav officers gave out such orders. Captain Tamburić said that we were terrible fighters. We asked for relief, but they refused to grant it. Then all of us started to shoot at the command building, where the officers were accommodated. A security officer came out and said that we were not allowed to leave the positions and that we would all be sent to military court. But after 12 hours, the officer promised us to ask the higher command for approval to withdraw from the positions. We withdrew from the positions around 2.00 P.M. We were replaced by other reserves, most of them from Vršac, and the rest from Novi Sad. We returned to a hotel in Inđija by trucks and were later dismissed to go home.

Upon hearing that I was to be summoned again, I escaped to Croatia on 5 March 1992. I escaped together with my family, leaving all of my belongings behind.

With my signature on every page of the statement, I confirm the authenticity of this statement, which I give voluntarily and without any form of coercion.

In Zagreb, 20 December 1992

Statement given by D. J.

Second Witness Statement of D.J.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

# Date of statement: 12.11.2010. Location: ZAGREB Witnessed by: DRAŽEN DEJANOVIĆ, HEINZLOVA 98, POLICE OF-FICER OF ZAGREBAČKA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20th December 1992., the first sentence of which states "In September 1991, between 1.00 and 2.00 A.M., military messengers delivered me the summons to enrol in the JNA reserve and I was to come immediately, within half an hour, in front of the Local Community building in Slankamen, where transport would await me." The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date
Dražen Dejanović	12.11.2010.
Signed Witnessed by (Authorized or	Date
~~~~~	
Ð.J.	12.11.2010.

#### ANNEX 13:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF I.H.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR VARAŽDIN POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Crime Police Department No: 511-14-12/1-7-1686/9 Varaždin, 17 August 2009

# OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Citizen I. H., occupation: priest, born on ..., re-

siding in ..., ... No.XX, on 14 September 2009, gave the following information to a police officer of Varaždin Police Administration at ..... Office premises as regards the circumstances of his arrest in 1991 in the village of Đulovac and the time spent in detention:

In 1989 he came to Đulovac parish, previously Miokovićevo, Daruvar Municipality, to serve as a parish priest. The Holy Ghost Church was situated in the village with the parish house nearby. He lived there alone. At the time, the village of Đulovac had a population of 3000 people. Of those 1000 were Catholics.

The turmoil in the village of Đulovac begun in 1990 and culminated at the beginning of 1991. There were rumors in the village, that during 1990 Jovan Rašković has visited the village as well as Vojislav Šešelj later on. He did not see them himself.

After Easter 1991, Serbs began setting up barricades around the village. The barricades were set up in the direction of Daruvar and Virovitica. As far as he can remember, they removed the barricades a month later. First real barricades, as far as he can remember, were raised in August 1991, at the same time the Serbs begun guarding the barricades. At the time, he saw Serbs dressed in camouflage uniforms with "SAO Zapadna Slavonija" /Serbian Autonomous Region of Western Slavonia/ insignia on their sleeves. Local Serbs were dressed in those uniforms, but also a lot of strangers that occasionally came to the village. The barricade guard was strengthened, as far as he can remember, after the "rebellion" at the Police Station in Daruvar. To be more precise, when some of the police officers refused to serve under Croatian flag and symbols.

All the communication ceased on 18 August 1991. From that day the trains stopped running and some two or three days later the phone lines died. At the time, only elderly villagers remained in Đulovac, as all the young people had left the village at the beginning of 1991.

The mass scale abuse of the Croatian population begun in August 1991. At the

time, a police station was formed in Miokovićevo, at the Veterinary Station premises. It was manned mostly by police officers who refused to accept the new order established after the democratic changes in the Republic of Croatia. They came from various places. At the time, person in charge at the police station was Vlado Kezele and one other person with the last name Poznic. All the police officers wore camouflage uniforms and "SAO Zapadna Slavonija" insignia.

He can no longer recall who were the other persons serving at the police station in Đulovac.

At the end of August or at the beginning of September 1991, he cannot recall the exact date; he was visiting Franjo Zmegač, in the afternoon, in the hamlet of Krivaja. At one point they heard a commotion in front of the house but they did not dare go out. Soon after that, a son of Đuro Blažević from Kravjak, he cannot recall his name, entered the house, together with a cousin, whose name he also cannot recall. After entering the house they said that Đuro Blažević had been arrested. Soon after that he drove Đuro Blažević's son and his cousin in his car to the village of Kravjak. He does not know who arrested Đuro Blažević, he only remembers that his son said that they had worn camouflage uniforms. Afterwards he did not hear any information regarding Đuro Blažević.

In September 1991, he cannot recall the exact date, Franjo Žmegač was killed by unknown perpetrators in Krivaja hamlet, Đulovac village. He was an elderly person from the village of Voća Gornja, who lived alone in the village of Đulovac. He remembers that his daughter worked in Germany. Franjo Žmegač was killed during the night and his house was burned down. He was a wealthy person who often landed money to his fellow villagers. He buried Franjo Žmegač himself at the local cemetery.

He remembers that postman's wife, Elza Bodiš, died soon after that while trying to run from the village of Đulovac. She was killed in a mine field. There was one other person who died together with Elza but he cannot recall who that was.

During August, September and October 1991 nobody tried to prevent him from conducting his priestly duties. He was only forbidden to ring the church bell with an explanation that the bell ringing would divulge their position to Ustashe.

The first arrests in the village begun by the end of August 1991. As far as he can remember, the following persons were arrested:

Božo Budimlija - who at the time worked as a forestry technician for the Forest Administration Company;

postman Ivan Bodiš; Franjo Blažan; Ivan Golub from Koreničani; person with last name Gergi from Koreničani; 4 men with last name Paljević from a family in Koreničani. He cannot recall other persons who were arrested at the time. The above mentioned persons were taken immediately, after the arrest, to the Veterinary Station in Đulovac.

He was arrested at the beginning of November 1991, sometime between 18:00 and 19:00 hours. He cannot state with certainty the exact date of his arrest. He was arrested at the parish house. Altogether 7 persons dressed in camouflage uniforms came to his house. He remembers that they addressed each other by nicknames. One was called Slovenac /Slovenian/, and he remembers that one of them used to be a police officer with last name Žestić. Immediately upon their arrival they started to search the house. On this occasion he was not maltreated, beaten or insulted. Church alderman Slavko Horvat from Miokovićevo, who is now deceased, was with him in his house when he was arrested. Immediately after they arrived they forced Slavko Horvat to leave the house. They searched the parish house for an hour. After they finished with the search they took him by foot to the premises of the Veterinary Station in Đulovac.

When leaving the house he personally locked it and took the key.

The distance between the parish house and the Veterinary Station was approximately 100 meters, if one took the route through the garden behind the parish house. After he arrived to the Veterinary Station he was received by Vlado Kezele and one other man wearing a JNA /Yugoslav People's Army/ uniform with no insignia. At the time, Vlado Kezele was 45 to 50 years old, with heavy build, 180 cm tall, of light complexion and no beard or moustache. He does not know from where did Vlado Kezele come from but he heard that he had been a police officer before.

The man wearing the JNA uniform, who received him together with Vlado Kezele, was some 180 cm tall and approximately 30 years old at the time. He had no beard or a moustache. At the moment he cannot recall any other details. He did not see the above described person before the arrest or after the arrest.

At the Veterinary Station's premises he was received by Vlado Kezele and the above mentioned man in a small room where he was interrogated. During the interrogation all they wanted to know was where he was hiding a radio station. On that occasion they did not ask about anything else. The interrogation lasted for some half an hour. He was not beaten during the interrogation. He was searched but nothing was taken. After the interrogation he was taken to a bigger room, which was also a part of the Veterinary Station. There were some 15 persons in that room and no guards. The guards were stationed outside of the Veterinary Station. He spent the night in this room. The following morning he noticed Franjo Blazan from Đulovac in the room. He was the only one present that he had known from before. He can claim with certainty that only men were locked in this room. As far as he can remember, there was cardboard on the floor of this room. Everyone in this room was frightened and they did not talk among themselves. As far as he noticed at the time, the

persons locked there were maltreated and frequently taken away to be interrogated. They had water from a faucet which was next to a small sink in the mentioned room. They did not receive any food. Sometimes, if the guards felt like it, they would allow the relatives and friends of the prisoners to bring them food. He is no longer able to describe the persons in question because it happened long ago. As far as he can remember, he remained there until the afternoon. Sometime around noon five persons in camouflage uniforms entered the room. When they came in they called him by name and took him out. They told him that they were taking him to the church and that they would search the church.

He was taken to the church on foot. They staved there for an hour. On that occasion, they conducted a complete search of the church. He remembers that they used candle light to search as there was no electricity. During the search they did not break anything or took anything from the church. After the search, he was again taken to the Veterinary Station where he was put into the same room as before. That afternoon, Franjo Blažan gave him some food that the villagers had brought earlier that day. That same afternoon Serb Milan Plavšić brought food for him as he was asked to do so by Slavica Stiglaitner. He was released from detention that same afternoon. All together he spent an entire night and a day in detention. He does not recall who called him to leave the room and who released him from detention. He remembers that there was a large wooden shed next to the Veterinary Station, where they also kept Croat prisoners. He cannot say with certainty how many prisoners there were altogether at the premises of the Veterinary Station. After he was released he went immediately to the house of church alderman Slavko Horvat in Đulovac. Slavko Horvat lived there together with his wife Mica Horvat. He was too afraid to go back to the parish house. So he continued living at Slavko Horvat's house until the liberation on 15 December 1991. During the interview he stressed that he had not held a Holy Mass since 1 November 1991.

In the afternoon of 14 November 1991, two persons dressed in camouflage uniforms came to Slavko Horvat's house where he was staying. One of those two persons was named Kosta and he was not from Đulovac. The previously mentioned person was 35 to 40 years old at the time.

He had a middle length dark hair, no beard or moustache, heavily build, some 180 cm tall speaking in the Shtokavian dialect. The other person was shorter, but he cannot provide a more detailed description. The mentioned persons asked him to take the church keys and to go with them so he could unlock the church for them. The church was situated some 150 to 200 m from the house. He remembers that they told him that they need to store some things in the church because "Ustashe would not shell their own church".

When they arrived to the church he noticed two vans belonging to the Forestry Company parked next to the church as well as an tractor with a large trunk attached to it. Next to the vehicles there were 5 to 6 men dressed in camouflage uniforms. He did not recognize those men. After he unlocked the church they told him to go to the parish house and that they would return the church keys to him later on. On that day they did not return the church keys until the evening. That evening Slavko Horvat came to the parish house and took him home. That entire night they could hear heavy shooting and explosions. They spent the night in the basement of Slavko Horvat's house. The following day, to be precise on 15 November 1991 Slavica Štiglajtner came to Slavko Horvat's house and he remembers she said: "our church was hit". She was crying a lot on that occasion. As far as he knows, Slavica Štiglajtner is currently living in the village of Đulovac.

He was too afraid to go directly to the church so he went to a nearby hill from where he could see that only bare walls and the tower remained of the church. That afternoon he went to the church, but only as far as the former entrance in the church because he did not dare go inside. He then noticed hand-held rocket launchers "osa" and "zolja", ammunition crates and similar. The weapons were scattered all over the church. The impression he got was of a large scale explosion and that the church was not hit from an outside but destroyed by an explosion inside the church.

After that he rarely visited the parish house because he was very afraid for his safety. At that time his personal vehicle, blue Zastava 101, was confiscated by the police. They used it for about two weeks and then returned the car to him. He did not leave Slavko Horvat's house. The abuse of Croatian population was an everyday occurrence. In the village, Serbs had a tank and two Armored Personnel Carriers.

On 12 December 1991, members of the police retreated from Đulovac towards Bučje and only elderly population remained in the village. As far as he can remember, before the retreat some 8 to 10 Croats were killed in Đulovac. He remembers that the following persons were killed:

Franjo Blažan from Đulovac;

His wife, whose name he cannot remember;

Their son, he cannot remember his name.

The three above mentioned persons were shot and killed in their own courtyard in the village of Đulovac.

Close to the motel, which was at the time called "Forestry motel", one woman and her son were killed. He cannot recall their names at the moment. He also remembers that wine-grower Sautner and his mother were shot and killed.

He personally does not know which members of the Serbian units killed the above mentioned persons.

He stressed during the interview that he had remembered that reservists from Novi Sad Corps had come to the village in November 1991, lead by a JNA Captain with last name Kulić or Kuliš.

He had kept a record of these events but he burned it after the parish house was searched because he was frightened. Members of the Croatian Defense Forces liberated the village on 15 December 1991. Two days after the liberation he went to his birth village in the village of Novakovec near Varaždin, and he reported personally to Cardinal Kuharić at the Zagreb Archdiocese on 17 December 1991.

He returned to the village of Đulovac for Easter 1992. As the church was destroyed he held the Holy Mass in the open and in the parish house. He remained as the parish priest in that village until the Assumption of Mary in 1995. He personally does not possess any medical documentation on the suffered injuries or similar.

Authorized officer Boris Ilijadica /signed/

# Second Witness Statement of I. H.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ...

Occupation: PRIEST Date of statement: 24.11.2010. Location: witnesses home

Witnessed by: BORIS DIVJAK, VARAŽDIN POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF POLICE STATION IVANEC

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 17th September 2009, under the number 511-14-12/1-7-1686/09, the first sentence of which states "*In 1989 he came to Dulovac parish, previously Miokovićevo, Daruvar Municipality...*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date
Boris Divjak	24.11.2010.
Witnessed by (Authorized o	fficial):
Signed	Date
I.H.	24.11.2010.

### ANNEX 14:

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.L.

# OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Done on 6 February 2007 by authorized officers Tomislav Farkaš and Damir Hrastinski in the Osječko-baranjska County Police administration, Criminal Police Sector, General Criminalistics Department, Terrorism and Extreme Violence Section, as regards the interview with M.L. from Dalj.

On 5 February 2007 an interview was conducted with M.L., son of I. and M., born on ..., with residence in Dalj, clerk on the farm ., married with M., with whom he has a daughter, V...; for further requirements may be contacted at the phone number [redacted].

During the interview the concerned person stated that at the beginning of war operations in the area of the current Municipality of Erdut he lived in Dalj. At the time of the attack to Dalj by the Yugoslav National Army and paramilitary forces he was living with his parents in Dalj at the address ... (the current name of the street in question is .....). During the actual attacks he was in the cellar of the Stjepan Radić House, where on 1 August 1991 (he does not recall the exact time) police officers and members of the National guard arrived. changed into civilian clothing and when any further resistance became futile formed a line together with other civilians which headed by foot towards Osijek. From Dalj the line of people came out to the road going from Erdut to Osijek (current state road 213) and on the crossing with the road to Alimaš they were stopped by the members of the Yugoslav National Army. When asked whether the paramilitary forces and their members were present, M. responded that he was in the rear of the line, that he did not recognise any of the members of the so called Yugoslav National Army and that no members of paramilitary forces seemed to be present. He stated that there were about 400-500 people of different age groups in the file, among whom were also police officers and members of the National Guard in civilian clothing. On the basis of the conversations he heard concerning the passing of the line towards Osijek, L. thinks that the line was lead by ZLATKO ŠVAB, an inhabitant of Dalj. After the end of the discussion, a bus of the company Auto-reperatura was brought from Dalj, driven by JURE TUFEKČIĆ, while a member of the National guard went to fetch another bus of the company IPK Dali.

When the IPK bus arrived, it was boarded up by the police officers and members of the National guard, who were taken to Osijek. L. stated that this was probably arranged in agreement with the members of the Yugoslav National Army, while the other bus (of the company Auto-reperatura) took the civilians to Sonta in the Republic of Serbia. When asked about the ethnic structure of the line, L. stated that they were mostly Croats and a small number of Serbs. When the two buses took off, the remaining persons stayed on the road. When the bus came back from Sonta on the said location, L. entered into it together with other inhabitants of Dalj, inter alia K.S.,

V.N., D.P., T.K., M.

I., A.A., D. OR D.P., .

R.L., N.P. and his brother, as well as other civilians

whose names he could not recall. The bus was escorted by the Yugoslav National Army in a way that the bus was preceded and followed by military transporters until the arrival to a check-point located at the exit of the village of Bijelo Brdo in the direction of Sarvaš. There an argument arose between the members of the Yugoslav National Army and the paramilitary forces controlling passage through the check-point. According to M., there were 30 or 40 armed individuals wearing civilian clothing, different parts of camouflage and military uniforms and blue working overalls. At a certain point one of the members of paramilitary forces recognised NIKO PUTNIK and his brother and started shouting that there were Ustaše in the bus.

The bus was then returned to the centre of Bijelo Brdo and stopped in front of the Community Centre, where they were ordered by one of the armed men to get off. After getting off the bus the armed men started separating men from the old people, women and children. They let the old people, women and children travel to Osijek, but L. was not aware on where they actually went. Among men who were forced to stay behind there were 9 members of the police forces and the National guard and about 30 civilians. L. recognised N. P., K.S. and V.N.

among those who stayed behind, but he could not recall any other names. L. thinks he was selected by an inhabitant of Bijelo Brdo, whose name he could not recall, but who had been a police officer before the military aggression to the Republic of Croatia and had graduated in Zagreb, and was born in 1967 or 1968. L. was placed among the members of the National guard and police officers because somebody recognised him as a good friend of K.S. Together with the civilians they were taken to a room in the Community Centre, where L. was subject to physical abuse together with the police officers and members of the National guard. They were held at gunpoint and told to take all their clothes off. Their possessions were searched and they had to line up with their faces turned against the wall, after which the armed men started verbally abusing and hitting them with gunstocks and other objects, and forcing them to kneel. M. says that when he was being beaten on his back he recognised the voice of SLAVOMIR ŠVABIĆ, an inhabitant of Bijelo Brdo, due to his characteristic "spluttering". He then saw Slavomir Švabića in the group of armed men who guarded them when they were putting their clothes back on. He also recognised a person named DRA-GO GRUJIC in the group, who was using a canvas as a cloak and carrying a rifle. When asked when this took place, L. responded that according to

him it all happened around noon, but he could not determine how long they remained in Bijelo Brdo.

After the described abuse, a smaller group of persons, mostly police officers and members of the National guard, were taken into a fire-fighters' van, while the others got on the bus. L. did not know who ordered them to enter the bus. The fire-fighters' van went in the direction of Dalj and the bus followed. L. stated with little certainty that the vehicles were escorted by the members of paramilitary forces.

After arriving to Dalj, the vehicles stopped in front of the Community Centre and BORO MILINKOVIĆ alias VRLJA, wearing a camouflage uniform and carrying a gun on his belt, entered into the bus. M. stated that JURE TUFEKČIĆ was the bus driver the entire time. Milinković selected about 10 persons from the bus indicating them with his forefinger and M.L. was among them. They had to get out of the bus on Milinković's bidding, while the others were taken away by bus. Later on L. found out they were taken back to their homes. The van with the police officers and the members of the National guard was taken in the direction of Borovo, but L. did not know who was driving it.

L. stated that the persons taken out of the bus, including himself, were lined up. He recognised two men who were present at the time: a person nicknamed ĐOKO-BRIGA and MILORAD STRIČEVIĆ. They were wearing civil clothing and carrying weapons. Some of the persons in L.'s group were M.I., T.K., D.P., a person with the surname L., D.P. and A.A. L. could not recall the names of others.

The group was taken to the Police station (currently, street of Josip Glibušić 1) by ĐOKO-BRIGA, who told them to recover the bodies of the dead police officers and members of the National guard. L. claims he feared for his life and did not have the courage to refuse fearing that they might kill him too if he did. He could not remember whether A.A. was sent to bring over a tractor with a trailer or whether the tractor was already there, but they piled the dead bodies on the trailer. He personally heard ĐOKO-BRIGA tell them to pick up the corpses and put them on the trailer. M. stated that he noticed the body of ĐURO BUTORAC in front of the Police station and that he thinks he was wearing civil clothing.

He described how he carried the corpses from the courtyard and out of the Police station together with D.P. and T.K.

They entered into the courtyard from the secondary entrance (currently street of 30th May) and behind the right wall of the building entrance he saw the body of JOSIP GLIBUŠIĆ, whose arms rested in front of him on his abdomen. He noticed a bloody gunshot on his head and injuries in the abdominal area which also looked like gunshots. The deceased was wearing camouflage clothing. They placed the body on the trailer, which was located near the vehicle entrance of the courtyard in the current street of 30th May. Afterwards, they went back to the courtyard and on the left of the building entrance near the wall they found the body of MIJO DŽANKO-BAJA, wearing civil clothing, lying face down. When they lifted the body there were blood stains on the ground. Since they did not turn the body over, L.did not know the nature of DŽANKO's injuries. After placing the body on the trailer as described above, they went to the cellar, where they found the body of ANTUN MIHALJEV in one of the rooms. He was lying face up and wearing a blue police uniform. His clothes were stained with blood.

After they took Mihaljev's body away, they saw another corpse under a wall which collapsed due to an explosion. It was the body of DARIJO DUJMOVIĆ, who was wearing a grey police uniform. They carried out several other bodies from the Police station, but L. did not recognise them and could not reveal their identity. When asked how many bodies they found in the building and around it, L.stated he could not give a precise answer because other people too were carrying them, but he thinks there might have been about 20 dead bodies. He stated that A.A. might know the exact number as he drove the tractor with the trailer to the catholic cemetery.

L. stated that on the other side of the building in the current street of Josip Glibušić, not far from the crossing with the road going to the street of Ivan Horvat-Bećar, he saw the body of STJEPAN PAVIĆ lying face down and with visible blood stains on the body and around it, but he could not recall the clothes the deceased was wearing. He added that on the western side of the Police station he saw another body in the canal on the other side of the street, but he could not say who it was and what were their injuries because he did not recover it.

L. stated that afterwards Antun Antunović drove the tractor with the trailer to the catholic cemetery as instructed by ĐOKO-BRIGA. L. thinks that a person nicknamed MIĆO-POŠTAR /MIĆO THE POSTMAN/, who used to work in the post office in Dalj, wrote down the names of the persons whose corpses were found in the Police station and around it. During their work in the Police station, L. saw a person whose surname was GOLUB, who was a fisherman, who is currently living in the Republic of Serbia and who was married to T.K.'s sister. He saw Golub in the Police station while checking some documents and he also saw another inhabitant of Dalj, Ž.Č., who was a member of the "milicija". When asked whether those persons participated in the killing of persons whose bodies were being recovered, L. stated that when they arrived there were no armed activities in the building and around it, which is the reason why he does not know who was responsible for the murders.

When A. drove the tractor towards the cemetery on ĐOKO-BRIGA's

bidding, the others went to the courtyard of the elementary school in the current Zagrebačka street. When they entered in the elementary school Dalj, L. saw 7 naked male bodies in the hallway, with visible injuries in the neck area, on the basis of which L.assumed that their throats were slit. He did not recognise any of them. In the boy's dressing room or in the gym they found a male corpse dressed in a camouflage uniform lying face up on a mattress with blood stains all over his body. L. noticed that the deceased had one leg covered in bandages. In the school hallway they found the body of JOSIP KEMENJI, who according to L. had a terrible appearance: the right side of his face was crushed and his throat was slit. The body was lying face down. Not far from it L. saw a wallet with the documents of the deceased. After placing those bodies on the trailer, ĐOKO-BRIGA told the others to take the bodies to the cemetery and that he would keep L. and M.I. as hostages until they were back.

After taking them to the courtyard of the school facing the park, Briga told L. and M.I. to remain there until he got back from the orthodox church where he was going to fetch some wine. M.'s brother-in-law G. (L. did not know his surname) came to the courtyard and took M. away by car, while L. was picked up by his brother-in-law, Ž. S. Taking advantage of the carelessness and the absence of the aforementioned ĐOKO-BRIGA, L.followed his brother-in-law to his house, which is located in the street of 30th May. L. stayed with his sister and her husband for 3 or 4 days, but left eventually due to constant threats and provocations directed towards his family. Later on he found out that after his and M. I.'s escape ĐOKO-BRIGA took the others from the group to the local water supply, where they found more corpses. M.L. did not know who threatened his sister and his family.

After leaving his sister's house, L. went to report to the Headquarters of the Territorial defence in Dalj fearing for his, his sister's and his family's lives. There he saw ZLATAN SAVIĆ, who took him to a room for which L. claimed it had been used as a wood deposit. He does not know whether the door was locked because he was too afraid to check. After some time he was taken for questioning before a person named ZORAN a.k.a. FAFRIKA, a person for whom he claims to be the brother of a man nicknamed ĐORĐILA and DOBRIVOJ RADOVANČEVIĆ. There were also an inhabitant of Dalj by the name SINIŠA GLODIĆ and a person nicknamed MAĐAR /THE HUNGAR-IAN/, for whom L. claims to come from Prigrevica (Republic of Serbia) and had blonde hair. L. said that during questioning Glodić and Mađar kept hitting him with a gunstock, knife handle and some sort of electricity cable. They kept changing over hitting him on the back and in the stomach. L. stated that he does not have any medical documentation concerning his injuries because he was afraid to go to a doctor. The beating lasted for 2 or 3 hours and he believes that the reason thereof was the fact that he used to be a member of the HDZ /Croatian Democratic Union/ youth, for which the aforementioned individuals had documents in their possession. After that SINIŠA GLODIĆ took him to a room with about 20 people, among which L. recognised a man nicknamed BAČKO IŠTVAN.

In that room Glodić told him to indicate the person who brought a gun in the bus, which was found when they stopped in Bijelo Brdo. After some time L. was returned to the same room in which they beat and question him before and shortly afterwards a person unknown to him came inside saying that they needed to let go all the prisoners who are not listed since a delegation of the Federal executive council of the SFRY was coming. L. thinks that the person who said that was coming from the area of Borovo selo.

L.was released, but DOBRIVOJA RADOVANČEVIĆ told him to come back around 6 PM. When leaving, L. saw a member of the Federal executive council, VASIL TUPURKOVSKI, the politician DRAŽEN BUDIŠA, and an inhabitant of Dalj, MIODRAG KIKANOVIĆ, who was acting as a guard in the Headquarters of the Territorial defence. L. went to his parents' home and around 6 PM he headed back to the Headquarters of the Territorial defence. When asked why he did not try to escape, he responded that the entire area was full of armed men and that he feared they would kill his family or him, if they found him. When walking towards the Headquarters, he met some members of the Yugoslav National Army and told them where he was headed. Another inhabitant of Dalj, NIKOLA MOROVIČAK, was there too and told L. he should report what he had been through and seen to the members of the Federal executive council. This conversation took place in the courtyard of Morovičak's house and L. did not know anyone present. However, one of the persons introduced himself as Ivan saying he was a Croat. He told what he had seen and known to those present, after which he was escorted by the members of the Yugoslav National Army to the Headguarters of the Territorial defence, where he was told he would give an official statement the next day, which would be recorded with a video-camera, and those present in the Headquarters were warned not to beat him.

According to L., RAJKO MILOVANOVIĆ, ZORAN alias FAFRIKA and MIODRAG KIKANOVIĆ from the Headquarters threatened him that he would meet a bad end and that they would beat him if he told anyone from the delegation of the Federal executive council about any abuse; they also threatened to kill him if he told anybody anything about it.

The next day he gave a statement to the delegation in the presence of an officer of the Federal secretariat for home affairs in the house of A.A.

The following day he had to report to the Headquarters of the Territorial defence, where he was received by MILORAD STRIČEVIĆ and a person

nicknamed KALABIĆ, who questioned him about the circumstances of his membership in HDZ and the distribution of weapons. Since they were not satisfied by the fact that L. had no information on the distribution of weapons, they kept beating him. KALABIC in particular beat him with a club on his back and kidney area while L. was seated on a chair. Due to the might and frequency of blows L. was not able to tell how many times he was hit in the way he described. He further stated that during the questioning SAVO GLODIC punched him on the nose and he started bleeding copiously. He was not offered any medical help and he does not own any medical documents, but he stated that his nose is visibly crooked. In the following period of the duration of approximately 40 days L. had to report to the Headquarters of the Territorial defence every day at noon and in the evening. When asked why he had to report there, L. responded to be unaware of the reasons thereof and added that MILORAD STRIČEVIĆ ordered him to do so. Upon arrival to the Headquarters he was often being questioned about the membership of different inhabitants in HDZ, distribution of weapons and so forth, and he was often physically abused and beaten during such questioning. A. A. and A.J. were also obliged to report to the Headquarters every day.

During the interview L. stated that at the end of September or beginning of October 1991 he went upon Milorad Stričević's bidding to clean the recreation centre of Vodovod Osijek (water company from Osijek) located in Erdut, in which the National guard had been accommodated before occupation, and to paint over the graffiti on different buildings supporting HDZ and the legitimate Croatian government from the period before the occupation. L. stated that he was forced to do all those tasks, as well as other tasks that followed, because he feared to refuse or to put up resistance believing he would pay much more dearly in comparison to what he had already been through. Also A.A., A.J., S.D., I.

K., I.F. and others were engaged in forced labour.

Several days after L. received a written summons to report to RADO SAMARDŽIJA to the train station in Dalj, where he was forced to unload grain from the warehouse to the trucks which drove it away. Beside him also A.H., A.A., D.R., S.

D., I. or I.Z. alias P. and a person whose sur-

name was P., who lived near the train station in Dalj, were also engaged in forced labour.

As regards the working circumstances, L. stated that he did this job against his will, just like the others, because he did not have the courage to refuse. Every day he would arrive at the train station around 7 AM and work until the evening, often even without any sustenance. When asked whether he received any compensation, L. stated that he did not receive any compensation for the work he carried out. The works were supervised by RADO SAMARDŽIJA, whom Lazar saw there everyday carrying weapons. Also members of the Yugoslav National Army and the scout squad of the army corps from Novi Sad were present and L. recalls that one of the members of the squad was a soldier doing regular military service by the name Ivan coming from the Koprivnica area.

In the following period L. was sent to work in the forestry area Porić located between Aljmaš and Erdut. The works were supervised by a person known to L. as VESO AGIĆ. Agić was always wearing a military uniform and decided who would do which task in the forest area. As regards the working circumstances, L. stated that the persons doing forced labour in that area were transported every morning from Dalj by a military vehicle of the Daic type, who was often driven by VOJO RISTIĆ. The civilians had to come each morning near the house of Veso Agić by the crossing of the current street of the Croatian Republic and the street of Petar Kovčalija-Pero. Beside him also T.D., A.A., I.L.,

Z.D., S.D. and others were forced to do

this job. When asked about the number of civilians engaged in forced labour, L. responded that he thought there were about 40 persons. As regards sustenance and hygiene, he stated that the civilians brought their own food from home, often working from morning to dusk without permission to go far from the place they worked at, and after work they could go home to sleep. During those works they were watched by armed guards in case someone tried to escape. Several guards were identified by L. as MIRKO ČONKA (L. was not certain whether these were his name and surname) from Dalj, MILAN KOVAĆEVIĆ and MIŠO ORSIĆ alias NODA.

He further stated that in mid December 1991 he was called up for military service in the so called Yugoslav National Army by receiving an enrolment letter from the Army section in Dalj. He was sent to Novi Pazar (Republic of Serbia) to do military service. He stated that he was sent to the Republic of Serbia against his will, but he did not flee or object thereto because he feared for his life considering what he had been through already. Another inhabitant of Dalj, STIPO SUŠIĆ, for whom L. claims to be of Croatian nationality, was also enrolled, together with a number of other inhabitants of Dalj of Serbian nationality. According to L., SINIŠA GLODIĆ was present in the bus that took the recruits to Belgrade in order to prevent them from escaping. After arriving to Belgrade, L. was sent to Raška, from which he was transferred to Novi Pazar on 8 April 1992. M. could not recall the exact date on which his unit was transferred from Novi Pazar to Kraljevo and then by plane to Bihać (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Glina, where they carried out technical preparations for the departure of the Yugoslav National Army from those areas. L. stated that during his military service he was a regular soldier and he could not recall the names of any of the senior officers. Furthermore, he was returned to Dalj, where he was called up to continue military service

from 3 June 1992 in Erdut.

During the first ten days he was assigned to a military police squad, under the command of VELIBOR MALJKOVIĆ (lieutenant), whose deputies were BRANKO GOJSOVIĆ and ĐORĐE MILOVANOVIĆ alias ĐORĐILA. The military police headquarters were stationed in the house of JANDRO ĆOSIĆ, a Croat who escaped from the area, and shortly afterwards L. was transferred to a reserve squad until December 1992, when he was released from military service. During his military service in Erdut L. was often sent by the aforementioned Gojsović and Milovanović to be questioned by captain ŠOBIĆ, who was working for the Department of national security.

On 28 January 1993, after the military operation Maslenica, L. was called up to report to the Army section in Dalj, but he failed respond thereto. MILAN GRUJIĆ and MILADIN LUKIĆ alias BAGREM, for whom L. claims they belonged to the Army section in Dalj and who were taking into custody all those who failed to respond to the call, came to L.'s house. They took him to the Headquarters of the Territorial defence in Dalj, where he was told to report to Klisa where an artillery unit was stationed. L. stated that there were no military activities that day in the area in which he was located. The following day he was transferred to the fire department in Bijelo Brdo and the day after that to the so called "Dalj company" in the area of the "Marinovci economy", which was under the command of a person named BRANE or BRANKO alias VRLJA or VRKA.

The next day he was assigned to the civil protection and then to the so called "working squad". When asked about the reasons of his frequent transfers, L. stated that he believed it to be because of his ethnicity (Croatian) due to which nobody in the aforementioned units wanted him to belong thereto.

He further added that in 1993 his house was hit by a grenade, which he deemed to be an attempt to kill him. When asked whether there were any military activities in the area at that time, L. responded that there were no such activities.

In 1993 L. received a summons to report for "work duty", which was signed by a certain BULATOVIĆ. He responded thereto and he was engaged every day in forced labour in the area of Bijelo Brdo. He was forced to work on the communications systems, which he believes were used for military purposes. In the same year he was taken to Klisa, where he was forced to dig trenches for the army of the so called Krajina in the border area of the so called Krajina and the area of Osijek. L. stated that during forced labour in 1993 they had to report to the so called "yellow house" before leaving, where the army corpses of Krajina were stationed. He found out that the civilians engaged in forced labour were placed on some kind of a list in order to receive a compensation amounting to 50 fenings because the UNPROFOR units were

carrying out controls in that respect. According to L., the list was drawn up by SNJEŽANA MARIĆ, who was working in the "yellow house". The forced labour in the forest areas was supervised by Veso Agić, while all such works were managed by a person named ĐORĐE, alias BRICO, who was replaced in 1994 by STEVO RISTIĆ whose deputy was VESELIN AGIĆ. L. recalls that the guards, who were carrying weapons, watching over the civilians engaged in forced labour were VLASTIMIR AJDUKOVIĆ and VLASTIMIR DENČIĆ.

In 1995 and after the military operation Bljesak /Lightning/ a number of Croatian and Hungarian nationals were brought to Dalj to a forced labour camp, which was established in the area of the train station. L. was fetched by MIODRAG KIKANOVIĆ, who kept hitting him and who told him that he was doing it so that L. would not forget him. Kikanović handed him over to the members of the military police DEJAN DAMJANOVIĆ and ĐORĐE MILOVANOVIĆ, who brought him to the train station in Dalj. L. noticed that a number of civilians was brought in by UROŠ VUKOVIĆ and other members of the military police. A number of civilians came by their own because, according to L., they had been summoned. He added to believe that this was all ordered by VESELIN AGIĆ and STEVO RISTIĆ, who were also present at the train station.

As regards the duration of his stay and the living conditions at the train station, L. was engaged in forced labour until mid December 1995, but some people were forced to stay even longer. The first day they slept on the floor in a room with no furniture or heating, and with no doors or windows. They were allowed to bring some straw in that room during the next few days and to put nylon on the windows. The hygiene conditions were extremely poor as there were no toilets nor showers. The had to go home to take a shower, but only upon permission of Ristić or Agić and only during weekends, but they would have to be back before the line-up and roll call.

When asked what he meant by "line-up" and "roll call", L. responded that every morning after getting up and every evening they were lined up and the names of the civilians engaged in forced labour were called. Those who were absent or late for the roll call would be verbally abused and taken to the "Šrajber house", where the military police was stationed. There they would be subject to beating as punishment for not respecting the rules imposed to them. During the night the civilians slept in the same clothes in which they worked during the day and if those clothes were wet due to sweat or rain, they would leave them to dry on them or they would take them off during their stay in the train station building. Barely anyone had something else to wear beside their working clothes. People were allowed to go home and wash in groups, which means that not everybody could go home at the same time. Permissions were granted by Stevo Ristić and in his absence, by Veselin Agić. When asked whether he knows if somebody had actually been punished, L. responded that at the beginning of May 1995 an inhabitant of Dalj-Planina, ANTUN KUNDIĆ, got into trouble for telling STEVAN RISTIĆ that he could no longer work due to hernia. L. heard Ristić shouting at Kundić: "I'll make your life a living hell".

According to L., in that moment a group of civilians, including himself, was being taken to work to the forestry area Porić and when they returned he did not see Antun Kundić any more. M. recalls that the very same evening a member of "milicija" from Dalj and the son-in-law of Antun Kundić, RADOLAV POPOVIĆ, came to the train station asking the captive civilians whether they knew anything about the murder of Antun Kundić. The following morning Stevo Ristić came to the line-up and the roll call and told everyone that Antun Kundić died because his hernia ruptured. L. could not recall how he gained the following information, whether he heard it from Ristić on that occasion or from someone engaged in forced labour, but according to him, Kundić had previously been taken to the "Šrajber house". L. was frequently taken to the "Šrajber house" to carry out various repair and maintenance tasks and often the members of military police, for whom he claims came from Western Slavonia, beat him with their fists and different objects due to their dissatisfaction. He stated that they went to work by foot or were transported in trucks driven by SRECKO VOJVODIC alias TATAR, BORO VUČKOVIĆ, supposedly from Budimci, and MILOJ VUČKOVIĆ and his son NENAD.

L. recalls that on a night (he did not know the exact date or time) he and the other civilians engaged in forced labour were lined up in front of the building in which they slept. VESO AGIĆ and ĐORĐE MILOVANOVIĆ called their names. Other persons directed the lights of the vehicles towards them. In that moment L. saw UROŠ VUKOVIĆ among those armed individuals and recognised the voice of MIODRAG KIKANOVIĆ. He heard people on the other side of those lights cock their guns and L. froze out of fear thinking they would all be killed. He does not know the reason why it all stopped, but shortly afterwards they were all sent back to sleep. Hardly any of them could sleep that night. The same happened also after the military operation "Oluja" /Storm/.

L. added that D.R. told him on one occasion that he had been beaten by MIODRAG KIKANOVIĆ, while I.H. told him he had been subject to physical abuse by the military police in the "Šrajber house".

In December 1995 most civilians were allowed to return home, but L. was forced to go frequently to the "yellow house" where he was ordered to do certain jobs in the previously described manner. He was doing those jobs

until 10 March 1996, after which he was not summoned to forced labour any more. L. added that he did not receive any compensation whatsoever in cash or of any other value for the work he carried out and that he was engaged in forced labour only because of his ethnicity, just like the other civilians of non-Serbian nationality.

M.L. stated that he would be willing to disclose the above information and entirely repeat the above as witness in front of judicial bodies in a potential court proceeding.

Authorized police officers Tomislav Farkaš /signed/ Damir Hrastinski / signed/

Second Witness Statement of M.L. Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

# Date of statement: 18.11.2010. Location: OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION Witnessed by: TOMISLAV FARKAŠ, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 5<sup>th</sup> February 2007, the first sentence of which states "During the interview the concerned person stated that at the beginning of war operations in the area of the current Municipality of Erdut he lived in Dalj." The statement contains 11 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date
Tomislav Farkaš	18.11.2010.
Witnessed by (Authorized off	ficial):
Signed	Date
M.L.	18.11.2010.

### ANNEX 15:

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF L.M.

ZADAR POLICE ADMINISTRATION Department Of Operative Issues Zadar, 23 March 1993 OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Composed in the offices of the Police Administration Zadar, on the occasion of the questioning of L.M., son of I. and J., née ..., born on ... in ..., municipality of Obrovac, presently resident in Zadar, ...., retired worker by occupation, married, father of five adult children, Croatian.

Subject of the questioning were the circumstances of various crimes committed in the occupied area of the local government unit Zaton in the municipality of Obrovac, with the aim of identifying their perpetrators.

On this subject, the above named states the following:

"Until 26 January 1993, neither my wife B. nor myself could have reported any cases of maltreatment, even though it was clear to me that we were being given strange looks. On that day, two soldiers came, saying they had been sent to evict us and surrender us to the UNPROFOR. They had previously picked up our neighbours, whom they subsequently murdered. When they joined my neighbour P.M. to the group of six women, they headed down the street towards the asphalt, while my wife and I stayed somewhat behind, carrying some belongings and clothing from home. Thus, the murdered women from Modrić and my neighbour P.M. walked in the first group, followed by the two soldiers, and behind them were my wife and I.

Out of the two soldiers, MILE GAK "Gajan" is familiar to me, while the other is unknown to me. The unknown one yelled at me: "Walk faster, don't make me force you with the barrel". Immediately afterwards, he arrayed the women and P., keeping them at gunpoint, while yelling at me to hurry up and dispose of my packages. At that point, M.M., wife of M., begged the soldiers not to kill them. While she was crying, I put down my packages and crossed the wall, when I heard shooting from a machine-gun. I looked towards them and saw they had all dropped to the ground. I saw that the soldier unfamiliar to me was the one who had shot. When I saw what was happening, I escaped backwards along the wall in the other direction as fast as I could, while my wife B., who had stayed even more behind, went in the direction completely opposite of me.

I remark that immediately before those murders took place, J.M., wife of I., who had been in the group with the other women, went back, passing by my house, towards her home. I do not know how or why, as in that moment, I was about 100 meters away from her and the others, and thus could not hear the conversation that had taken place between her and the soldiers.

I spent the night outside, without knowledge of the whereabouts of my wife. I assumed that she was at her brother's, L. /L./ P.'s house, which proved to be correct in the morning. The information was provided by M. P., whom I met in his yard. He also told me that J.M. was in Muškovci at her parents' house.

The murders described were committed on 26 January 1993 around 2:00 to 3:00 PM I spent the period from 26 January until 28 February 1993 at the house of L.P., my wife's cousin. After that, we went to Knin with the UNPROFOR and arrived in Zadar on 17 March 1993.

After five or six days at L.P.'s house, I was informed by B.P. that Božica Dopudj and Andja Klanachad been killed. I received no information on the possible identity of the perpetrator.

The murdered Petar Maričić, Mica Modrić, Marija Modrić, Ruža Modrić, Ana Modrić and Ika Modrić were buried by L.P. and others, whose names are unfamiliar to me. I believe they have been buried at the Serbian Orthodox cemetery.

I have nothing further to declare on this subject."

Record composed by Marijan Brkić /signed/

### **ANNEX 16:**

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.M.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR MEÐIMURJE COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Crime Police Department No: 511-21-04-94-1 Čakovec, 19 May 1995

# OFFICAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Created on 17 May 1995 at Međimurje County Police Administration with regard to an interview with:

M.M., son of J. and A., nee ...; born on . ...in ...; residing in ..., ....., Goričan Municipality; driver by profession, employed at a private company; Croat, citizen of the Republic of Croatia.

The interview was conducted as regards the circumstances of his mandatory military service in the former JNA /Yugoslav People's Army/ at VP/Military Post/5530 Osijek during period from 15 June 1991-12 May1992.

The interviewee states that pursuant to the Čakovec Defence Office summons, he began his mandatory military service in the former JNA on 15 June 1991 at VP 5530 Osijek. He does not recall the name of the barracks, but it was situated in Osijek across the road from the hospital. Beside other units in the barracks, there was one Tank Battalion consisting of three companies. The Tank Battalion had thirty-nine T 55 tanks, meaning that every company had 13 tanks each. He was assigned to the 2nd tank company as a tank driver and loader.

BORO IVANOVIĆ was the barracks Commander; he left his post at the end of 1991.

Major NENAD VODENK was the Commander of the Tank Battalion. He was a Croat some 40-50 years old.

Deputy Commander was Senior Captain PREDRAG ĐORĐEVIĆ. He was a Serb, approximately 40 years old.

Commander of the 1st Company was Captain MILE TASKOV:

Commander of the 2nd Company was Captain Rajko JEVRIĆ from Montenegro, approximately 40 years old.

Commander of the 3rd Platoon of the 2nd Company was Chief Warrant Officer OSTOJA DAVIDOVIĆ from Banja Luka area, some 30 years old.

He remembers the following soldiers from the republic of Croatia:

IVICA CULOVIĆ from Sisak, 2nd Company Corporal;

IVAN VUK from Metković, member of infantry;

ALOJZ JAKOPEC from Marija Bistrica. He had ran away from training ground "C", in August 1991, and afterwards the officers were saying that they had killed him.

During the first month they had undergone an express tank training that was held at the barracks, after that 1st and 2nd Company leave for the training ground "C" where the tanks were being entrenched. Some 15 days later he leaves for Orlovača with additional 4 tanks. There they were entrenched and kept guard. After 15 days he went back to the training ground "C", but the tanks remained in Orlovača. He spent an additional month at the training ground "C". His tank commander was DALIBOR JUKIĆ from Mostar, and the rest of the crew consisted of BLAGOJE ĐOKOVIĆ, from Montenegro, and a driver named MILOS from Smederevo. During that period on one occasion they fired ten missiles from the tank guns using 2 tanks (commander of one of the tanks was Captain RAJKO JEVRIĆ). These missiles destroyed the tavern "BRIJEST" in Osijek suburbs, a place where Croatian officers allegedly gathered. Also, during that time period Osijek was shelled by artillery fire from VBR /Multiple Rocket Launcher/ and other artillery weapons. However he cannot provide concrete information on persons who ordered and conducted the shelling.

At the beginning of September 1991, all JNA units retreat from the training ground "C" towards Klisa where they establish the second front. The tank unit was situated on a farm, while the artillery and VBR were situated on the airport. Mid September 1991, in the morning, the tank unit started to move towards Osijek in order to rescue the men that stayed in the barracks. They arrived to a spot some 3 km from Osijek when about 6 shells were fired from his tank. He does not know what the targets were as he was only a loader. Tank commander Jukić was receiving orders (over the radio communication) to fire at specific targets and Doković, who was the gunner, did the targeting and firing. They returned to Klisa on that same day where they heard that the barracks in Osijek were captured by the Croatian units. After that Marion no longer participated in the combat activities, that is, when soldiers were selected to participate in actions he was always left out, so he only kept guard on Klisa. He believes that it was thanks to Nenad Vodenik that he did not have to participate in combat because Nenad asked him on one occasion whether he would like to go into combat and Mario answered that he would not.

Until the end of 1991 his units participated in combat actions in Ernestinovo, Tordinci, Lastovo and Tenja, but he cannot provide concrete information as he himself did not participate. The only thing he knows is that two tanks with crews were destroyed, and those killed were mostly Serbs (Blagoje Đoković, Nebojša Janković, Slobodan Vrhovec from Novi Sad, Burin Bahramaj from Kosovo, Stevan Smolčić).

He also added that during the combat operations the unit was always lead by

Predrag Đorđević and that Vodenik participated in only one combat action when Đorđević was absent.

From the beginning of 1992 onwards his unit no longer participated in combat and remained stationed in Klisa.

On 12 May 1992 he was discharged from the JNA and returned to Croatia via Hungary. He received a passport (red one "SFRJ – Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") from the JNA in Sombor when he was taken there by one of the officers.

He cannot provide any other information. Authorized official Dušan Žuna /signed/

# Second Witness Statement of M.M.

Address: ... Date of Birth: .. Place of Birth: .... Occupation: DRIVER

Date of statement: 23.11.2010. Location: Čakovec Witnessed by: Goran Cmrečak, Ivana Gorana Kovačića 23, Mala Subotica, police officer for terrorism, war crimes and extreme violence

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 17th May 1995., the first sentence of which states "Created on 17.05.1995 at Međimurje County Police Administration with regard to an interview with:"

The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date
Goran Cmrečak	23.11.2010.
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Signed	Date
M.M.	23.11.2010.

#### ANNEX 17:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF S.M.

ZADARSKO-KNINSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Crime Department Zadar, 26 November 1993

# OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Composed in the offices of the Zadarsko-Kninska County Police, on the occasion of the questioning of S.M., son of M. and B., née ..., born on ... in ..., municipality of Obrovac, currently resident in Zadar, ....., worker by occupation, employed at .... Zadar, married, father of three children, of Croatian nationality.

Subject of the questioning were the circumstances of the murder of his brother M.M., on which he stated the following:

His brother M.M. was murdered in front of his family home on 2 July 1992 in Zaton Obrovački, around 9:00 PM. He had previously visited him for dinner. The barking of the dogs prompted S. to go out onto the terrace of his house, when he noticed a man approaching M.'s house, situated approximately 100 meters from S.'s. When he notified M. that someone was approaching his house, he immediately went there. At that point, the person who had been approaching M.'s house crouched behind a juniper, about ten meters from M.'s house. When his brother M. approached at a distance of about two meters, he asked: "What are you doing here?". The answer was very quiet, almost unintelligible: "That's what you'll find out soon enough". There was shooting from a machine-gun, after which M. fell to the ground. Immediately afterwards, there was another shooting. At that moment, out of great fear, S. and his wife M., who had come out to the terrace in the meantime, escaped to the east part of the town, to the house of J.M.

In the morning, M.'s mother-in-law, S.M., was the first to go to the spot and found his brother dead on a pathway ten meters from his house. Their uncle Š.M. notified the police, who came to the scene immediately in the morning. The commission consisted of the commander of the Police Station Obrovac, Bogdan Gagić, Milenko Gagić and two young police officers, unknown to S.. There was also a female doctor S. was not familiar with. Subsequently, Doctor Pajo Barbulović and an examining judge from Knin arrived. S. was also present at this inspection and gave his statement. He saw that M. had been shot with three bullets in the breast and two or three bullets on the loin part, above the groin.

He says that M. was buried on 3 July 1992 in their family tomb at the local cemetery in Grkovac.

He remarks that his sister A. informed him that, while she had been in the town of Pršo at the house of D.P., she heard from his wife Đ. that everyone in town said M. had been murdered by Mile Gak "Gajan" and Pršo nicknamed "Ćiro", but that was not his real name. He was the son of Đuro and Jeka and about 25-30 years old. "L." L.P. had also previously said that "Gajan" and his associates had killed M., as well as the women from Modrić and the old Petar Maričić.

Hearing these stories and remembering the night when M. was killed, thinking of the man's walk and figure, he concluded that it might have been Mile Gak "Gajan" indeed, but he was unable to claim that with certainty.

He did not have anything further to say on this subject.

Record prepared by Marijan Brkić /signed/

# Second Witness Statement of S.M.

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: RETIREE** 

Date of statement: 16.11.2010. Location: witnesses home Witnessed by: Mirko Lukić, Head of the section for war crimes

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 26th November 1993., the first sentence of which states "His brother M.M. was murdered in front of his family home on 2nd July 1992 in Zaton Obrovački, around 9.00 P.M"

The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.S.	16.11.2010.
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Mirko Lukić	16.11.2010.
Signed	Date

#### ANNEX 18:

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.O.

VUKOVARSKO-SRIJEMSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Criminal police sector Anti-terrorism department Vinkovci, 22 October 1999 OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Done in the Police administration of the Vukovarsko-srijemska County on 22 October 1999 as regards the interview with M.O., son of

M. and M. (nee ...), born on ... in ..., Municipality

of Vukovar, with residence in Sotin, at the address ....., profession: technician of mechanics, with completed secondary education, married, father of three daughters, of Serbian nationality, concerning the information in his possession on the displacement, deportation, disappearance and murders of the inhabitants of Sotin of Croatian nationality during the occupation, as well as on the location of individual and mass tombs in the area of Sotin.

M.O. stated during the interview that in June 1991 he went together with his family - his wife R. and daughters ..., ... and ... - to Novi Sad, SRY, where they stayed with his wife's uncle B.B.; the reason of his departure from their hometown was the presence of a climate of fear and mistrust between the Croatian and Serbian inhabitants of Sotin, as well as the concern for his family. He stayed several days in Novi Sad, after which he had to go back to Sotin due to his job as chief of the machinery maintenance in the port of Vukovar. He stated that he went to visit his wife and children in Novi Sad on several occasions. At the end of August 1991 he left Sotin and went to Belgrade, Serbia, via Opatovac (he stayed there for a night). He joined his wife and children, who were staying in the Kaluđerica district in Belgrade, in his wife's aunt's house (the aunt was staying in Greece at the time).

After his arrival to Belgrade, he and his family registered as refugees from Croatia. On that occasion he was also registered as a military conscript. On 16 September 1991 the military police of the Yugoslav National Army called at his house to mobilise him and to send him to the barracks Bubanj Potok, but O. said he would go on his own to Šid to enlist. On 17 September 1991

he went to Šid and reported to the Yugoslav National Army unit distributing military equipment. Afterwards he was stationed in the hangars in the area where the fair used to be held. He stayed in Šid for about a week, after which he received an automatic rifle of calibre 7,6 2 mm, with a unit which consisted mostly of Sotin inhabitants, such as Mirko Opačić, Živko Opačić, Petar Korov, Ratko Lalić, Miodrag Macura, Nikola Bezbradica, Rajko Panić, Veljko Vasiljević and others whose names he could not remember, but they were about 20. They were organised in the so called "Vukovar squad" under the command of an unknown reserve officer of the Yugoslav National Army (a lieutenant) and O. became the squad leader.

At the end of September 1991 O. and his squad were sent to the already occupied Tovarnik and his squad was stationed in a house. During their stay in Tovarnik (about a fortnight) their task was to keep watch towards the villages of Lovaš and Nijemci. O. stated that at the time units of the Yugoslav National Army and other paramilitary voluntary units were located in Tovarnik. O. stated that during his stay in Tovarnik to his knowledge there were no killings of Croats, nor did he hear about any killings. O. and his squad remained in Tovarnik until mid October, after which they were sent to the Jakobovac farm, where they stayed for two days and where the command of his squad was taken over by the reserve second lieutenant Slobodan Kovačević from Sotin; after that he was transferred to Vučedol, where an armoured unit of the Yugoslav National Army under the command of captain Miličko (name unknown) was stationed, whom O. had recently seen him on TV as one of those involved in war operations of the Yugoslav army in Kosovo.

During his stay in Vučedol, he was involved on one occasion in a attack to Vukovar, more precisely against the defenders in the Vukovar district of Mitnica, but the attack was interrupted due to the presence of land mines.

After a few days they received the order to attack Sotin with the support of the armored unit of the Yugoslav National Army. They were approaching the first houses of the town when their commander Slobodan Kovačević ordered them to stop and O. was sent with his squad to the Dunavska street in Sotin, while the other units were sent to other streets. As they advanced along the said street they encountered no resistance and there was no fighting. They turned into the main street of Sotin and headed towards the centre of the town. From the direction of Tovarnik also other units of the Yugoslav National Army and other paramilitary voluntary units entered into Sotin O. said that on that occasion he did not see any killings of the inhabitants of Sotin nor was he aware that there were any killings at all.

After the occupation, the Territorial defence of Sotin was established under the command of Slobodan Kovačević, as well as its headquarters for the purpose of normalisation of civilian life. O. was summoned to the headquarters and nominated president of the community council of Sotin and manager of the agricultural cooperative Sotin. According to O., he was nominated president of the community council of Sotin because they assumed he would carry out the task of the normalisation of civilian life most effectively, and also because there was a lot of lost and abandoned cattle around the town and the fields needed harvesting. Also a militia force under the command of Mirko Kovačević was constituted in Sotin; Mirko Kovačević was soon replaced by Lacković (name unknown), who was replaced by Trbović (name unknown). At the same time, in October 1991, the Town command under the control of the active officer (captain) of the Yugoslav National Army, Maksimović (name unknown), was formed. Maksimović was in command of all armed forces (Yugoslav National Army, Territorial defence Sotin and militia) and civil authorities (community council Sotin).

After becoming president of the community council in Sotin, O. received orders from the Town command to harvest all fields, recover all abandoned cattle, organise water supply in the town and ensure that all working agricultural machinery is transported and registered in the agricultural cooperative. O. stated that the registration of the agricultural machinery per household was carried out in the Headquarters of the Territorial defence Sotin. He also added that all persons involved in the above tasks were paid for their work, regardless of their ethnicity.

O. stated that during his presidency of the community council in Sotin and management of the agricultural cooperative Sotin no agricultural machinery was sequestered, but after the arrival of the new manager, Milivoj Ćosić, such sequestrations occurred, even though according to O. such sequestrations could not be prevented due to a state of general anarchy.

He further stated that right before Catholic Christmas in 1991 he found out after coming back from an official trip in Serbia that all non-Serbian inhabitants of Sotin would be driven away from their homes. He was not aware of who had ordered the displacement and the dislodgement of the non-Serbian population of Sotin, but the acts themselves were carried out by members of the military police of the Yugoslav National Army and militia unknown to him.

When asked where he was during the dislodgement of the non-Serbian population of Sotin from their homes, O. responded that on the day in question he was on a official trip in Šid from the early morning and he got back in the afternoon, when he discovered that a number of non-Serbian inhabitants of Sotin had been driven away. After several months while O. was visiting his wife in Belgrade he learned that something (meaning killings) other than the mere dislodgement of the non-Serbian population happened in Sotin because his wife told him that she spoke with a friend from Zagreb (he did not know her name and surname) who asked her what happened to "Seka", who to O.'s knowledge was driven away from her home in Sotin several months before that and was already supposed to be in Zagreb.

O. stated that he had learned about the murders of non-Serbian inhabitants of Sotin a year after it happened (December 1991), but that he still did not know who had been killed and who was missing, nor who ordered and executed the deportation and the killing of non-Serbian inhabitants of Sotin. He presumed that the "liquidation" list was drawn up by Serbian inhabitants of Sotin unknown to him.

He further added that before the forcible displacement of the non-Serbian

population in November 1991 he helped ten Croatian inhabitants of Sotin leave the town by providing them blank passes (as president of the community council of Sotin he had plenty available) and taking them with the official van to the train station in Šid. Some Serbian inhabitants of Sotin gave him a hard time because of that upon his return.

When asked whether he knew the locations of mass and individual tombs in the area of Sotin, he responded that he did not know anything about that and that he did not even hear anything in public. He added that the Serbian inhabitants avoided him because he helped many Croats leave the town.

He also presumed that the Serbian inhabitants of Sotin, who still live there, did not know who was responsible for the murders, nor the locations of the mass and individual tombs in which non-Serbian inhabitants were buried.

O. stated that he did not witness nor did he hear who was responsible for the murders. He also could not indicate possible witnesses who might have information on the murders and the locations of mass and individual tombs.

Authorized officials Robert Hostonski /signed/ Predrag Plečković /signed/

#### ANNEX 19:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.P. AND M.B.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION Anti-terrorism and War Crime Department No: 511-19-11-4601/93. ZM

Zagreb, 26 November 1993

ŠIBENIK POLICE ADMINISTRATION Criminal Police Department Reference: Your correspondence number: 511-13-04-1379/93, dated 3 November 1993

SUBJECT: M.P. and M.B. - delivery of prelimi-

nary interview

Further to Your correspondence, number and date indicated above, preliminary interviews were conducted with M.P. and M. B.

M.P., daughter of P., born ... in ..., ...,

Drniš, Croatian, citizen of the Republic of Croatia, last place of residence Ljubotić, displaced person, at present in ..., .... Street No. XX (former ..... Street) at her daughter's M.B...

M.B., daughter of M., born ... in ..., Drniš,

Croatian, citizen of the Republic of Croatia, retired (family pension beneficiary after the husband's death), last place of residence Ljubotić, displaced person, at present in ..., ..... Street No. XX, with the family of J.P. (displaced person at her daughter's M.P. and son-in-law J.P.).

Interviews with M.P. and M.B. were conducted upon the request of Šibenik Police Administration with an intention of getting information related to the murder of Croats, the perpetrators of the crimes, general situation in the area they were displaced from, information on Chetnik formations and their activities, and, with M.P. especially, on circumstances and perpetrators of the murder of her husband.

Due to the suffering they endured during their stay in the occupied territory of the Republic of Croatia, first in their homes and then as displaced persons in Ljubotić, and their age, the communication with them was somewhat difficult.

M.P. cannot offer any specific information on the activities of the Chetnik criminals by names, as she was forbidden from leaving the house, and the Chetniks were coming to her house and the yard wearing masks. Among the persons she knows, whom she claims with certainty were the members of the Chetnik formations are:

RADE ĐOMLIJA from Promina, RAJKO JANKOVIĆ from Bobodel, Promina, DAVOR MANOJLOVIĆ from Razvod, Promina, KOZLICA from Sinj, member of "Martić's militia", TRAVICA from Radučić, Bukovica, member of "Martić's militia", MILE RAŠIĆ from Radučić, Bukovica, Three sons of RADE POKRAJAC from Razvod, Promina, members of "Martić's militia" in Oklaj.

According to the statement of M.P., her husband J.P., son of ..., born in ... in ..., was murdered in their family house on 2 February 1993, at about 07:00 PM. The murder was committed by a Chetnik in mask who came into their house by himself under the pretence of searching for weapons. He committed it by gunshot, at which time she was not present, as she was forced into another room. She assumes the perpetrator came in company waiting for him in front of the house, because after the crime, upon leaving the house he shouted, "I killed him". She cannot provide any information on the perpetrator nor cast suspicion on anyone. She personally buried her husband on 6 February 1993.

M.B. stated that on 2 February 1993 she personally saw dead bodies of the massacred Croats in their houses, as folows: BRAČIĆ IVAN and his wife Ana from Puljani, PARAĆ PAVAO and his wife Ana from Puljani, BRAČIĆ MARIJA from Puljani, PARAĆ KAJA from Puljani, BRAČIĆ KRSTE from Puljani, PARAĆ MILE from Puljani.

She knows the Chetniks committed the crime, at which she was not present, but was brought in for identification of the masked persons. There is no information on the names of the persons who committed the crimes, but she claims it was done by the Chetniks from somewhere else, since there were no Orthodox in the vicinity of her village.

During her 9-month stay in Lubotić, she saw that the Chetniks she did not know, mutilated MILKA BILUŠIĆ from Ljubotić (they ripped her leg off), killed MATO KARAGA from Ljubotić and beat his wife MILKA KARAGA until collapse.

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT Ivan Rukavina /signed/ /stamped: Ministry of the Interior Republic of Croatia Police Administration 6 Zagreb /

### ANNEX 20:

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF D.P.

## OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Done on 2 November 2007 by authorized officer Tomislav Farkaš in the Osječko-baranjska County Police administration, Criminal Police Sector, General Criminalistics Department, War Crimes Section, as regards the interview with D.P.

On 31 October 2007 an interview was conducted with D. P., son of S., born on ... in ..., with the address ....., Municipality of Erdut, married to M. (nee ...), with whom he has a son, M. (...), and a daughter, S.K. (...) (lives in ...), with completed secondary education, working as ...; for further requirements may be contacted at the phone number XXX.

The interview was conducted from 10:20 to 11:40 AM on the premises of the War Crimes Section.

According to the information received during the interview, at the beginning of war operations in Dalj the above mentioned person lived with his family at the current address of residence and worked in the Sloboda bread factory in Osijek.

On 1 August 1991 immediately before the attacks on Dalj he was in his house. He stated that he had no information regarding the attacks and that he did not take part in the defence of the town. In the evening he headed towards Osijek with his family. They were held up near the train station by the members of the Yugoslav National Army (JNA).

They were withheld until morning hours of 2 August 1991, when they proceeded by bus to the village Bijelo Brdo, where the bus was stopped in the centre. According to Mr. P., the members of the armed forces singled out young men from the crowd and took them to a near-by building. Older men, women and children remained in front of the building in the centre of the village and Mr. P. recognised MILAN PETKOVIĆ from Bijelo Brdo, whom he had known before the war as a bus driver for the company Panturist. The above mentioned person was armed and guarding the persons in front of the building and Mr. P. recalls he had an automatic rifle and visibly hung hand bombs. There were several other armed individuals with Milan, whom Mr. P. did not recognise.

He recalls that after being taken out of the bus, some people were separated, but he could not tell with certainty whether they entered the building or not. He recalls that D.H., P.I., N.P. and

K.S. were among those who were separated from the

others and he thought they were transported afterwards as captives to Borovo selo.

After some time the remaining persons re-entered the bus together with the other men from the building and were taken back to Dalj. After the bus stopped in the centre of Dalj about ten men were separated from the crowd and the others were taken back to their homes. Mr. P. stated that he was isolated from the others by BORIVOJE MILINKOVIĆ and that he no-ticed a number of other armed individuals, such as VESELIN AGIĆ, VESA GRUJIĆ, ĐORĐE ČALOŠEVIĆ alias BRIGA and ZORAN ČALOŠEVIĆ alias FAFRIKA.

Beside him, among the persons singled out from the bus were R. and  $\check{Z}$ .L., D.P., D.P., A.

A., M.L., T.K. and a person he did

not know, but who according to his knowledge was living in the area of Novi Dalj.

According to Mr. P., D.K. was also separated from the others and taken by BRANISLAV OCIĆ alias TAŠAK (deceased) to the local community council building, which was used as the headquarters of the Territorial defence Dalj. Mr. P. recognised at that moment in front of the headquarters of the Territorial defence Dalj ĐORĐE KLAJIĆ alias ĐOKO RUS, VASO GAVRILOVIĆ, NENAD STANOJEVIĆ and BRANKO GOJSOVIĆ (a search warrant has been issued for the latter for the criminal offence under Art. 158 of the Criminal Code), who approached him and without any reason slapped his face.

Mr. P. stated that probably ANTE RUPČIĆ (deceased) was also separated from the crowd at that occasion and possibly taken away together with Drago Kovčalija, and died at the beginning of September 1991 under suspicious circumstances.

After that Mr. P. was conducted by foot together with the above mentioned persons who were taken away from the bus (except from K. and R.) to the Dalj Police station. He recalls that A. had to drive the tractor with the trailer towards the Police station, on which trailer Čalošević was seated "feeling all important", as Mr. P. stated.

After coming to the immediate proximity of the Police station he observed significant damage on it, which he thought had been caused by bombardment. Nearby he noticed an inhabitant of Dalj known to him as OCIĆ, who was wearing civil clothing. He did not seem be carrying any weapons and Mr. P. did not have any contact with him.

Among the dead he noticed the body of ĐURO BUTRORAC, which was lying in front of the Police station in the Street of Ivan Horvat-Bećar, and another corpse the identity of which was unknown to him and which was lying in the canal along the road on the right.

He remembers to had recognised the body of JOSIP GLIBUŠIĆ, but he could

not remember the exact position thereof. He stated that there were several corpses in the cellar of the Police station, but did not recognise any of them. Furthermore, he stated that he went together with the others from the Police station towards the exit of Dalj heading to Borovo selo. In the courtyard of a house they found the body of a person he recognised as ZDRAVKO KOVČALIJA and the bodies of three or four more persons he did know. He recalls that an armed man approached the bodies and took a neck chain from one of them. He thinks that the armed man was living in the area of Dalj and that he knew him as an inhabitant of Dalj, but he was not able to identify him.

Afterwards they went to the house of STJEPAN LIJIĆ, for whom he had known to be a carpenter, and they found his dead body in his house. Then they went to the house of a man of Hungarian nationality for whom he knew to had worked as a driver for the company Autorperatura (IVAN SABO) and there they found his body. When asked how they knew where to go and where the dead bodies were located, Mr. P. said that he thought that the above mentioned Čalošević decided in which order and where they would go.

According to D.P., afterwards they went to the local Orthodox cemetery, where they discovered two coffins containing the bodies of GORAN MIHALJEVIĆ and SLAVKO PUTNIK. They placed the coffin with Mihaljević's body on the trailer and left the coffin with Putnik's body in the mortuary.

Then they went to the house of the RIPIĆ family, where they found a coffin with the body of ANDRIJA RIPIĆ in the courtyard, as well as a few members of his family. They placed that coffin on the trailer as well and took the bodies to the catholic cemetery.

After leaving the coffins in front of the old mortuary, they came back to the centre of Dalj where they found several other corpses in the Elementary school "Božidar Maslarić". Mr. P. recalls that he noticed a lot of open wounds on the bodies.

He also stated that in the hallway they found four naked bodies whom he did not recognise and another body in the gym, whom he also did not recognise. In the hallway they found the body of JOSIP KEMENJI, whose "face was all disfigured".

After placing the corpses found in the Elementary school on the trailer, they went to the bakery in the current street of B.J. Jelačić, in which they found two more bodies. Those two bodies were taken later by funeral company Ukop from Osijek, which is the reason why they did not carry them to the catholic cemetery.

They took the dead bodies to the catholic cemetery, where they left them next to the bodies they had brought earlier, after which they went to their homes in the evening. The following day, on 3 August 1991, in the morning hours Mr. P. learned that there was a bus to Osijek and he took that bus, which rode through the Republic of Serbia and Sombor, and met his wife and children in Osijek, who had left Dalj on 1 August 1991 already.

When asked whether he would be willing to repeat the above in front of judicial bodies, D.P. gave an affirmative answer.

I submit this official authority record as a point of information and for further use.

Authorized police officer Tomislav Farkaš /signed/

Second Witness Statement of D.P.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: ... Date of statement: 16.11.2010. Location: POLICE STATION DALJ Witnessed by: TOMISLAV FARKAŠ, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BA-RANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 31st October 2007, the first sentence of which states "According to the information received during the interview, at the beginning of war operations in Dalj the above mentioned person lived with his family at the current address of residence and worked in the Sloboda bread factory in Osijek." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.P.	16.11.2010.
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Tomislav Farkaš	16.11.2010.
Signed	Date

#### ANNEX 21:

#### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF D.P.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR ZADARSKO-KNINSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Criminal Police Sector

No: KU-2207/91. ML 2 December 1996

## OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

The authorised officer of the Zadarsko-kninska County Police administration, on 2 December 1996 in Zadar at 2 PM, pursuant to Article /illegible/, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Act, as regards the collection of information on the murder of IVICA KNEZ alias Lujo from Benkovac, examined the transcription of the official authority record of the interview conducted with D.P., son of the deceased M.P., with residence in Zadar at the address ....., and determined the following (summary):

On 8 January 1992 D.P. was driven away from Perušić Benkovački, where he had been previously living (persons who took part in the deportation have been reported and their cases processed). When crossing over to the free territory of the Republic of Croatia, he was helped by a member of the so called "Martić's militia", Đoko Vukašinović from Benkovac, who transported the aforementioned P. to Ceranje by a "militia vehicle", from where he reached Biograd by foot via Vrana.

During his stay in the occupied Perušić Benkovački he was tortured on more than one occasion by the members of paramilitary forces of rebel Serbs (all suspects have been processed and reports against them filed). P. was also held in custody on the premises of the so called "Martić's militia" in Benkovac.

On one occasion while he was held captive in the "Militia station in Benkovac", more precisely on 21 September 1991, he was lying on the floor and they must have thought he was unconscious and that he could not hear them. One of the "Martić's militia members", Svemir Crnobrnja, from Kakma, was bragging that he killed IVICA KNEZ alias Lujo. Namely Ivica Knez was killed on 22 July 1991 and Crnobrnja told laughing and in a mocking sort of way that Ivica Knez was resistant and that he endured many blows, but that he died as a result of 3 of Crnobrnja's blows.

Authorised officer Mirko Lukić /signed/

# Second Witness Statement of D.P.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ..., BENKOVAC

Occupation: ... Date of statement: 16.11.2010. Location: Benkovac

Witnessed by: Mirko Lukić, Head of the section for war crimes

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 0 th January 1996., the first sentence of which states "On 8 January 1992 D.P. was driven away from Perušić Benkovački, where he had been previously living (persons who took part in the deportation have been reported and their cases processed)."

The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.P. 16.11.2010.
.....
Signed Date
Witnessed by (Authorized official):
Mirko Lukić 16.11.2010.
.....
Signed Date

#### ANNEX 22:

#### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF O.R.

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF INTERIOR SISAČKO-MOSLAVAČKA POLICE ADMINISTRATION Crime Investigation Police War Crimes Section No: 511-10-04/02-K-122/06.SH Sisak, 10 May 2007

## OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Prepared on 10 May 2007 in the premises of the War Crimes Section of the Sisačko-Moslavačka Police Administration, in regards to the questioning of O.R., called "...", son of M. and M., born on ... ... in the town of ..., municipality of Prijedor, BiH, Serb by ethnicity, with registered residence in the town of ..., street no. XXX, by profession a ..., citizen of BiH.

The questioning of the person above was conducted on 9 May 2007, regarding his knowledge about persons and events, including the crimes committed against values protected by international law that occurred in the territory of Hrvatska Kostajnica during occupation, from 1991 to 1995.

R. stated to have lived in the area of Hrvatska Dubica for years, working as a ... in the areas of Hrvatska Dubica, Hrvatska Kostajnica, Bosanska Dubica and Bosanska Kostajnica, and that he knew a number of people in these towns.

In regards to the circumstances of gathering up civilian inhabitants of Hrvatska Dubica and Cerovljani at the fire station in Hrvatska Dubica, and their subsequent transportation and liquidation in the village of Baćin, O.R. stated he knew one of people who initiated the above events, this being the late Mile Mišljenović, as well as the section commander of TO Hrvatska Dubica at the time, Slobodan Borojević, and Milenko Janjetović, another officer of the TO Hrvatska Dubica. R. stated to almost having been killed in Baćin along with the civilians, but that himself and S.J. from Hrvatska Dubica were hidden in the house and saved by Stevo Kovačević, called "Sikirica" from Hrvatska Dubica. R. and J. heard they were to report to the fire station in Hrvatska Dubica along with other inhabitants of Hrvatska Dubica, because a meeting was to be held there. Stevo Kovačević told them there would be no meeting, and that they would never return home, and then hid them in a room of his house. R. knew that the people were gathered from their houses and taken to the fire station by Jovan Mišljenović, brother of Mile Mišljenović Mile, and Milinko Janjetović. Mile Mišljenović later came to Stevo Kovačević's house, unaware that J. and R.

were there. The two of them hid, and Mišljenović asked Kovačević about the whereabouts of the two, saying that nothing would happen to them. They were simply needed for a labour platoon. After Mišljenović left, J. and R. went home and several days later R. was taken to a labour platoon. R. later found out from others, that civilians from Cerovljani were taken to the fire station in Hrvatska Dubica, in a bus driven by Vaso Pauković, called "Kordić", while the driver of the bus taking civilians to Baćin was Stevo Dodoš. They were then killed.

R. stated he knew Slobodan Kljajić, and that during the critical period Kljajić was not working in the TD kitchen in Hrvatska Dubica, of which he is certain, but that he was engaged in Dubica TD units. He does not know whether Slobodan Kljajić participated in taking inhabitants of Hrvatska Dubica and Cerovljani to the fire station in Hrvatska Dubica, and in their subsequent liquidation in Baćin. Kljajić liked to drink, and R. knew that Kljajić, along with Milka Jerinić, Jovan Jerinić's wife and a radical extremist, would visit inhabitants of the Serb ethnicity in the territory of Hrvatska Dubica and Cerovljani, threatening to blow up their houses or set them on fire unless they join the resistance against Croatian authorities. R. further stated that the Milka Jerinić in question worked as a cook in the TO Dubica, along with Milinko Janjetović's wife, whose name he did not know, while the kitchen boss was Boro Bekić. R. believes he was from Živaja.

R. further stated he did not know whether Milan Pekić participated in taking civilians to the fire station in Hrvatska Dubica and in their liquidation in Baćin, but he was aware that Pekić occasionally went to the military positions around Hrvatska Dubica. In regards to Milan's daughter, Katica Pekić, called "Kaca", who used to work in the company ZET in Zagreb, R. stated that she deserved to be locked up even more than her father, being radically extreme, obsessed with Greater Serbia, and had committed a lot of evil in the area of Hrvatska Dubica. Among other things, she harassed Milan Karagić's father, whom she wanted to shoot with a pistol, but his life was saved at the last minute by Božo Krivošić, who took Karagić home with him. Milan Karagić's house was looted then, and R. knew that the TV from the house was taken by Vaso Pauković's son. Božo Krivošić could provide significant knowledge regarding the events in question, but according to R., he was afraid of coming to Croatia, since his brother, Dmitar Krivošić, allegedly participated in some crimes committed in the area of Hrvatska Dubica during the war. Dmitar Krivošić had allegedly died recently.

According to R., he heard from others that Jovo Zmijanac from Hrvatska Dubica was the one watching the civilians and keeping guard in front of the fire station where imprisoned inhabitants of Hrvatska Dubica and Cerovljani were kept. Jovo Zmijanac was not mentioned by any previous witnesses.

R. stressed that neither Katica Pekić nor Slobodan Kljajić worked in the

TO Dubica kitchen, but were engaged as soldiers in TO Dubica, going to military positions around Hrvatska Dubica.

R. further stated that he is familiar with the fact, which he witnessed, of Slobodan Kljajić and Nikola Nikodić, called "Dići", as well as Milenko Petković, called "Čomi" placing explosives around the Catholic church in Hrvatska Dubica, which was later mined. R. states that the church was mined several times, because they were amateurs, and this lasted for several days. O.R. stated he was sure of allegations he made, and if necessary he would repeat everything in court.

Milan Nožinić from the village of Segestin near Dvor could have more information about the events and war crimes committed in Hrvatska Dubica. Nožinić spent the entire war living above the "Šumarija" building in Hrvatska Dubica, spreading propaganda about Greater Serbia already in 1990, and calling for resistance against Croatian authorities. In addition to Nožinić, Stojan Bekić from Hrvatska Dubica could also provide useful information, having saved Josip Josipović from Serb extremists in 1991, who wanted to kill him. Josipović got him across to Bosanska Dubica.

R. knew that Veljko Radunović and Milenko Petković, called "Čomi" boasted to have killed the father of Nikica Batinović. In the inn owned by Dragan Slijepčević in Hrvatska Dubica, they were describing how they cut Batinović with a chainsaw from the legs up.

R. heard from others that Veljko Radunović killed Milan Šestić in the yard of Šestić's family house, because Šestić was old and could not climb into the pick-up truck that Radunović came to pick him up in. R. does not know where Radunović would have taken Šestić.

Another story R. heard in Hrvatska Dubica was that a man whose last name was Huska was killed - coated in petrol and set on fire in a tractor tyre. Late Dušan Petrović told R. that the Flekač father and sons from Prijedor were killed in a similar manner, also having been set on fire.

R. stated that Miroslav Bakić knows all the details about the murder of Željko Abaza, i.e. Bakić was told by a man from Bosanska Dubica that he witnessed the killing, and that he was ready to testify about it in court. According to this man, Abaza was shot with a pistol, personally by Momčilo Kovačević, called "Milojica", who tortured Abaza prior to that, shooting him in the arms and legs.

Information about the events and crimes committed in Hrvatska Dubica and its surroundings should also be obtained from "Medo the lathe operator". R. believes his name is Mehmed Mujidžić, and he is familiar with activities of Đorđe Uzelac from Hrvatska Dubica. Uzelac allegedly tried to shoot Mujidžić with a pistol, for reasons unknown to R. R. found out from others that Đorđe Uzelac and his son Kristijan Uzelac, and Duje Kotarac (killed) participated in destroying mosques in the town of Kozarac in BH. They allegedly destroyed 12 mosques in the area of Kozarac with explosives. Namka Hašić told him about these events. She owns an inn in Hrvatska Dubica today.

More useful information could be obtained from Milan Krnjaić from Slabinja, who had some sort of a sponsor or best man relationship with Branko Kovačević (brother of Momčilo Kovačević, called "Milojica"). Krnjajić owned a coffee shop in Hrvatska Dubica, and was a "crook" - paying to not be drafted.

There is also a possibility that two Muslim women from Bosanska Dubica participated in committing war crimes in Hrvatska Dubica and Bosanska Dubica, whose father's name was allegedly Mehmed, and both of whom were married to extremists and criminals from Hrvatska Dubica, Stevo Radunović and Đorđe Jerinić. Both women were armed and wore military uniforms during the entire war.

O.R. stated that he had to bury a corpse on one occasion at the entrance to the cemetery in Hrvatska Dubica. The corpse was brought by members of UNPROFOR in a blue plastic bag. He does not know the identity of the person or where the bag was brought from. He remembered rubber boots sticking out from the bag, and the body was allegedly exhumed in 1996.

R. has no information about the possible locations of graves in the area of Hrvatska Dubica, but remembers that during the military and police operation Storm and after the arrival of HV (Croatian Army) to Hrvatska Dubica, Croatian soldiers had covered up a larger mound with lime near the house of Đuro Kesić (today 17. Pukovnije street). A strong stench was spreading from that direction. He also knew that during action "Una" in the area of Bosanska Dubica, 20 HV soldiers were encircled in the "Knežopoljka" factory. These soldiers were surrounded and killed, then buried in the central cemetery in Bosanska Dubica, in an area called "Urije". The event in question was reported by Serbian TV, and members of HV reconnaissance were following it with binoculars from the area of Hrvatska Dubica.

While working in the labour platoon, R. was often harassed physically and emotionally by Serb paramilitaries, and stated that on one occasion Milorad or Mile Krošnjar, called "Spaso", cut his arm with a bayonet, to see whether his blood was green. The mentioned Krošnjar was a prison commander in Hrvatska Kostajnica during the war. The prison was located in the "Nina Maraković" school. Krošnjar was from the village of Bjelovac, shoe-maker by profession, and had two daughters of whom one was mentally disabled. On several occasions, R. was punished by imprisonment in this jail, where he heard about other events that occurred in the area of Hrvatska Kostajnica. He also stated to having heard that early after occupation of Hrvatska Kostajnica, father and son whose nickname was "Peci", had disappeared. The names of these men were Mihajlo and Danko Pavičić. It is possible that they disappeared with the group that included the captured father and son Filar from Majur, and some other people. A story spread in Hrvatska Kostajnica later about Danko and Mihajlo Pavičić having been captured and taken as forced labour to a mine somewhere in Serbia.

R. also stated that one of the tasks of the labour platoon was to fix up some Serb bunkers on the Djed hill above Hrvatska Kostajnica (in the direction of the so-called "Pyramid"i.e. Tirol). When they reached the four bunkers, Slobodan Lukić from Rausovac ordered them to move away from there and to not touch anything in the surrounding area, because "the Ustasha murdered in the corn fields" were there. In R.'s opinion, a member of the labour platoon at the time, from the village of Timarci, whose last name is Mikulčić, has detailed information about these events.

In regards to events and war crimes committed in the area of Hrvatska Kostajnica, R. thinks that more information about these events could be provided by Ljuban Dabić from Komogovina, Rade Radenović from Hrvatska Kostajnica, who held a high position in the TO Kostajnica, and Zebić from Čukur of whom R. heard to have committed a lot of evil in Hrvatska Kostajnica during the war (he had the rank of a captain, and an office in the TO Kostajnica command, which he shared with Željko Damjanić, who was the main officer behind the lines for some time). R. saw Zebić in question in Hrvatska Kostajnica after the military and police operation Storm, in 1997. Another person who could provide information about the events that occurred in the area of Hrvatska Kostajnica, is Drena Jurić, wife of Marijan Jurić from Velešnja (who "lived" with the well-known criminal Stevan Vučinić, called "Hans" during the war.

The person questioned had nothing else to declare regarding the events investigated, stating that in case he obtains new information he would contact police officers in the Hrvatska Kostajnica police station. He further stated that Mile Popović, a Radmanović called "Šoša" and Đorđe Uzelac are threatening him from Bosanska Dubica, since he mentioned them in the TV show called "Investigation", which dealt with the crime committed in Baćin. He took the threat seriously, and is no longer moving around freely in Bosanska Dubica like he used to.

Record prepared by Slaven Hadžikadunić /signed/

# Second Witness Statement of O.R.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ..., BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA Occupation: ...

# Date of statement: 12.11.2010. Location: HRVATSKA DUBICA Witnessed by: VLADO PALUH, KUTINA, MIRNA 12, WAR CRIME LINE POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10th May 2007, the first sentence of which states "*R. stated to have lived in the area of Hrvatska Dubica for years, working as a ... in the area of Hrvatska Dubica, Hrvatska Kostajnica, Bosanska Dubica and Bosanska Kostajnica, and that he knew a number of people in these towns.*" The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

O.R.

12.11.2010.

•••••••	•••••
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized offic	ial):
Vlado Paluh	12.11.2010.
Signed	Date

#### ANNEX 23:

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF V.Š.

Under full substantive and criminal liability I, V.Š. from Vukovar, ...., in relation to my stay in Vukovar between 20 November 1991 and 6 February 1992, hereby give the following

## STATEMENT

On 20 November 1991 I was with my wife M. on the premises of the hospital, and from there we were taken to "Velepromet" on Pinzgauers /allterrain vehicles/. At the exit from the hospital I recognized Micko Avramović and Veljko Maksimović. In "Velepromet" they separated men /from women/. When we got out of the vehicle, a Serbian reservist - TO /Territorial Defence/ member, ordered that those who had been by the barricades, in the MUP / Ministry of the Interior/, or ZNG /National Guard Corps/, should form a separate line. He said that they had a list and if they were to find that someone who was on the list did not join that line, he would be executed on the spot. I held a position in Sajmište /the fair ground/, most of the time in Masarykova Street - the Serbian graveyard. Many Serbs were coming there to fetch water from the well; we were feeding their pigs and they were making sweet bread for us. Given that many of them knew me through sport (football) or work, it occurred to me that it must have been someone among them who put me on that list when they were dragged out of the basements. So I walked to the line with the ZNG members. I was then approached by a man from Montenegro (he wore a Montenegrin cap) and he asked me about the weapons I had, the positions I held, how many soldiers I killed, etc. Then that TO member asked Marko to bring him the list. That Marko was M.C., cousin of M.

P., my brother-in-law. I took him by the arm and told him that I had been drafted to the ZNG. He told me to cross over to the line with those who had participated in combats. The lined up ZNG members were taken away. Then we were led to the hangar where those who were closest to the door had to read out loud from the Bible by candlelight. Some persons were called by names and taken out. We could hear gargling and burst of fire. When the door was opened I saw people stripped to the waist with their arms in the air and I saw a person being beaten and kicked when he fell on the concrete. Even those with yellow boots were taken out. Around 23:00 hours the JA /Yugoslav Army/ soldiers came and put us on buses. Then M.C. got on the bus and ordered me out. At first I thought he was not allowed to let me go as they knew I was a ZNG member. However, he took me to "his" car (Renault 19). When the buses took off C. came back and took me to ... Street ... in Sajmište to the house of my brother-in-law M.P. and his father N.P. In the basement were N.P. and his wife M., and also my father M. whom C. had also pulled out from "Velepromet". M.P. was in Mačvanska Mitrovica with his family.

# THE PEOPLE I SAW IN UNIFORMS

First few days after the fall of Vukovar, most men wore SMB /olive drab/ uniforms, regardless of whether they participated in combats or just got out of basements. This also applies to the Serbs who had fled to Serbia or Bosnia and returned to Vukovar after its fall. There were also some people in civilian clothes, but they were quite rare. I saw the following persons in uniforms:

MARKO CREVAR

NIKOLA CREVAR

NIKOLA PAIĆ

MARKO PAIĆ (car-body mechanic)

MARKO PAIĆ (retired police officer)

MILE ŠAŠIĆ

BOŠKO ŠAŠIĆ

DUŠAN PICETA

VLADO ORLOVIĆ

ĐORĐE BIJELIĆ

**ĐORĐE STOJANOVIĆ** 

OREŠČANIN

DUŠAN VOJNOVIĆ – ROBIJA

MICKO AVRAMOVIĆ

ČERUVIJA – father and son

STANIMIR BUGARSKI

JANKO MIKIĆ

MILAN KOJIN

MIŠO VILENICA

NIKOLA KRAŠIĆ

SAŠA MAKSIMOVIĆ

MIRČETA - owner of "Bečki Dvor"

KESEGA STANKOVIĆ

NEBOJŠA KRSTANOVIĆ

ČEDO SMILJANIĆ

MIRKO LJUBIŠIĆ

IKO HUSNIK

BRANKO PALIĆ

FRIŽIDER

MIŠO MIOTA

DARKO FOT

CIMEŠA – father and son

ŠARČEVIĆ – Slavko Šarčević's younger son

NEMANJA ŠEVIĆ

DRAGAN RADIĆ

PREDRAG PETRINJAC

ŽARKO AMIDŽIĆ

KAROLJ SENEŠI

STEVAN MIHAJLOVIĆ

ZDENKO ŽDINJAK

ČEDO - radio and TV mechanic, and his father

SRETO NEDELJKOVIĆ

SAVO JAŠIĆ

ŠANJIKA BERLEKOVIĆ

LJUBOVIĆ - worked in "Borovo" - GTR /rubber and technical goods/

LALO from Lušac /?or Lužac/, dates Nada Crevar, sister of Marko Crevar

DRAGAN - commander of the newly established police force

BRANKO – about 50 years old, owns a house at A. Cesarca Street around no. 10

# HOW MANY CROATS WERE KILLED IN "VELEPROMET" AND WHERE WERE THEY BURIED

At least 350 (three hundred and fifty) persons were killed in "Velepromet", and they were buried, if one can say so, in the brick factory in Vukovar. This information I heard in Sremska Mitrovica from Josip Tomašić – Osa. Several people were saved by a certain captain, who sent them to the Sremska Mitrovica KPO /reformatory prison/. One of them, D. J. was exchanged on 22 May and presently is accommodated at the "…" Hotel in … Z.J. – F. also knows about the events in "Velepromet". It was Čedo Smiljanić who saved him and his brother A.Đ. from execution. I was told by Draguljica (the "…" Hotel) that Z.J. lives in Zagreb.

#### EVENTS IN VUKOVAR AND CONTACTS

Around 25 November 1991, Slobodan Lukić arrived from Negoslavci and informed me and my father that my mother was in Petrovci in my parents' house. With the help of Nikola Crevar we obtained a certificate – permit for departure to Petrovci. Nikola Crevar took us to Petrovci in his car. Before that we had made a stop at Petrova Gora as Crevar had some business there to attend to. There I saw Zdenko Ždinjak and Stevan Mihajlović rolling out cables for the field generator. I also noticed that the settlement was almost untouched and that many houses even had window panes. Crevar told my mother in Petrovci that I would have definitely been executed had it not been for his son who saved me. My father stayed in Petrovci whereas I returned to Vukovar on 29 November 1991 and, with the help of Nikola Paić, I got a permit in "Velepromet" allowing me to take my belongings out of my apartment in Vukovar, **(D) (D)** the apartment was almost completely demolished, but some things

remained undamaged. While queuing for the permit I recognized Njegovan Krtić, Frižider, Marija Krušić and Veljko Maksimović. I talked with Veljko Maksimović. Before he went to disablement pension, Veljko had worked in "Ebip", the same enterprise I had worked in. I saw Veljko again during the evacuation of the hospital. He was dressed in an SMB jacket /basketica/ and wore a helmet with a star on it. He said he had been locked up in the municipal building because his neighbor tipped him off reporting that he had a Yugoslav flag. They were released from the prison when someone blew up the locks.

I put my belongings from the apartment onto a small bicycle and took them to my brother-in-law's house. Since I could not carry many items in that way, I had to make several rounds. Soldiers were clearing up the street and demining grass areas by probing. Then I met my neighbours, ACF Q

ACR0 and her son RQ and MOU POwore a

uniform. His mother did not know anything about him until the fall of Vukovar. P0told me that before the evacuation of the hospital he and a certain captain took my rifle and other equipment that I had hidden under the couch in the apartment of Franjo Ivanković on the first floor of the building. He / P0 was told by his mother that those were my weapons. They asked me if the people in the TO knew that I had been a member of the ZNG and I lied and said that they knew. I also met my neighbour M0 owner of the " **(0)** He was in the company of Saša Maksimović (worked in the free-shop at the "Dunav" Hotel, his father was employed in a bank). They were both in uniforms and carried automatic rifles. Saša told me that he had saved several of his friends from "Velepromet", if he thought they had not fought against the Serbs. In the yard of the building I saw Kesega Stanković who came to haul away a car of Lada make owned by his cousin who is Mirko Stanković's brother. He also told me that he had the keys to that car. On my way from the apartment to Sajmište I met:

MILAN HUSNIK-MIŠEL, who held with me the Beretka position, but was disarmed due to excessive drinking. He just smiled at me and said: "So long as we are alive."

SAVO JAŠIĆ (photographer) and his wife who worked as a desk clerk at the dental care centre

NEBOJŠA KRSTANOVIĆ – former deputy public legal officer of self-management

ŠANJIKA BERLEKOVIĆ – I saw him in S. Supanca Street

BRANKO PALIĆ – employed as a legal officer in "Vuteks" and "Unikomerc" He stood guard in J. Kraša Street, up the street near the sex shop.

I also called at "Elup" to retrieve my employment record booklet. Some older Serbian reservists stood guard there. I did not know any of them. A captain checked my identity documents and scolded me: "How come you are hanging around here in civilian clothes while others are securing your firm, and they are not even from this area." He also told me that some fat man with a beard had taken all booklets. Assuming it was Mišo Vilenica, after a day or two I went to his house in I. Andrića Street 24. In his house there were three other men unknown to me in camouflage uniforms. I got my employment record booklet. In reply to Malenica's question I lied that I had been in a basement the whole time. He asked me to help him take firewood from a house in Proleterska Street (near the traffic light). A total of 8 m<sup>3</sup> of firewood was taken away on a horse wagon driven by Lovro Mengeš. While we were driving I saw Cimeša in one of the vehicles; we used to play football together in "Vuteks", and /I knew/ his father. In early December, Nikola Paić and I rode on bikes to Mitnica to check on the house of my father-in-law, IOMQ located at @ Only rare houses were still occupied. The

military police stood at one end of 12 IV 45 Street by "Quo Vadis"; they were checking people who were taking things out of the houses. On my way back I went to check on the house of my kum /Godfather, or best man/ T0

G0at @OStreet (near the water tower). There was a house burning in that neighbourhood. That was the only fire that I saw after the fall of Vukovar. Several days later my brother-in-law MCR0 returned from Mačvanska Mitrovica, so that from then on I moved around only with him, in his car. In early December my mother returned from Petrovci to pick up some things from her apartment and the basement in the "Elektroslavonija" building. Outside "Elektroslavonija" I met Zoran Janković - Floka in the company of a Chetnik. He wore a camouflage uniform. Among three guards that were securing Elektroslavonija my brother-in-law recognized the owner of a house in O. Price Street where the "Jakovljević" photo shop was. In mid-December my brother-in-law's uncle and aunt returned to Vukovar from Sarajevo where they fled as refugees. Uncle O RO was a retired Warrant Officer 2nd Class. We went to their apartment in Olajnica. In the apartment M0 found his small-caliber rifle that he had hidden under the wardrobe. On the same floor was the apartment of police officer Lukenda; on his door was a note informing that the apartment belonged to the newly established Vukovar police. Once my brother-in-law's aunt asked Marko Crevar what had happened to Lukenda, and he made a movement implying that he had his foot against Lukenda's neck – thus indicating that the latter was killed.

I also drove along O. Keršovanija Street – the ring-road. On the subway we turned left and onto a dirt road. There I helped Nikola Crevar to catch two unattended pigs. I was at a New Year's party in Negoslavci at Njego Lukić's. His brother, Orthodox priest Čedo Lukić, took us out of town without any special permit, as he knew the military police patrols in that area because he was frequently traveling from Negoslavci to Vukovar and back. Next to the military police there were the police from Vukovar. I did not see any damage done to the houses in Negoslavci. There was still no electricity (field generators were used instead), but tap water was there. In the morning of 1 January 1992 we returned to Vukovar. Two or three days later I learned that someone had reported me, that they were looking for me, so I stopped going out.

I spoke to Stanimir Bugarski. At the time he had a rank of 2nd Lieutenant. We worked together in "Elup". I asked him if he knew anything about the employees of "Elup". He told me that Josip Mikletić, Vladimir Kolak and Damir Kutrovac had been killed. I also spoke with "Elup" employee Pero Trivundić who had fled Vukovar and went to Bosnia as early as May 1991. He was dressed in civilian clothes and was in the company of several police officers of whom I recognized one who worked for years in the Vukovar police. I think his name is Đuro. Once he was suspended from work because he borrowed his uniform to a person who then used that uniform to abduct a certain woman, or something like that. From that conversation I made out that Pero and that group were hunting citizens of Vukovar of Croatian nationality who were somewhere in Serbia or Bosnia. One evening Čedo – a radio and TV mechanic, came to my brother-in-law's house together with Mišo Miota. Mišo told me that his family was somewhere in Vojvodina and that he had

come to Vukovar at Čedo's insistence. Otherwise he would have been in one of the Valjevo detachments. Two or three days later Miota disappeared. No one knew anything about him. Only Marko Crevar, once when Dušan Pićeta asked if he knew anything about Miota, just said: "Most probably..." and made a gesture by moving his hand horizontally across his neck, which was supposed to mean that his throat was slit.

The Orthodox priest Čedo Lukić frequently visited my brother-in-law's house. He gave an account of a Chetnik who mutilated Markobašić's /?Marko Bašić/ wife under accusation that she and her husband were cutting children's fingers and making a soup with them. Also, he said that Ivica Matanović saved his life when he called him on the phone and told him to run away, as some people would come that night and kill them all. Čedo Smiljanić would also drop by with his wife. He said that he had participated in mopping up "Vuteks", but that they had not found anyone; he added that he was a member of the command personnel, that in "Velepromet" he saved from execution Zoran Janković and his cousin on maternal side, Amir Đekić, and that he allowed them to live in his house. Janko Nikšić, my brother-in-law's friend from Negoslavci, was surprised to see me, as he heard that I had been executed in "Velepromet". He said he intended to go to Bosnia as a volunteer should a war break out there. My brother-in-law was also visited by M.K., his

best man, from Borovo Selo. He said that, if they had been permitted, they would have thrown a bomb into every single basement in Vukovar because all those people there were traitors. He also said that there were captives in Borovo Selo (you just give them a sign by kicking the door – and they must sing "Hey Vojvoda Sinđelić"). I also met Petar Popac. He was in the company of Micko Avremović. He just said hello, we did not talk about anything in particular. In addition, I was present during several conversations between my brother-in-law and Marko Crevar. Crevar talked about the clearing of basements from members of the ZNG, adding that they had found four of them at Sajmište (in such actions Crevar wore a camouflage flak jacket), that they had opened a safe-box in the Vukovar SDK /Public Auditing Service/, that at the "Dunav" Hotel there was an unexploded air bomb which they had managed to dismantle, and that the subsequent detonation caused breaking of the newly mounted glass on the windows at the police station somewhere in the area of Sajmište (on occasions it happened that several shells were thrown on Vukovar from various directions), that over a million projectiles had been fired from Negoslavci, that more than 3,000 mines were detected in the town, that there was a plan to convert members of the TO into police force before arrival of the peace-keeping forces. According to their estimates, around 5,000 of them were needed. Upon his return from a visit to Sremska Mitrovica KDP / reformatory/ on 14 January 1992, he said that the prisoners were not beaten enough, that he would beat them so hard that they would die two years later of damaged kidneys, instead of sending Tuđman healthy soldiers. Also, Crevar said that in A. Cesarca Street some twenty Serbs were killed. Among them I

knew only Vojo (who used to bring sheep to the "Vuteks" football playground for grazing, and trucker Milorad Guteša. I heard from Nikola Paić that trucker Mato Vukušić was killed and thrown into a well because he was transporting sand for the needs of the MUP.

I learned from Marko Peić that upon his return from the coast he came to Mačvanska Mitrovica and there reported as refugee. Pressured by the locals, in September he signed up as a volunteer. He spent fifteen days at the theatre of war. He was at a position near "Vuteks" when he got wounded from a shell; also, his centre of gravity was once again damaged. He was bedridden for some time in Mačvanska Mitrovica and he came to Vukovar only in early December 1991. Right after his wounding, his group ran into an ambush near Slavija, and most of them were killed. That is when Siniša Fat was killed and Darko wounded.

He also told me that Miki from the dry cleaner's shop owned by Vera Stojković was killed when, out of curiosity, he came close to his destroyed house.

I forgot to mention in the part of the text about my movements in the town that on one occasion I saw Iko Husnik. He had a beard and wore a fur cap with cockade.

# MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY STRUCTURES IN VUKOVAR

Vukovar was subjected to the military government. That included:

- 1. YUGOSLAV ARMY
- 2. TERRITORIAL DEFENCE

#### 3. POLICE

We can add here under 4. the Chetniks, who ruled on their own. At that time they were mainly headquartered at I.G. Kovačića Street in the so-called Holivud.

The police was manned by the police officers who had earlier worked in the Vukovar police. Police commander was a certain Dragan, who was the only one with proper education. His deputy was Marko Crevar.

Also, there was an executive council established as a civilian organ in charge of reviving the economic life, and it was led by Rajko Brbić. Later on, offices – local communities were established, and they took over affairs relating to the registration of the population and issue of passes for departure from the town. Local communities were established in Sajmište, Vukovar Novi and Borovo Naselje.

EVENTS IN VUKOVAR AFTER ITS FALL

First few days after the fall of Vukovar the people living in Sajmište tiled the roofs of their houses most often by taking off the tiles from the houses of those were not there. Nikola Paić and Nikola Crevar brought took 600 tiles from Radnička Street – from a house that was still under construction and tiles were not yet laid. People would walk in the abandoned houses nearby and take from them whatever it was that they needed. In the beginning they were a bit reluctant, but later on it became quite normal, although the newly appointed public prosecutor of the SAO Krajina, Grujo Amdžić, was warning citizens over the radio and called on them to return the stolen goods and if they did so voluntarily, no criminal proceedings would be launched against them. Marko Crevar once said that there were some fifty people at the police station that had been caught in theft.

There was a scandal over "Vuteks" blankets that some people were selling for their own gain. Among them was Dušan Vojnović - Robija. Later on everything was covered up. "Vuteks" employees were handed several blankets each. They started coming back to work, but they mainly did the cleaning. I do not think they were receiving salaries; however, they were hoping to be the first to get their jobs back once the production resumed. I do not know who was in charge of "Vuteks", but on Belgrade TV I saw Ljubinko Stojanović, owner of "Odisej", giving a statement in connection with that factory. A month after the fall of Vukovar there were around 3,000 people in the town and that number was constantly growing. Each family received a grant in the amount of 10,000 dinars. The soldiers and reservists were also receiving some kind of salary, but when lists were made it turned out their number exceeded the number of those who had fought in Vukovar; as a result, there was not enough money for everybody. The Red Cross was headquartered at Sajmište, and citizens were entitled to come there twice a month and get their rations of potatoes, flour, etc. Half a litre of milk per person was distributed on a daily basis, but there was not enough for all who were interested.

Free bread was not available to everybody, either. The residents of Petrova Gora were among the most privileged. A shop – VUPIK's mini-market Slavija started working. Radio Vukovar was located in the house of Jozo Gelo at the outskirts of Vukovar on the way to Negoslavci. Soldiers were clearing the streets and demining green areas and facilities. All destroyed vehicles were piled outside the SDK building. In the beginning Vukovar saw endless lines of military vehicles – trucks, personnel carriers and tanks, passing across Sajmište in both directions. A large number of refugees arrived in the town to collect their things, with no intention to stay in Vukovar. People used cars – trailers, tractors and even construction carts, for transportation of their belongings. The likelihood is that they did not collect just their things. For example, when I came to check on /?Zastor's/ house I noticed that the TV set and some pieces of furniture and tools were missing. Almost all men wore uniforms and long weapons despite the fact that they did not have any military duties whatsoever. Jovan Petrović was appointed general manager of

"Borovo". One of the Miljanovićs was in charge in Petrova Gora. Marko Crevar said that six colonels were expected to come to Vukovar and that each of them would take charge of one sector – health care, education, administration, economy, etc., but I do not know if that actually happened. The residents of Vukovar slowly started coming back to town, including some Croats.

Among themselves the Serbs were commenting that it was wrong, and that Vukovar had to be ethnically clean, or else they would have to wage another war within the next twenty years. That was the reasoning of common people, my brother-in-law's neighbours, and they were not even among those in power. Đorđe Bijelić appointed himself director of "Bojograd". Mišo Vilenica is in charge of "Elip". A bus line between Belgrade and Vukovar was introduced. It was not hard to get to Vukovar by bus. Most often there was not any control of the incoming buses, but it was a bit harder to get out of town. A special pass was required and also a list of items to be taken out, verified by the MZ /local community/ and the army. Many people were arrested and interrogated when requesting permits to leave town. During my detention in the barracks I met two such persons. One was Bato the Serb, waiter in Radnički Dom /Workers' Centre/ in Borovo Naselje. He was in a shelter in Borovo Naselje and from there he was mobilised in October, held a position in Pionirska Street. He was imprisoned in Sremska Mitrovica and Niš, but was released 15 days later. His wife fled to Belgrade during the evacuation of the town. He came to Vukovar to stay and find a job, as they told him he was a free man. However, when he wanted to leave Vukovar to go to Belgrade and get his wife, he was arrested and interrogated for about 20 days. He was released but said he would not return to Vukovar for several years.

The other one was Aleksandar Sedić – Uča. He lived in Austria for three years. By stealing he got hold of a café and a boutique. But he kept stealing so that he was caught and sentenced to eight months in prison. Having served his sentence he was extradited to Slovenia, and Slovenia extradited him to Croatia as it had put him on a wanted list. In Croatia he was sentenced to one year of prison for theft. He spent 17 days in custody but then he was released because the judgment was rendered in Vukovar. He took a bus in Zagreb and via Bosnia arrived in Serbia – Šid; from there he went with his mother to Vukovar to check on his mother's apartment. He was arrested when he tried to return to Šid. He was accused on the grounds that his sentence of one-year imprisonment was suspended and that in return he agreed to spy for Croatia.

In the barracks I also met Dragan Radić when after taking a shower I came to the office of the military police to dry my hair. He was arrested for violating a curfew. He wore a camouflage uniform and had an automatic rifle. Radić said that he was commander of the guard in "Vuteks", and that during the combats in Vukovar he was firing at his own house at Mitnica (now Serbs call it Fruška Gora). The liturgy on the Orthodox Christmas was served in the Serbian church – in fact under the open sky. That Christmas, as well as both New Year's Eves were marked by a lot of shooting. Electric power for Vukovar was provided from Negoslavci.

I learned from Nikola Paić of a peculiar event that took place during the war in Vukovar. JA /Yugoslav Army/ was engaged in "mopping up" A. Cesarca Street. They reached the house of Božo Surla, former director of 2010 "Croatia". In the basement were four old women (a German, a Russian, a Croat ...). At that moment Božo was upstairs in the bathroom. The soldiers requested that everybody respond to the call and get out of the basement. As the women did not respond to the call out of fear, the soldiers threw bombs and killed them. Having seen what happened, Božo committed suicide. The story went among the residents of Vukovar that Serbia was going to reconstruct Vukovar to prove themselves to the world community even if that meant bringing poverty on Vojvodina. They said they would replace the destroyed houses with attractive prefabricated houses, and that facilities such as Radnički Dom and the castle would be renovated and given their original look, so that Vukovar would, according to them, be more beautiful then ever. At that time (January 1992) they firmly believed that no one could chase them out of Vukovar ever again.

## MY ARREST

On 20 January 1992 my mother came from Petrovci to collect some things from the apartment in "Elektroslavonija". My brother-in-law and my sister went to Mačvanska Mitrovica to take their belongings and definitely settle in Vukovar. Since M. and M. did not return by 22 January 1992, my mother went on her own to "Velepromet" to obtain required permits. But, my mother did not return. Instead, two armed men came and ordered me to take my documents and come with them to the Staff. When I asked them if they found me through my mother they confirmed. In "Velepromet" I was interrogated and beaten by a dozen persons. Among them I recognized Darko Fat, but he did not beat me. They also brought in Nikola Paić for identification and he identified one person as Siniša (the latter claimed he was a lawyer). They stopped beating me when they heard that it was Marko Crevar who had pulled me out of "Velepromet". As they intended to put Crevar on trial for hiding a member of the ZNG, they needed me alive as a witness. By degrading Crevar they hoped to eliminate the police as well, because the police – being a parallel authority - just stood in their way. They transferred me to the TO Staff in Radnička Street, took me to the basement and handcuffed me to the radiator pipe. That night two 5-member groups were coming and beating me, mainly kicking me in the head, so that in the morning I found myself in a pool of blood. In the afternoon, on 23 January 1992, the military police took me to the barracks. During the interrogation in the barracks I learned that the name of the man who had arrested me was Tucaković also known as Cale. They

also told me that they had hard time pulling me out as the other ones would not hand me over. When the signs of beating subsided, on 6 February 1992 I was transferred to Sremska Mitrovica. In the KPD I spent the whole time in the solitary. Between 10 February and 10 October I shared the solitary – cage with Pero Marić from Borovo Naselje who was president of the /local/ HDZ / Croatian Democratic Union/. His neighbour Marko Kraguljac heaped on him charges of genocide, and also on his son Ž. Between 11 April and 24 April I shared the solitary with Josip Tomašić – Osa. He told me that there had been over a hundred of them who launched a breakthrough, but the group dispersed due to bad weather. Two kilometers away from Nuštar there were 45 of them (/forcing their way/through a cornfield). But, one of them ran across to the JA positions and betrayed them, which is when the army encircled them and started to shoot. Only a dozen survived.

On 24 April Tomašić was transferred to Belgrade, but until then he had not received any papers with charges.

He also said that in the course of the interrogation they showed him a knife that belonged to Josip Gažo, claiming that Gažo's throat had been slit with that knife, but he knew that was not true, because he carried that knife with him during the breakthrough.

When Tomašić left, they brought in two reconnaissance unit members, Božidar Horvat and Henrik Vojvoda from Čakovec, and two days later Josip Crnjac, member of the MUP. The two from Čakovec were captured on 16 April 1992 near Deletovac. Members of the military police were coming every day to our solitary and beat us three to four times a day, me less than the other three. Since the exchange scheduled for 15 May was cancelled, I was transferred from the solitary to a room with about 70 prisoners, and on 22 May I was exchanged.

While in solitary – cage, I heard them beating someone, and that person soon succumbed to the beating. When the investigating judge (I assume) arrived, I heard him mentioning the last name of Boldiš – born 1956. That happened on 23 February 1991.

Statement given by V.Š.

#### ANNEX 24:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF N.Š.

## OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Created on 30 March 1994 at the Sisačko-Moslavačka County Police Administration, with regard to an interview with N.Š. from ......, Glina Municipality:

N.Š. son of P. and M. nee ..., born on ... ... in ..., farmer, four years of elementary school education, married, father of two children, with registered residence in ...., Glina, currently residing in ..., ...... with his daughter M.Š.

The aforementioned resided in the temporarily occupied territory of the Republic of Croatia, in Glina Municipality until 25 March 1994.

He lived in Joševica, Glina Municipality, with his wife L. (born in ...). They have two daughters:

I.D. (born in ...) working for ...... as a ... She lives in ... with her husband D. (born in ...) and her sons D. (he is in the fourth grade of an elementary school) and L. (second grade of an elementary school). Before the war D. had worked for ..... but then he joined the enemy formations. He wears a camouflage uniform and is stationed somewhere in Glina area;

M.Š. (born in ...) used to live in Banski Grabovac and work for .... Company. She now lives in ..., and has a 2 and a half year old daughter.

In August 1991 Serbs attacked Joševica, Prijeka and Dolnjaci. At the time, N. was in his house. Someone came and banged on the door, but ad he did not open and they left. Through the window he saw STEVO JANSRIĆ from Šibine. Sometime towards the end of 1991 this Stevo was killed near Gređani.

At the end of October some 32-34 persons dressed in camouflage uniforms came to the village introducing themselves as members of the MUP /Ministry of the Interior/. Two of them entered the courtyard and told N. to come out of the house. He came out and they asked him if there were any Chetniks there. However, N. states that he realized straight away who they were, and he did not tell them anything. They went on, going from house to house. They told N. not to leave his courtyard. MILAN BRDARIĆ (from the village of Maja, but he was living in Joševica) believed that they were MUP members and shouted: "Long live MUP members! My two sons are members of the MUP." He was then beaten by the Chetniks.

At the beginning of November 1991, KRESTALICA NIKOLA, GINA and

ĐURO were killed. Nikola and Đuro were making rakija /moonshine/ in Nikola's courtyard, when they were approached by couple of persons demanding that Nikola should give them his car, a Mazda. Nikola had taken the battery from the car and refused to give them the car. They argued with him for a while before they left. After some time they came back with a car battery. They took the car, killed Nikola, Gina and Đuro and burned down Nikola's house. STJEPAN ŠTAJDOHAR was there with Nikola and Đuro but he managed to run away. Stjepan was killed in August 1993, together with KATA KREŠTALICA in her house, where they lived together. Kata was found in the attic, and Stjepan was outside, under the window, as he was trying to get away. They were shot and killed during the night.

There was a rumour that so called Šiltovi were responsible for the killing of Kreštalica Nikola, Gina and Đuro as well as the killing of Kreštalica Kata and Štajdohar Stjepan, but there are no witnesses.

Regarding the massacre of Croats in Joševica in December of 1991, he states that he was at home at the time but that he did not see anything. A.Š. survived the massacre and she is now living in ... with her granddaughter A.D. Her husband P. lived with their daughter-in-law K. in ... He was run over by a car and killed in January 1994. Another victim of the massacre was KREŠTALICA MILKA who died on the way to a hospital.

After that N. left with his wife and went to Glina to stay with his daughter. His wife stayed in Glina some 4-5 months and then returned to Joševica and he returned to Joševica after 7 months. Regarding the arrest of MIRKO KREŠTALICA and MIRO DUJMOVIĆ he states that Joso Kovačević (wearing a camouflage uniform) with his group was looking for Mirko. N. was in Milka and Draženka Velebit's house when Joso came together with 5-6 persons in camouflage uniforms. They searched the house but did not beat them, although Joso did say that N. should be killed. The night after that Joso's men came in two vans, again to Milka and Draženka's house, after they had captured Mirko Kreštalica, and this time they were beaten.

After Mira was already in prison someone killed her mother Štefica aka Beba.

N. states that Stjepan Štajdohar in Joševica was looking after DRAGAN LIČINA's sheep (from M. Gradac, living in Glina) and that he had allegedly told Ličina about Mirko Kreštalica. N. was friends with NIKOLA SO-LAR (he had cancer and committed suicide in August 1993) who told him, on one occasion when he was drunk, that Beba tried to protect Mirko but instead she unintentionally betrayed him. She was followed because they had suspected that she knew where Kreštalica was, and on one occasion when she was drunk (she loved to drink) and allegedly went to see Ančić family in Roviška they found out his whereabouts.

After that N. again went to his daughter's house in Glina where he stayed

for three months, his wife was in their house in Joševica this entire time.

Regarding the referendum held in June 1993, he states that three men came to his house and gave him a ballot paper and forced him to circle YES while they were looking. He also had to sign the ballot paper with his full name.

These three men were:

ĐURO PRODANIĆ (aka Đorđe) 50 years old, owns a shop in Crni Lug, he was dressed in civilian clothing;

IVO PROPATIĆ from Crni Lug, 30-35 years old;

BJELAJAC (he does not know his first name) son of Mićo, from M. Poljana, 30 years old, dressed in a camouflage uniform.

After the murders of Stjepan Štajdohar and Kata Kreštalica, he left the village with his wife and went to live with their daughter in Glina. They did not go back. During the elections in December 1993 he was in Glina but he did not vote.

His daughter still works in ... and sometimes she receives a salary and sometimes she is paid in groceries, his son-in-law receives a salary in the amount of 20-30 dinars. His sons are attending school in Glina. Occasionally N. received his veteran's pension in Glina. Mostly privately owned shops are still working in Glina, as well as some companies like Trgopromet. But their inventory is poorer and the goods are mostly from Belgrade.

Sawmill is also working, as well as Progres Company with Director JOSO KOVAČEVIĆ.

There are no Croats left in Joševica. STJEPAN MIHALJEVIĆ was also killed. He was found dead (naked) in his house.

He states that he heard of so called police officer Kotura and that he comes to Joševica to rob, but he never saw him himself.

When he was leaving for Sisak, his son-in-law arranged all the necessary documents, and MILJKO RAĐANOVIĆ came to his house and he had to sign a statement that he was leaving Glina voluntarily and that nobody forced him to leave.

During his stay in Glina he did not leave the house. Only in September 1993 he went to see a doctor, Dr SPIRO KOSTIĆ, Dr TRIVANOVIĆ and Dr MILE-NA PODUNAVAC. Regarding Dr SPIRO KOSTIĆ, he heard that he was a minister, but he does not know what kind.

On 25 March 1994 N. arrived to Sisak with the help of International Red Cross while his wife stayed with their daughter in Glina.

He does not know if his wife is planning to come to Sisak.

Record prepared by Sanja Kukor /signed/

#### ANNEX 25:

#### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF S.S.

S. (son of N.) S., born ... in ..., Livno

Municipality. A Croat by nationality, a labourer by occupation. Worked in "Vuteks", Vukovar. Permanent address is in Vukovar, ..... Presently I am in Zagreb at the ... I was captured on 18 November 1991 while

in a shelter in Olajnica. I was detained in the camp in Sremska Mitrovica. JMBG /personal identification number/: XXX.

I am hereby giving the following

# STATEMENT

In the autumn of 1991 it was very hard in Vukovar. The Chetniks and the army and, of course, local Serbs, were well armed and prepared for war. They were threatening us Croats, maltreating us, shooting around the town, destroying houses and subsequently killing our people. On the day of the fall of Vukovar, 18 November 1991, I was in a shelter in Olajnica. Then came Chetniks and soldiers, and an acquaintance of mine, a Serb by the name of Vojnović, wearing a cockade, said to me: "Secretary, are there any Ustashas here?" I replied: "I don't know." Then they ordered us out and took us to the wooden market near the SLAVKO bakery. There were many people there, buses were coming and leaving somewhere. I was there for several hours, but I was lucky not to be taken to the bakery. Some people were taken there, I cannot remember who, there were many people and, besides, you did not dare to watch. Those who were taken behind the town walls and into the bakery mainly ended their lives there, only a few came out alive. People were screaming, crying, there was blood everywhere; some saw people being thrown and burnt in the bakery oven. As I said, I was lucky not to be taken in there and around 13:00 hours they took me to "Velepromet". There they took our names and they chased us off to a wasteland and left us standing there until dusk. Then they chased us back and lined us up with our arms over head, as if they were about to execute us. They seized the bags we had with us. The soldiers lined us up and handed us over to Chetniks, to Bijeli Orlovi /White Eagles/. Then we were beaten, some more, others less and later on, in the evening around 18:00 hours, they led us in groups of twenty to the hangar, seizing our documents at the entrance. One of them told me: "You are S., an Ustasha from Livno. What's your relationship with STJEPAN and MIROSLAV?" I said: "None, we just happen to have the same last name." Then he showed me his knife and said: "If you're lying to me, I'll chop off our head, do you see this knife?" I said nothing. The Chetniks, our folks from Vukovar, pulled the parents of STJEPAN and MIROSLAV, NIKOLA S. and SLAVKA S., out of

the basement in A. Cesarca Street in the garden and slit their throats. Later on more people were coming to "Velepromet", men, women and children and one could hear crying, screaming and groaning. At night local Chetniks

delegated those from elsewhere to take out certain people from the list they had made; most of those people were killed or beaten up. The next morning around 07: 00 hours they said: "Ustashas! Get up!" I saw Zorić junior with two Chetniks unknown to me taking money from people, including me. They formed groups of ten and I was in one of them, together with BRICO, SOFTI, and some others. Someone ordered us to lie down on boards, and then they started kicking us brutally, beating us with truncheons and metal rods and jumping on us. In the beginning our bodies were bouncing on those boards, but that is all I remember as I was in great pain. I know that later came SIMO SAMARDŽIJA with a big hat and cockade and ordered them to stop beating us. Then they brought a Chetnik woman and ordered us to stand up so that she could identify us. She pointed at VLADO PETRIH and said he had cursed her on ethnical grounds. Two Chetniks took off his clothes, put him against the wall and started kicking him beating him with truncheons and a metal rod. He fell, he was screaming, yelling, bleeding, but they kept beating and kicking him. Then a bearded one took him by hair and dragged him outside, and that was the last time anybody has seen him. In the afternoon they lined us up and told us that they were taking us to Mitrovica as hostages. It is then when their cook came dressed in a white overcoat, he owned a cafe in Vukovar; he asked me if I knew VLADO who had been beaten not long ago. I sad I knew him as he worked in "Vuteks" just like me. He then told me that Vlado was killed when he was taken away. That man, their cook, it was SLOBODAN KRIVOŠIJA. Then everything became clear to me, because VLADO was already half dead when I watched them beating him with a metal rod. We spent another night there, they gave us cold tea with no sugar, in small plastic cups that had a hole at the bottom, so that we could not drink any of it.

On the third morning, around 07:00 hours we had to stand in a single file to get a slice of crisp bread, a slice of luncheon meat and some juice. Then followed preparations for Mitrovica. On the bus to Mitrovica we were guarded by two regular soldiers, who even offered us cigarettes. Nobody was beaten on my bus.

On 21 November 1991 we arrived in Mitrovica, there they lined us up ' heads low, arms on your back'; They took us five by five to the rooms, beating and clubbing us along the way. They stripped us naked and searched us, but they had already taken from us everything we had. There were police and /army/ officers there, asking us where the money and documents were. People were beaten, some more, others less, but old ANDRIJA, aged 82, more than others; he was accused of being a sniper, and he was so old that he could hardly see anything. We stayed there four days and on the fifth day, around 07:30 hours some people from the police arrived, pointed with their fingers at eighteen of us and we were taken out. One police officer said: "Hey, you are the first to be sent to slaughter. " Some started shaking, some cried... Then we got on the bus, one by one, a soldier with a Schmeizer was waiting for us there, we drove off to the sports hall, where we met a lot of our people from Vukovar. Our names were written down and we were sent to get some food. That is where I took my first bath. They were shouting; "This is where you'll leave your bones. Tuđman does not want you. "In fact, it was meant to intimidate us. After that, on 28 November 1991, I was exchanged in Bosanski Šamac and then I went to Zagreb.

The person giving this statement affirms its authenticity by her or his signature on each page and without being coerced into doing so. The recording clerk affirms that the above recorded corresponds with the statement given.

In Zagreb, 10 August 1993 Statement given by S.S. Statement taken by Ana Klarić

#### ANNEX 26:

#### WITNESS STATEMENTS OF A.V.

KI no. 578/98

Witness hearing RECORD

Compiled on /illegible/ 1999 by the investigating judge at the Military Court in Belgrade in the criminal case against unidentified (NN) perpetrator of war crimes against prisoners of war under Article 144 of the Criminal Act of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

ATENDANTS: THE INVESTIGATING JUDGE Colonel mr. Radomir Gojović RECORDER civilian in a military unit Svetlana Dolić WITNESS V.A. PROSECUTOR /blank/ INJURED PARTY /blank/ DEFENDANT /blank/ COURT-APPOINTED EXPERT /blank/ DEFENCE COUNSEL /blank/ Commenced at 11:00 am The hearing is conducted in the premises of the Military Court in Belgrade.

Within the meaning of Art. /blank/ of the Criminal Proceedings Act (CPA), the witness was instructed: /blank/

Within the meaning of Art. 227 of CPA, the witness was warned: that he is not relieved of the duty to testify.

Within the meaning of Art. 229 CPA, the witness was informed: that he is not obliged to answer certain questions, if they are likely to expose him or his close relatives to embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution.

Within the meaning of Art. 231 CPA, the witness was forewarned: that he is obliged to tell the truth and not to withhold anything, and then he was warned that perjury is a crime and that he is bound to inform the court of a change of address or place of residence.

Witness gave the following answers to the general questions:

Family and birth name: V.A.
Father's name: P.
Occupation: retiree – a retired major general
Residence: Belgrade, .... number XX
Place and Date of Birth: ..., ..., Municipality of Kraljevo
Date of entry in the army unit: 11 January 1961

Date of discharge from the army and address: 05 August 1992 Relationship with the defendant and the victim: no kin Invited to tell everything that he knows about the case, the witness stated:

On 1 June 1991 I assumed the duty as the Chief of Security in SSNO (Federal Secretariat for National Defense) and I held that post until 5 August 1992 when I retired.

As the Chief of Security, I was a member of the Collegiate Body of the Federal Secretary for National Defense and a member of the Supreme Command Staff, when it was set up, the composition of which is generally broader than that of the collegiate body.

To make the events related to Vukovar be fully comprehensible and understood, first I would like to shortly present what preceded all these events. I have many things recorded in my workbook and I remember many details and events very well. Despite that, while giving my testimony, I will be using my notes in order to describe fully and more accurately what might be interesting to this court.

Firstly, sometime in mid July 1990 Croatia established the Croatian National Guard, the composition of which was constantly increasing and which mainly consisted of problematic persons with criminal background, chosen within the local committees of HDZ (Croatian Democratic Union) and the Catholic Church.

The aim of these paramilitary structures was a violent secession of the Republic of Croatia from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. For that purpose, the illegal importation of arms from Hungary to Croatia rapidly started, which our public was informed of later. After finding out about the paramilitary groups in Croatia, the Croatian command called the Croatian National Guard reviewed the composition of these troops on a football field in Zagreb and then legalized them by renaming them into policemen who were to be trained at the educational center of the Ministry of Interior in Zagreb. They even made extra announcements for the selection of candidates, while failing to comply with the criteria of age limit which was then 25 years of age, a completed military service and no previous criminal history; they accepted people highly over that age and incorporate them into these paramilitary groups. It became clear soon that their goal was a violent secession, during the events in Slovenia on 30 June or 1 July 1991, when one unit of the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) was attacked on the Youth Bridge in Zagreb and two members of JNA were wounded. Parallel to these developments in Croatia, illustrative talks between Franjo Tuđman and Alija Izetbegović were held and recorded on 30 June 1991, in which Tuđman said to Izetbegović "It is time for Bosnia and Herzegovina to go against JNA". Alija Izetbegović replied to this comment that he as monitoring the situation, but the time was not right yet.

I remember one meeting in August 1991 about the paramilitary troops of the Republic of Croatia that blocked the military facilities in Vukovar. And in a report of 24 August 1991, which was discussed at the meeting of the collegiate body of the Federal Secretary for National Defense, it was stated that two soldiers were killed in Vukovar, while one officer and two soldiers were wounded. On the next day, 25 August 1991 in the barracks of Vukovar, which were completely blocked, electricity and water went out and there was shots coming from the surrounding buildings and targeting anyone moving within the barracks. There were seven killed and wounded persons, but now I do not recall how many killed and wounded, respectively. Later, at the meeting of the Collegiate Body of the Federal Secretary on 14 September 1991, the situation in Croatia was analyzed, where the fights were already ongoing. At this meeting it was noted that this was day 20 of Vukovar barracks being blocked, and in a report made by the command of that unit it was stated that they had no food and water left because all reserves were exhausted, that the corpses of dead could not be buried and reeked, and that there were wounded soldiers who could not get medical help. After analyzing this report, general Veljko Kadijević ordered the admiral Stane Brovet, who was at the site, to go and immediately call the Mission of European Observers in Zagreb in order to ask them to tell Franjo Tuđman that, unless the barracks in Vukovar get unblock on that day by 12:00, he would get a big war and that the army would unblock the barracks themselves using force. Brovet immediately left the meeting and made contact with the Mission of European Observers. He soon returned and reported that he had spoken with to them and that the representatives of Mission of European Observers asked him to show some patience and they would talk to Tudman in the meantime. After a short period of time, general Andrija Rašeta called from Zagreb and reported that he had spoken with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia, Franjo Gregurić, who told him that on 13 September 1991 in the afternoon general Milan Aksentijević was arrested on the highway toll in Lučko, with seven members of JNA, and that any unblocking of Vukovar barracks was out of question. He explained that Gregorić conveyed this massage from Franjo Tuđman, adding that Vukovar was defending itself and not attacking, and that general Aksentijević would not be released.

After that, a decision was made on 14 September 1991 to prepare a military operation to unblock the Vukovar barracks, which operation was to be executed by the 1st military district. Sometime on 25 September 1991 I recorded that the Federal Secretary of National Defense made the decision to appoint general Života Panić as the commander of the 1st military district, because General Aleksandar Spirkovski was ill. It was also decided to put General Vlado Stojanović at the function of the Chief of Staff instead of General Andrija Silić. In regard to this, a dislocated command place of the 1st military district was established in Karađorđevo, where a part of the 1st military district led by the commander Života Panić was moved. The operating authority's chief in command was colonel Todorović, whose name I cannot remember

now, while the commander of territorial defense for Vojvodina was general Mandarić, whose name I cannot remember either. Lieutenant Petrušić Dragić was appointed the security body at the dislocated command place, whose responsibility was to ensure the integration of all findings about the security matters within the activity zone of the unit performing the operation in question. Radovan Stojčić, known as "Badža", attended of the meetings held at the dislocated command site in question. He was at that time the commander of a Serbian Ministry of Interior brigade, which consisted of three squads, one of them called "Dušan Silni" squad, formed of people mainly from the area of Stara Pazova and most of them supporters of the SNO (Serbian National Organization) party of Mirko Jović. The second squad was called "Montenegrin" and gathered people from the territory of Fruška Gora, while the third squad of Željko Ražnatović - "Arkan", was settled in Erdut. Erdut was also the headquarters of the Ministry of Interior. In my personal view, these units were basically paramilitary groups. These statements are based on my knowledge about their organization, structure and method of recruitment.

I know for sure that on 9 September 1991 a guard brigade in Belgrade was being prepared for participation in combat operations in the Vukovar area aimed at speeding up the unblocking of barracks. However, just about that time colonel Mile Mrkšić, who was the commander of that unit, major Kavalić, the commander of military police battalion in the guard brigade and officers from the antiterrorist troop, wanted to perform a coup to overthrow general Veljko Kadijević. Major Veselin Šljivančanin, as the chief of security in the brigade, did not notify the Safety Directorate about it. At that time I was in Sid and when I came to Belgrade, I met him in front of the general Kadijević's office. I asked him what he was doing there and he answered: "These from the guard have gone mad". I understood what it was about because I previously received a radio communication from the directorate that something strange was happening, and while I was entering the building, I saw it was blocked by the guard brigade's military police members. At that time colonels Mile Mrkšić and Vuk Obradović, who was Chief of the of SSNO Cabinet (Federal Secretariat of National Defense), had a conversation with general Blagoje Adžić who was then the chief of staff regarding his acceptance of the function of Federal Secretary for National Defense, instead of general Veljko Kadijević, which general Adžić refused. During that time I led a conversation with officers of the military police who were in the yard of building "A". During that conversation I persuaded them to return to the barracks and do nothing. These events delayed the trip of the brigade to the Vukovar region, instead of the scheduled date, 2 October 1991. Brigade's command place was in the village of Negoslavci, situated about 12 km from Vukovar. Colonel Nebojša Pavlović was appointed a brigade coordinator on behalf of the SSNO cabinet, at the command post, by the cabinet of SSNO. An operative team was set up from the safety units of the 1st military district and the Security Directorate. It was based in Sid and had the task of safely cover the region of Eastern Sirmuim,

from Šid to Ilok. The leader of that team was colonel Petković, whose name I do not remember now, who later died in a helicopter crash in 1992. Colonel Petković had professional ties with colonel Petrušić and with the chief of security of the 1st military district. Their work and reports about work were very good.

Major Veselin Šljivančanin, together with a part of security section, got settled in the village of Negoslavci and stayed there until the end of operations in Vukovar. He did not objectively accept any jurisdiction in his actions – by his superior, colonel Petrušić, because otherwise the brigade would have been directly connected to the Cabinet of Federal Secretariat and thus to colonel Vuk Obradović. In a vertical hierarchy Šljivančanin was subordinated to the chief of security in the SSNO cabinet, lieutenant colonel Dragan Đukić. Colonel Petković and his team in Šid provided me with more extensive data, on 28 October 1991, regarding the acts of paramilitary squads of "Dušan Silni" and Arkan's units, the executions in the villages of Lovas and Tovarnik, which were mainly inhabited by Croatian population. "Dušan Silni" squad was at the time commanded by Ljubo Devetak in the village of Lovas. At the same time he was a commander of the village. I found out that he had sent some civilians to walk through the mine field. It was 35 people, among whom there was a retired air force colonel from Belgrade Anton Lovrić, who lives in New Belgrade and at that time he was visiting his family home, where he was caught up by these events. According to the data I received, the civilians were forced to go through the mine fields by the members of "Dušan Silni" squad: Nikolaidis Aleksandar, Obrenović Zoran, Vuković Nikola, Kosijer Zoran, Bogić Dragan, Gvozdenov Kosta, Jelić Ljubodrag and Stevanović Petronije. 15 out of that group of civilians walking through the mine field survived, Anton Lovrić being one of them, and those who were injured were medically treated at the medical center in Sremska Mitrovica. In addition, Petković informed me on that occasion that about 70 civilians were executed in the village of Lovas. He also informed me that, when JNA units occupied certain areas and moved forward, the security authorities used to performed security checks on the part of civilians who remained in the area, and if these were civilians that were not involved in combat operations, they would be allowed to go home after the check. However, his checks established specifically for the area of Tovarnik that out of 35 people they sent to Tovarnik, only 5 of them were alive after a week and the rest of them were executed by the territorial units in Tovarnik, according to his information. In addition to Petković's check, he got confirmation of all these data from lieutenant on a battle ship, Somborac Marin, who was then serving in security organs of Kumbor and happened to be in the village of Lovas at the time, where his parents lived. Somborac then reported to Petković in Šid and informed him, as him most direct commander, of these events since he was in this area. I learned about this from Petković; according to my records it happened on 28 October 1991 when I was in Šid and in the afternoon of the same day I returned to Belgrade to attend a meet-

ing of the coordination team at the Serbian Ministry of Defense regarding the agreement on mutual exchange of information about on the situation on the field. Attendees present in the building of the Serbian Ministry of Defense included general Simović Milan, Minister of Defense of the Republic of Serbia who chaired the meeting; general Đokić, commander of the Serbian territorial defense; Zoran Sokolović, Minister of Interior; Zoran Janaćković, who was at the time the Chief of National Security Service of the Serbian Ministry of Interior; general Kuzmanović from the Serbian Ministry of Defense and Deputy Minister of the National Defense of Serbia. Some other people from the security organs of the above mentioned commands and authorities were also present. I informed all the attendees of the actions and behavior of paramilitary troops which I learned from colonel Petković in Sid. In doing so, I was guite resentful by all the findings, warning them that Arkan's troops also participate in these activities and that the Serbian Ministry of Interior should take measures to relegate all these troops from the combat zone of JNA units. Zoran Sokolović then said that he did not know who Arkan was and all my information and warning were turned a blind eye on. I added that what they were doing in the villages of Lovas and Tovarnik was worse than what Germans did during World War II, when they retaliated on the civilian population, whereby they adhered to some rules of their own, including taking hostages, making lists of their names, issuing orders about their execution and shooting them. I pointed out that Germans killed civilians, but did not cut off the victims' fingers to take their rings. It was due to this fit of mine at that meeting that I later got a nickname of "a Swabian from Kragujevac" by some of them. I compiled a notice of all these findings and sent it to the top military commanders.

I would also like to point out here, and I think it is important to say it, that there were major obstructions of civilian authorities toward military mobilization at the time. The general view was that in the case of conscripts who did not respond to drafting and who were not willing to fight, no insisting was exerted and that they did not have to respond. And that volunteer units should be formed of those willing to fight and get engaged in combats. However, these volunteer units practically did not have the features of volunteer troops because they were actually formed based on party affiliation and under the wing of political parties, and they were mostly headed by the activists of these parties. This can be seen in the example of troops that I just talked about, for example, the radical party's unit of 24 volunteers was headed by Miodrag Lančužanin called "Kameni" (Man of Stone), but the volunteers were gathered around Serbia by Vojislav Šešelj, as the party leader, and dispatched them to the field. Similar behavior was seen in SPO, an organization in which Serbian Volunteer Guard was formed, with the commander called "Giška" at the head, who was later succeeded by Lainović. Volunteer troops of Mirko Jović named "Dušan Silni" jointed the Serbian Ministry of Interior.

Military chiefs tried to recruit these volunteer troops in training centers that

were established in Sombor, Novi Sad and Smederevska Palanka, but the attempt failed because they refused to remove their tags or to execute any other orders, to subdue to the order and military discipline or to accept the military code of conduct mandatory for all members of JNA.

However, other centers have been set up for their training by Arkan and some people from the Serbian Ministry of Interior. This was primarily Radovan Stojčić, who applied a model similar to Knin's, where Captain Dragan appeared and whose superior and an actual leader of all these troops was Stamatović/as written/ Franko, called "Frenki", actually a high ranking officer in the Serbian Ministry of Interior. Thus, applying this model to the area of Sermia and Eastern Slavonia, Radovan Stojčić headed these paramilitary troops and volunteer units within the organization of the Serbian Ministry of Interior, where he also participated in establishing civil authority in that area. Here I would like to point out, in order to avoid any confusion, that all these volunteer troops were quite independent in their assignments and actions; they were neither subordinate to territorial defense commands of Vojvodina, nor to the command units of JNA. All these troops and their members occasionally engaged in military operations. They used to come to sites and leave, or return to Serbia without anyone's permission, so-to-say when and as they wanted. They were impossible or very hard to command. They usually came after the JNA units in order to "clear" the site, as they called it, after which they established their own territorial civilian governments.

After the guard brigades left on 2 October 1991, I visited Vukovar three times in total until 21 November 1991, according to my notes in a workbook. The first two times I went alone, without a driver, because I drove myself. The first time was when some soldiers and officers were killed on 7 October 1991 and on the way back I visited the wounded soldiers at Military Medical Academy (VMA), where I voluntarily gave blood for the injured. The second time was a day before the visit of general Adžić and the team of SSNO guard brigade. A day before that Šešelj held a speech in Vukovar emphasizing that his volunteers fought, unlike the JNA units that were not doing it properly and where treasons, desertion and similar events were taking place. My third visit was in the company of general Vuleta Vuletić and colonel Šimeun

Tumanov, on 21 November 1991, in the late afternoon.

I remember this very well because this last trip to Vukovar was preceded by a meeting with federal SUP (Secretariat for internal affairs) in Milići near Zvornik on 19 November 1991.

According to my records and notes from the workbook, I was in Belgrade on 20 November 1991, when I noted down in my notebook information I received from Šid that there were already 1,300 prisoners from Vukovar area accommodated in the correctional institution in Sremska Mitrovica and that another 1,050 prisoners were in the busses in front of the correctional institution. I re-

ceived this part of report from the security agency team from Šid that usually selected all these prisoners in Vukovar, along with other civilians and citizens who had been evacuated from Vukovar, whereby the number of civilians was established to be around 5000. All those who had undergone selection and had not been assigned the status of prisoner of war were sent wherever they wanted to go, back to Croatia, to Vojvodina or Serbia. I remember that there were difficulties with those who decided to go to Croatia, they were not allowed to enter by Croats in Nuštar but were sent back instead, and later they were sent to Croatia via Sremska Reča, since Croats did not want to accept them because of the fall of Vukovar. Two other assembly centers had been opened earlier for these war prisoners, in Begejci and Stajićevo under the order of the 1st Military District command. According to data from 30 November 1991, 1283 war prisoners were accommodated in these centers, out of whom 722 were identified as members of the Croatian National Guard and other paramilitary units from Croatia and a larger number of perpetrators of genocide, including Pipica Ksenija, as I remember. Regarding these assembly centers I would like to emphasize that camps for war prisoners are usually formed according to war plans and that camp commanders are appointed, which was also done on that occasion. The unit securing these assembly centers, i.e. camps for war prisoners originated from Čačak and it included a military police platoon.

On 16 December 1991, I visited these two centers in Stajićevo and Begejci, where the security agencies worked on identifications applying the criteria in question, looking for those who committed atrocities and participated in combats. Then I found out that there were 1324 war prisoners in Stajićevo and 133 in Begejci. About 70 of them were identified as perpetrators of most severe crimes, who were later prosecuted in criminal proceedings. I arranged with SSNO to move the rest of population from these assembly centers to Sremska Mitrovica and Niš correctional institution (KP Niš). The commander of these camps was a military commander, lieutenant colonel Petrović Nikola, as usually provided for in the military structure. Before my arrival, these centers had already been visited four times by the International Red Cross team and they had no objections to their treatment and accommodation. They were also visited by physicians from the Military Medical Academy from Belgrade and the entire health care was provided by a clinic from Zrenjanin garrison. All these rooms were maintained in good hygienic conditions to a certain degree, which included pest control.

According to the data I have recorded on 14 April 1992, there was a total of 805 war prisoners in these camps. 485 out of these 805 prisoners could have been released because the check proved they had committed no crimes. Criminal proceedings were initiated against 120 persons at that time, 49 persons were already under investigation, while 25 persons had already been accused of certain crimes. All these persons were discharged on 4 August 1992 in the exchange program on the basis "all for all". Otherwise, the aim of the security agencies in these selections was to identify the persons who

committed some crimes and to subject them to prosecution by the competent judicial bodies and to release all those that did not commit crimes; the judicial bodies strictly observed that rule. All those who participated in the operations as members of paramilitary units of the Republic of Croatia were considered war prisoners. None of them could be exchanged before this full selection and identification was done. This was particularly insisted on because there was a lot of misrepresentation by some captives. All these war prisoners were visited by representatives of the International Red Cross at least five times and they did not have any serious objections to their accommodation and treatment. SSNO commission for the recording of war prisoners was headed by General Fujić Milan, who was informed about everything by commanders of these camps. There were even around 80 Serbs among the prisoners who could not be released until they were identified and selected according to the above principle.

In contrast to information I received from the Šid team, security intelligence I received from Major Veselin Šljivančanin, the first two times I was in Vukovar, was very scarce and poor because he did not have enough experience or expertise in this respect due to his lack of previous training and professional development in these matters. In 1990, as far as I remember, he was appointed Chief of Security in the guard brigade by general Kadijević. He stood up for him to be appointed to this position because he was earlier assigned to his personal security when Kadijević was the Federal Secretary for National Defense. In his reports, Sljivančanin reported more on the state which referred to the purely military aspect of obligations and duties, which he put more effort into, unlike the security matters. I remember that during my first visit he informed me that the officers of antiterrorist troop left Vukovar and came to the command post of brigade in Negoslavci, complaining about with the fact that commander Mrkšić did not leave headquarters and that major Kavalić, as the unit commander, was retained at the command post in Negoslavci instead of being referred to Vukovar together with the unit. These objections of theirs were also triggered by the fact that some soldiers and officers in their unit got killed.

My third visit to Vukovar, accompanied by Colonel Tumanov and General Vuletić, took place on 21 November 1991, which I remember because it was my father name day and we joked about it, considering the fact that it was raining heavily and we were traveling to Vukovar. Tumanov and I came to Major Šljivančanin in Negoslavci that evening, while Vuleta Vuletić went to see Colonel Mrkšić. On that occasion Šljivančanin told us that there were three persons imprisoned in the room next door, including Marin Vidić, also known as "Bili", who was chief of defense headquarters for Vukovar on behalf of the Croatian Government. I was not particularly interested in seeing these people, although he insisted, but I saw Bili through the door slightly opened by Šljivančanin. I asked him why they were not transferred to Sremska Mitrovica and he told me that they first had to be interrogated and then

transferred. There I saw some of the confiscated items, including a small envelope with a smaller amount of money, so I ordered Šljivančanin to record this envelope before a commission and hand it over to the Security Office. I am aware that some 118,000 German marks was confiscated from all these prisoners. I insisted that all such items be taken and recorded in writing, in order to refund the money later to these persons. I also remember that during one exchange on 6 April 1992, the seized amount of 112,000 Croatian dinars was returned to Krstičević Zlatko, a nephew of the Minister of Transport and Communications in the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, who was to be exchanged in Capljina for the captured soldiers from the warehouse Slimena near Travnik. This Krstičević was caught somewhere near Tuzla and some promotional materials that he was supposed to distribute around Bosnia and Herzegovina was found on him. He was supposed to be exchanged for 19 captured soldiers, but I do not know whether the exchange took place because I was retired in the meantime. Here I would like to add that two of the soldiers captured in Slimena were killed by the HOS (Croatian Defense Forces) members in Travnik. One of them was a gunman who was shooting and when they discovered he was a gunman, he was instantly killed. Another soldier was executed on the spot after him because he would not say which of the gunmen was behind that machine gun.

My next contact with major Šljivančanin was on 28 November 1991 in Belgrade, when he gave me a hunting rifle as a gift, which I later legalized. On this occasion he only told me about the reactions of leaders of antiterrorist squad to the fact that their commander Zjajo Murić was not proposed for extraordinary promotion to a higher rank, just like other officers from the brigade, and that about 50 soldiers left the brigade. There was no mention of the "Ovčara" case in this report of his.

The next day, 29 November 1991, major Šljivančanin provided me with more verbal information that Zjajo Murić was one of the bravest officers in the Vukovar liberation operations. He emphasized that soldiers in his unit first removed the red star from their helmets, giving it a positive meaning.

On this occasion I told Major Šljivančanin to prepare a more complete report on all these security-related findings referring to the stay of guard brigade and leading of military operations in Vukovar area, where he was the chief of security. He made that report later and submitted it to the Security Office. However, in this report, there was not a word about the events at "Ovčara" and the prisoners from Vukovar hospital. This report should be kept in the archives of the Security Office.

I have noted down in my notebook that the Territorial Defense headquarter of Vukovar sent a request to SSNO insisting on the prevention of further exchanges and releasing of prisoners without their knowledge and consent. In their request they expressed an interest in some persons, one of whom was Srk Karlo. I remember that name because Radiša Gačić was interested in him too and I suppose that Gačić was a relative or an acquaintance. This request from Vukovar came four days after the exchange of Anton Kikaš and the Split group convicted at the military court in Sarajevo of attacking the naval command and strangling soldiers on an armored personnel carrier, known as "Split stranglers", on 25 November 1991. This Split group and Kikaš were exchanged for 19 members of the security organs, seven captured pilots, general Aksentijević and a group of officers who were captured with him in Lučko. As far as I remember now, there was a total of 34 our officers ready for the exchange for Kikaš and the Split group. At the time when this request came from the Territorial Defense headquarter of Vukovar, no one from the Vukovar area was yet exchanged or intended for exchange because the processing by the security agencies was not finished yet, but in progress.

Sometime around 10 December 1991, a meeting was scheduled with Goran Hadžić, who was then the Prime Minister of the Autonomous Region of Krajina (SAO Krajina), whom was accompanied by the president of the court and prosecutor in SAO area, at the correctional institution of Sremska Mitrovica. I cannot remember exactly now who scheduled the meeting and who informed me that I should attend it. I went to that meeting with Colonel Tumanov. On his insistence, a discussion was led at the meeting concerning the fate and treatment of Vukovar war prisoners, as well as jurisdiction over them. They informed us that they had their own judicial institutions, police authorities and full control over that territory, and that their court was located in Beli Manastir. They also stated that their government decided that all war prisoners from the Vukovar and Slavonia region were under their jurisdiction and asked us to find a way for their authorities to take over these prisoners. My reply to these requests was that they are under our jurisdiction, that some of them committed crimes and that it would be discussed by the military judicial authorities. At that time I suggested that they help us disclose crimes committed in Vukovar by some of these prisoners and that everything they discover and obtain evidence of should be communicated to the authorities in Sremska Mitrovica and Niš. They listened to my opinion with a lot of resignation, a slightly embarrassing situation occurred when Hadžić remained with colonel Jugoslav Maksimović, chief of the team in Sremska Mitrovica as a representative of the security agencies, while Tumanov and I returned to Belgrade. A joint lunch was planned which Tumanov and I did not want to stay in for.

It was not until January 1996, after the death of my brother in Kragujevac, that I found a clip from the "Evening News" in his apartment, which published the article entitled "Hadžić accusing Vasiljević" in 1992. This article states that I allegedly exchanged criminals without previously asking Goran Hodžić and the government of SAO Krajina, and that this was a reason for him to say to Colonel Jugoslav Maksimović at that lunch in Sremska Mitrovica that this would cause the security authorities to lose his general. I have brought this article and I will give you a photocopy as an attachment to the file. Later, on 4 November 1992, after my release from detention, I began to inquire and investigate what actually happened with the money that guard brigade took over in Vukovar, the reasons being, among other things, the fact that I was accused of letting criminals go and appropriating a huge sum of money from Vukovar and the complaint that I had been sitting in my office all the time while the others waged the war.

In regard to that, sometime in early 1993, I came into contact with Ziajo Muris /as printed/, who at that time was discharged as a captain of JNA. During my contact with him, I noted down in my notebook first information from him about what happened at "Ovčara". Here I would like to emphasize that he respected me very much, because we worked well together earlier in Virovitica and were involved in the arrest of the Špegelj Martin's group. As far as I remember, he told me then that he had information that about 186 persons were executed at "Ovčara", as far as he recalled, and that these were persons captured in Vukovar hospital after the occupation of Vukovar. On that occasion he shared the fact that on 20 November1991, in the afternoon, major Vukašinović Ljubiša told him that he was at "Ovčara" where they arrested persons from Vukovar hospital, that there were certain problems because Vukovar territorial units came and wanted to take over the captured persons, i.e. each member of the territorial units wanted to take a prisoner of his own. Therefore, Vukašinović ordered him to go with four Puch vehicles immediately to "Ovčara" and to bring along him men from the unit, to prevent all that and to restore order. Since this unit mostly included officers, I assume that only they could have gone to intervention in these four Puch vehicles. Zjajo told me then that he acted upon order and that he reached "Ovčara" around 21:00 hours, and that he heard several isolated shots when approaching "Ovčara", which he communicated by radio to major Vukašinović, who told him to come back because it was decided that the army would no longer get involved in this case. On my insistence to tell me who were the territorial unit members who came to "Ovčara", he replied that they were criminals, sick and insane individuals. He mentioned someone nicknamed "Topola", about two meters high, with a square, red beard, reeking of clotted blood. He also mentioned someone nicknamed "Detić". He named another person nicknamed "Kinez", who was short and accompanied the man called "Topola".

I shared information obtained from Zjajo with the competent people in the Security Directorate of Yugoslav Army, who told me later that on-the-spot checks revealed that "Topola" was actually Pavlović Slaviša, originating from Smederevo and currently living in Novi Sad, and that in the meanwhile he allegedly became a Chetnik Duke. His companion was nicknamed "Kinez", but they failed to identify him. Later, by the end of 1995, I found out from the journalists Jovan Dulović that the man nicknamed "Detić" was actually Ivica Andrić. Accordingly, this was my first information about the events at "Ovčara".

On this occasion Murić Zjajo also told me that after the execution of these prisoners, their bodies were buried using dozers and that burials were made by captain Papić Čedo using a dozer from the brigade in Voždovac, which then belonged to the guard division. To Zjajo's knowledge, captain Papić Čedo was at the time commander of the engineering squad, who was later wounded near Srebrenica, as I was then told by Murić Zjajo. At that time Zjajo was among the security staff of private banks and later, as far as I know, left the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and is now located elsewhere, in Switzerland or in Canada, I do not know exactly.

Later, sometime around 1995, Tumanov and I were in contact with lieutenant colonel Srećko Berisavljević, who was guard brigade section during the combats in Vukovar and later became a morale assistant at Voždovac brigade. While he was in the security section of the Vukovar area, he was reporting to Šljivančanin and in charge of the Vukovar barracks, from 5 October 1991, after the Vukovar barracks were unblocked. On my initiative to learn if he knew anything about "Ovčara" events, he informed me that upon his arrival in Vukovar on 3 or 4 October 1991, there were persons detained by the Vukovar territorial defense units in the premises of Velepromet, about 50 of them, and that later on he took them over and put them in the barracks in Vukovar, where he set up a temporary jail for them. These detainees, who were later selected and released or were taken to the above mentioned assembly centers, were taken over by him from Ljubiša Stojanović. The commander of the provisional detention was captain Nenad Bajić, who at the time of this conversation, was allegedly at the intelligence training center in Pančevo.

When I asked him what else he knew about these events, Borisavljević told me that on 19 November 1991 Goran Hadžić, Arkan and his two companions came to Velepromet in Vukovar to hold a meeting of the Government of the Autonomous Region of Krajina. 186 persons were in Velepromet at the time, trapped and secured under Captain Nenad Bajić's command, whom Arkan wanted to immediately execute, which was opposed and prevented by Bajić. After that, Arkan told him: "You will give them, Captain, you will give them".

The government meeting was normally secured by a dozen of Arkan's men and it was decided at that meeting to put the prisoners from Vukovar under the jurisdiction of the Territorial Defense Units of Vukovar, specifically, the territorial defense commander Stanko Vujanović.

Finding out about this decision, Borisavljević immediately took actions and the prisoners who were in Velepromet were taken to "Ovčara" during the night, as well as a group of prisoners from Mitnica. This all happened during the night of 19 to 20 November 1991. Borisavljević then told me that the members of JNA who were guarding the prisoners, treated them fairly and fed them regularly and when it was announced that would no longer guard them, they transferred the prisoners to "Ovčara", where the reception center for all prisoners was previously set up, from where they were all transferred to the correctional institution in Sremska Mitrovica. All these prisoners who were taken to "Ovčara" were later transported on the very next day to Sremska Mitrovica.

Borisavljević also told me that he shared his displeasure and dissatisfaction about Goran Hadžić's appearance with Arkan, and the fact that they decided what would happen to and how the prisoners should be handled, with Natko Petrović, who was then a morale assistant at the brigade. Petrović responded to his displeasure saying that he should not make problem about this, as this was familiar to Mrkšić, who agreed to it.

Borisavljević also told me that in the afternoon of 20 November1991 he was in the barracks in Vukovar and that he noticed people coming to barracks after being taken away from Vukovar hospital, where he found Colonel Miodrag Panić, who was the then chief of staff in the brigade. This lead to a confrontation with territorial units from Vukovar that wanted to take the persons who arrived to the barracks by bus from the Vukovar hospital by force. He emphasized that if these persons who were brought from the hospital to Vukovar barracks had not been quickly moved and taken to "Ovčara", the territorial units would have taken them by force, because they were so aggressive that almost nothing could be done about that. Later Borisavljević said that the prosecution of the International Criminal Court in the Hague contacted him by phone in his apartment, asking him to appear before the Hague criminal tribunal /as printed/ as a witness, after which he changed his home phone number. Then the representatives of the Hague Prosecutor's Office in Belgrade came to his apartment with a request to appear at the court in the Hague as a witness. He asked for my advice on how to proceed and I told him to speak to the Security Office.

Some time during the fall of 1995, in a conversation with a journalist of the "Time" daily newspaper, Jovan Dulović, who currently works as a journalist of "Daily Telegraph" in Belgrade, as it seems, I found out that he was a war correspondent in Vukovar in 1991 and that he had a journalist scrapbook with numerous events dating from November 1991, as well as from the 20 and 21 November which were crucial for the events at "Ovčara". He published an article about that in the "Time" newspaper on 20 November 1995 under the title "The Blood Story", a copy of which I attach to your files. In addition, he told me the following while answering my questions.

On 20 November 1991 he was in the house of Stanko Vujanović in Vukovar, in the New Street number 58, and that during the night 20-21 November 1991 territorial units from Vukovar came to the house and told him about the execution of prisoners who were brought from the Vukovar hospital committed by them, that they were previously beaten some time from 23.00 hours until after midnight. He told me that he learned all the details he shared with me from Andrić Ivica, called "Đetić", who allegedly died later. Allegedly, Andrić took out rings from his pockets telling him: "Hey, journalist, I did not give you anything and you're a good man". Dulović refused to accept the offerings pretending to be allergic to gold, in order to oppose that because he found it very ugly. "Topola", who he told me to be a Chetnik from Smederevo, was present in the house during the conversation, together with the territorial units participating in the executions. He mentioned someone named "Šljuka", which also took part in this execution.

I asked Dulović if any of JNA soldiers participated in this and he replied negatively, stating that these territorial units were not under the JNA command and that they did everything on their own. Then he told me they were dangerous guys whom were untouchable and could not be commanded, nor did anyone dare oppose them in any way. He told me that Radić tried to warn them about their actions, specifically Andrić Ivica and "Topola", but it did not make any difference. Dulović criticized officers and the army for a lenient attitude toward them and those territorial units.

Since the Hague Tribunal had already indicted three JNA officers, I was eager to reveal what Dulović told me and so shortly afterwards I contacted him and asked him to make this information public, asking him why he did not go public with it, so that the truth could come out. In doing so I told him that, if I had known what he knew, he as a journalist would put me under pressure to disclose and publish all that. But he knew it all and kept quiet. After this conversation, he published an article in "Time" called "The Bloody Story," but he avoided naming the actors Stanko Vujanović and Miroljub Vujović, who practically commanded the unit that carried out the execution of prisoners. When I asked him why he did not name these people, he replied: "I have a head too", which meant that he was afraid to publish the names of these people. However, I later learned that he published an article in a Zagreb newspaper "Dnevnik" under the title "The fall of Vukovar and "Ovčara", the contents of which I took from the archives of "Time" and uploaded on my computer. I attach a copy of it to this file. In this article, he practically disclosed the identity of all persons he did not want to identify in his articles previously. In this article he stated that "Šljuka" is called Spasoje Petković.

Later, when my brother died in Kragujevac, on 28 January 1998, Jevtović Milan, a retired lieutenant-colonel who worked at the security office in Kragujevac corps put me in contact with Vezmarović Dragan, reserve captain who was a commander of military police troop in the 80th Motorized Brigade's R members in Kragujevac and who now works in SDK (Financial Agency) in Kragujevac. In that contact with Vezmarević I was motivated to check some facts pertaining to the events in Vukovar and "Ovčara" because Jevtović said that Vezmarević was at "Ovčara" on the critical days. In that conversation he told me in the presence of Jevtović that he was given a task on 19 November 1991 from an officer from the security department of guard brigade, whom I assume based on his description to be captain Karanfilov, to go to "Ovčara" and provide a temporary camp for prisoners. He received this task in Negoslavci, as he explained, with the warning that the prisoners should be handled according to rules on war prisoners. Once given the task, he came to the sheds at "Ovčara" where there were about 200 prisoners, as he explained to me. There he found a commander who was quite big and was called "Bosanac".

Here the security authorities had talks with these prisoners and made a selection according to the above criteria. He explained that he made a list of all those who were in the sheds then and that he guarded them with soldiers from his unit and that there were no problems. Then he told me that on the next day, 20 November 1991, he got an assignment to transport all these prisoners to the correctional institution in Sremska Mitrovica, which he did. When turning them in, there were 205 prisoners, but 204 were on the list because a prisoner who was drafting the list did not include himself, which was established during the prisoner handover in Sremska Mitrovica. He told me that he had the list at home even now.

When he went to transport the prisoners to Sremska Mitrovica, he was substituted at "Ovčara" by a reserve officer who had the captain rank and was assigned to a mixed artillery division of the 80th Kragujevac brigade. He told me his name was Joca and that he now owned a pizza restaurant on the main street in Kragujevac, next to the shoe store "Peko". I emphasize this because I do not know his last name or address. Vezmarević told me that he returned to Negoslavci from Sremska Mitrovica on the same day, when he was instructed by Karanfilov on the way back, as he explained to me, not to go to "Ovčara" because the army had no more authorities there, and that it was decided that the territorial units of Vukovar should take over "Ovčara". He told me that he learned from captain Joco, when he met him later, that after his departure to Sremska Mitrovica a group of prisoners from Vukovar hospital was brought to "Ovčara" and placed in a shed at "Ovčara", and that he listed them. This list is allegedly with him even now.

Joca also told him in this discussion that right after the group of prisoners was brought from the Vukovar hospital, around 30 territorial unit members arrived and that they were under command of a person named Mirko, about whom he heard to have been wounded by his bodyguard. This Mirko was in the company of a tall man with a black hat, whom he saw on television later. All territorial unit members wore colorful clothes, from civilian clothes to colorful uniforms and the old military uniforms. Some of them wore white belts. Joca told me he did not know what happened later with those who were transported to a shed at "Ovčara" and were taken over by the Vukovar territorial unit. He added that Joca told him, while the JNA troops guarded the prisoners in the shed at "Ovčara", they treated the prisoners properly and fairly, and that he was surprised to hear later that all those people were killed.

Vezmarević suggested to me in the discussion to go to Joco and that I speak with him directly, but I did not want to accept that before I consulted my superior in the Security Directorate. I did not want to leave an impression that I am leading some kind of my private investigation.

Some time in November 1997, I accidentally met Mrkšić at the wholesale market and this was my first encounter with him after the events in Vukovar. On that occasion I asked him what had happened at "Ovčara" and he responded: "Aco, I swear that if I had known what these idiots would do, I would have never handed them over." When I asked why no one reported this event, he responded that when he found out what was done to those people, he simply concluded that it would be the best to keep quiet about it. This conversation was very short because there were difficulties finding a parking space, because my car blocked the traffic and I had to go.

When the Hague Tribunal's indictment was published for these three officers in relation to "Ovčara", General Kadijević asked to meet me in the apartment of general Stamatović, which I accepted. Then he asked me what happened at "Ovčara". Based on that I concluded that he did not know anything about it and that nobody informed him. He asked me in astonishment whether it was possible that they did it. I briefly told him what I subsequently found out in a way described here.

Finally, I would like to point out also that the regular informing included a piece of information for the military leadership which explained behavior and acts of paramilitary groups that operated in Vukovar area and beyond. This was followed by an order of Branko Kostić, the President of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, dating back to 10 December 1991, regarding the removal of paramilitary units from the zones under responsibility of JNA, since these troops did not respect the commands of JNA units. This statement followed the briefing held at the Federal Secretary's Office on 7 December 1991, at which it was pointed out to the behavior of paramilitary groups in the operative zone of JNA. Even then nothing was known about the events at "Ovčara", regarding the execution of prisoners from the Vukovar hospital. All members of JNA units, both commanders and soldiers, were drawn attention to the obligation to comply with the rules and regulations on the military use of units and treatment of prisoners in accordance with the applicable conventions. To this aim, they were printed out some provisions of the Geneva Conventions, which all JNA soldiers had on them.

Regarding the actions of these paramilitary units, I learned through Colonel Petrušić at the dislocated command place that immediately after the operations in Vukovar ended, General Života Panić held a meeting in Karađorđevo with the newly established government of SAO Krajina, Slavonia and Western Sirmuim, led by Goran Hadžić, which was attended by Radovan Stojčić as a brigade commander of the Ministry of Interior and by Šljivančanin, where a decision was announced to immediately quit all paramilitary groups. Radovan Stojčić responded that there would be no problem with this separation. Then it was announced that the military command in Vukovar would be executed by the competent commanding unit of JNA and that the civilian government would be organized by the newly elected government of SAO Krajina.

I am confident and I can categorically say that no one from the top of SSNO knew what was happening to the prisoners from Vukovar hospital at "Ovčara". All these findings I mentioned now came later. I successively warned the competent authorities of the Security Directorate about all my subsequent findings. I proposed that these findings should be shared with the Prosecutor of Supreme Military Court, but I was told that there was no need because they would brief him.

That is all I had to say.

I will not read the minutes because I was leaning when it was loudly dictated and I carefully followed it, so that I can sign it without objections.

Completed at 15:00 hours. INVESTIGATING JUDGE /signed/ RECORDER /signed/ WITNESS /signed/

### ANNEX 27:

## WITNESS STATEMENTS OF K.V.

# OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Compiled on 28 December 2005 by the authorised operative official Joško Ferara on the occasion of the conducted interview with K.V. from Kaočina in relation to her information about the killing of her husband I.V. on 6 December 1991 in Kaočine by the members of the Serbian paramilitaries

K.V., widow of I., daughter of the late K., née ..., born on ... in ..., the town of Drniš, with the residence in ..., the hamlet of ..., the town of Drniš, a widow, mother of three children, housewife, Croat, the citizen of the RH /Republic of Croatia/, states that she and her husband I. and several other inhabitants of the village remained in the village during the occupation of Miljevci and her birth place ... She recalls the date of 06 December 1991, at around 10:00 hrs when a large group of Serb paramilitaries and the JNA /Yugoslav People's Army/ came to the village since it immediately became known in the village and the inhabitants started running to all directions and hiding in the houses. She found herself in the vicinity of the house of Ante Vlaić, son of late Stanko and she hid at his and his wife's place while her husband I. was in their house which is 200 to 300 meters away from the house of Vlaić Ante. While she was at Ante's house, the soldiers raided there as well since the house was in the vicinity of the main road and on that occasion they questioned Ante and, as far as she recalls, they even threatened him, but she does not remember how and what it was because she was in great fear and many years have passed since that time. She states that several sporadic shots were heard in the village and when everything went quiet, that is, when the army left the hamlet of Vlaići, she set off towards her house and in the street in front of her house she found her husband I. lying dead. When she saw him she started crying and "mourning" and she immediately returned to Ante Vlaić's and asked him to come, together with his wife, to help her take the dead I.'s body into the house. In the house, on the bed, they changed the clothes of the dead I. and she recalls that he had a wound in the region of his chest, actually around his larynx, but it was not a wound inflicted by a knife but a small hole from which the blood was flowing and on the back there was a bigger bloody hole and, in the meantime, they explained to her that he was shot from the rifle and that this around the larynx was the entry wound of the bullet and that on the back was the exit wound. At the time of I.V.'s murder, now late Luca Vlaić, widow of Ante, was in his vicinity and she told her that an unknown Serb soldier killed I. in such way that he approached him and put the rifle barrel below his neck and asked him something about the political relations, something about Franjo Tuđman and the like, but Luca could not tell her anything more specifically, and in that short questioning, that soldier suddenly fired a bullet and I. was shot and he simply fell onto the ground. She cannot remember the details regarding

informing the Command of the Serb army and negotiations about the burial of the body, but she knows that her three sons, who were in Šibenik, came to ... the next day and they took the dead body to Šibenik and buried it at the cemetery by St. Peter and Paul Church in Širitovce.

She had nothing else to state. Prepared by Joško Ferara /signed/

# Second Witness Statement of K.V.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ..., DRNIŠ Occupation: RETIREE

\_\_ \_ \_

# Date of statement: 29.11.2010. Location: witnesses home Witnessed by: ŽELJKO PEREKOVIĆ, CRIME OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 28th December 2005., the first sentence of which states *"that she and her husband I. and several other inhabitants of the village remained in the village during the occupation of Miljevci and her birth place ..."* The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

K.V.	29.11.2010.
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Željko Pereković	29.11.2010.
Signed	Date

# **ANNEX 28:**

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.Ž.

# SISAK POLICE ADMINISTRATION PETRINJA POLICE STATION Dužica, 7 January 1992

# OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Compiled on 7 January 1992 following the interview conducted with the arrested member of the so-called Martić's Police, M. (son of J.) Z., born ... in .., Petrinja Municipality, married, father of two, residing in ......

In response to the question what can he say about the ambush set in the village of Gornja Budičina in June 1991, when Josipa Kožić from Budičina was killed and Vlado Dumbović, a reserve police officer from the Petrinja Police Station was seriously wounded, the interviewee says that the those persons were ambushed by a group from Martić's Police led by Stevo Borojević, former employee of the TP Slavijatrans Petrinja, about 30 years old, originating from Knezovljani. With him were also Stevo Radišević, also called Rapin, from Jošavica, allegedly killed during the attack on Hrastovica in August 1991; Mirko Bijelić, aged about 32, once in detention for armed robbery; Marko Ilišević, aged about 34, former employee of the SP Gavrilović, residing in Petrinja, Uroša Krunića Street; and Miroslav Kljaić, born 1965, residing in Petrinja.

The interviewee states that he has this information about the abovementioned persons due to the fact that from mid-June 1991 he too was a member of Martić's Police that had been formed at Čavić Brdo for the area of Banija. On that occasion the mentioned persons made a plan to set an ambush.

Asked if he knows who killed, or is likely to have killed Đuro Pavičić from Budičina in June 1991, the interviewee answers that he has no knowledge of the circumstances of the killing. However, given the fact that the mentioned group was operating in the area of Banija at the time in question, it is reasonable to assume that the killing was committed by the abovementioned members of Martić's police.

In response to the question what he knows about the killing of the active-duty police officer Ivica Mrazovac from Budičina in August 1991, the interviewee states that the ambush was set near the graveyard, close to the church at the graveyard, by members of Martić's police, including Marko Ilišević; Mirko Bijelić; Željko Čavić from Draškovci near Dvor, earlier worked as a cistern driver in TP Slavijatrans Petrinja; and Željko Priljević from Bijelnik, about 30 years old, former doorman in SP Gavrilović.

The killing was committed in the way that the abovementioned group set an ambush just before the rising ground near the overpass over the Petrinja-Budičina road. The group was supposed to stay in ambush at the St. Peter Graveyard in Budičina until the following day, because there was a plan to launch an attack on Budičina, but when they noticed a man on a tractor coming from the direction of Petrinja, Marko Ilišević descended to the road intended to halt the tractor by threatening with his automatic weapon. But, by that time Željko Priljević had already fired three shots from his semi-automatic rifle at Ivica Mrazović. Then Marko Ilišević fired in short bursts from his automatic rifle at that person.

The interviewee answers that members of the group were saying that the late Ivica Mrazović had come along by chance, and that after the killing the group withdrew towards Klinac, leaving his body on the road. He adds that several minutes (not more than five) later a convoy of military armoured vehicles, lorries and a Red Cross vehicle passed by the body lying on the road, but that no one in that convoy paid any attention to the body or tried to establish if Ivica Mrazović showed any signs of life.

In response to the question how the platoon of Martić's men at Čavić Brdo was organised, the interviewee answers that the person in charge at Čavić Brdo was Simo Miletić from Žirovac, allegedly former president of the Dvor Municipality Executive Council, recently appointed chief of the SAO Krajina in Dvor. There were three platoons of Martic's men at Čavić Brdo: the SAO Krajina police, the special police platoon, and the volunteer platoon. Being a member of the SAO Krajina police force, he states names of the members of that particular platoon: Dragan Sanader, platoon commander, residing in Sisak, used to run a private business (manufactured plastic products) in Sisak and Petrinja; Milan Karapandža in charge of political affairs, former inspector in PS Petrinja; Nenad Prečanica, also known as Neša, from Petrinja, Kučerina Street, also ran a private business (manufactured plastic products), about 40 years old; Ljubiša Čakalo from Sisak, Tomićev Put, former trucker, about 36 years of age; Jovan Krajčinović from Petrinja, Šamarička Street, self-employed trader; Željko Krajčinović, born 1962, from Petrinja, former fire-fighter with the Petrinja Municipality Fire-Fighting Centre; Branko Krajčinović, former trader from Tremušnjak, residing in Jabukovac, killed on 19 September 1991 on the bridge over Petriničica (the last bridge on the way to the hospital), where he was wounded in the leg and died from loss of blood; Dragan Drobnjak from Gornja Mlinoga, about 35 years old, former employee of SP Gavrilović Petrinja, tall and thin, brown-haired; Milan Drobnjak, also known as Prelac, from Gornja Mlinoga; Pero Miočinović, about 27 years old, from Miočinovići, worked as a dorrman in SP Gavrilović Petrinja, Uroša Krunića Street, butcher; Mirko Bijelić from Petrinja, Uroša Krunića Street 13; Dušan Puzić from Petrinja, Uroša Krunića Street; Jovo Šikanja from Brubno, worked in SP Gavrilović, about 30 years old, blonde, wears glasses; Vaso Rajšić from Petrinja, Arhova Street, about 35 years old; Milan

Bogdanić from Donja Mlinoga, about 25 years old, tall, dark, used to work in SP Gavrilović Petrinja; Rade Tarbuk from Gradac (the interviewee does not not know if from Veliki /Gradac/ or Mali /Gradac/), works in Željezara Sisak; Željko Priljević from Bijelnik, about 30 years old, brown-haired, former doorman in the SP Gavrilović Petrinja; Dragan Kondić from Bosnia and Herzegovina, came to Šamarica as a volunteer, about 33 years old, dark, of medium height; Željko Čavić from Draškovci near Dvor, cistern driver in the TP Slavijatrans Petrinja; Simo Adamović from Petrinja, Radićeva Street, former bus driver in TP Slavijatrans Petrinja; Dragan Sutara from the Dvor area, used to work in some enterprise in Zagreb; Dušan Popara from Petrinja, Kučerina Street, about 32 years old, formerly employed with SP Gavrilović Petrinja; Petar Mudrinić from Žirovac or its vicinity, about 30 years old.

The interviewee goes on to say that in mid-August 1991 there was a split in the leadership at Čavić Brdo. Simo Miletić insisted that all Martić's men be stationed at Čavić Brdo under the command of the TO /Territorial Defence/ Dvor, so – on behalf of the TO Dvor – he served Martić's men with call-up papers, which met with response mainly of those who had residence in Dvor Municipality, whereas Dragan Sanader and Milan Karapandža opposed to that, so that on one occasion /illegible/ went to Knin for further consultations together with Simo Miletić, /illegible/ (from Dvor), director of /illegible/ in Dvor, and Vaso Rajšić and there they were told that there was no need for them to come under the authority of the TO Dvor.

Asked if he knows who among members of Martić's police underwent training in Knin, the interviewee answers that, for the purpose of establishing the nucleus of Martić's police at Čavić Brdo in June of 1991, the following persons received training in Knin: Dragan Sanader, Stevo Radišević also known as Rapin, Milan Karapandža, Miroslav Kljaić, Željko Čavić, Dušan Puzić, Jovo Krajčinović, Stevo Borojević, Željko Ostojić, inspector in Petrinja Police Station, for a period of time he acted as Stevo Borojević's deputy in the special platoon, then took off with that platoon towards Kostajnica and after that allegedly joined the so-called JNA.

After the separation that took place at Čavić Brdo, the mentioned platoon led by Dragan Sanader and Milan Karapandža moved to the premises of the old school in Jabukovac, and on that occasion the residents of Jabukovac set up a field kitchen for them while they were making plans for future offensive operations against Croatian villages and the town of Petrinja.

The interviewee further states that many members of his platoon were very experienced combatants, given that, under the command of Dragan Sanader and Milan Karapandža, they had participated in attacks on Kostajnica, Struga, Kozibrod and probably in some other places, but no one in the platoon talked about it.

Asked to describe how armed actions were planned, the interviewee responds

that it was Dragan Sanader who planned armed actions together with the TO Staff for Petrinja then located in the village of Joševica and that he planned those actions most often with Veljko Jasić from Moštanica who was in the Joševica TO.

Asked which group of Martić's Police participated in the attack on Petrinja on 16 September 1991 and what were the tasks of that group, the interviewee says that on 15 September members of his platoon, including him, went on a bus that had earlier been used in actions, and got off near the St. Bartholomew Church in Hrastovica where the units from TO Gornja Mlinoga and Donja Mlinoga, TO Jabukovac and TO Klinac were already waiting for them. Then they took off through the woods towards the hospital in Petrinja and straight on to Cepeliš where the TO Cepeliš unit joined them. In the morning of 16 September 1991 all mentioned platoons reached without obstructions the crossroad and the summer houses of Dragan Čičić at Vila Gavrilović. There they were divided into four groups; the first group was tasked with securing and attacking the positions held by the MUP /Ministry of the Interior/ and the ZNG /National Guard Corps/ located in the hospital and in the Vila and, on behalf of Martić's police, it was led and by Vaso Rajšić, Branko Krajčinović, Simo Adamović and manned by members of TO Jabukovac, TO Donja and Gornja Mlinoga and TO Klinac. Another group that consisted of three Martić's men, including the interviewee, went with the members of TO Cepeliš to the waterworks located higher up from Vila Gavrilović, while the third group included Dragan Sanader and a dozen members of his platoon and members of TO Gornja Mlinoga, who were stationed in the summer house of D. Čičić.

Asked what he knows about the execution of some twenty members of the RH /Republic of Croatia/ MUP and ZNG in the area near the summer house of Dragan Čičić, the interviewee says that when he returned from the direction of the waterworks to the position close to the summer house, the members of the MUP and ZNG were already executed.

In response to the question how it all happened, the interviewee says that at the time of the execution, which took place quite fast and unexpectedly in the afternoon of 16 September 1991, Dragan Sanader had no knowledge of it, because there were several other summer houses down the hill apart from the one owned by Dragan Čičić. As for the execution, it so happened that he spoke to Miroslav Kljaić who commanded and organised the execution. In fact, the execution had not been planned, but when some twenty members of the MUP were brought, M. Kljaić ordered them to lay on the ground and take off their uniforms and shoes. When four members of that group failed to lay down right away, Miroslav Kljaić immediately shot them from his M-53 machine gun. He was then joined in execution by previously mentioned Martić's men Pero Miočinović and Dragan Drobnjak from G. Mlinoga and then by Dragan's brother also known as Prelac, also from G. Mlinoga. They all went on with the execution of the MUP and ZNG members in the way that Miroslav Kljaić ordered groups of three MUP and ZNG members to stand up and start running down the hill, and at that they would execute them. Towards the end of the execution, when there were only several MUP and ZNG members left, another two members of the TO G. Mlinoga volunteered and continued with the execution. The entire platoon of Martié's police and TO members spent the whole night next to the unburied bodies, and in the morning they left the site and took off in the direction of Cepeliš.

The interviewee further states that the following two or three days, when he and his platoon were returning to their position near the new hospital, he saw the body of Ivica Gregec by the first building of the new hospital; the body was in a uniform of the MUP or ZNG. He was killed while throwing a hand grenade at the members of the TO and Martic's men. According to the account of Simo Adamovic, Gregec threw the hand grenade at them, and on that occasion Simo Adamovic and Branko Rakasovic from Klinac got wounded from the grenade fragments. Someone then killed Ivica Gregec with a burst of fire.

When the interviewee asked Dragan Sanader why he had allowed the execution of so many people, the visibly upset Sanader said that there was nothing he could do because those men were already dead when he arrived. He also remembers that another two dead members of the MUP were found near the hospital; one body was found on the ward of Building II located next to the kiosk, the other dead member of the MUP was found in the hospital morgue. The three bodies were buried behind the kiosk near the hospital by the father of Vaso Rajšić who, as member of the TO, had arrived from Gornja Bačuga two days after the attack to secure the positions at the hospital.

Asked if he knows anything about the attack on the RH MUP Landrover on 16 September 1991, the interviewee answers that the Landrover was attacked on the road leading from Vila Gavrilović to the waterworks by three members of Martić's men, led by Rade Tarbuk, Milan Bogdanić and Dušan Puzić from Petrinja, M. Stojanovića Street, about 25 years old, and about 15 members of the TO Cepeliš who were led by /illegible/ Pajić, about 30 years old. He does not know what was done with the body of the MUP member who had been killed.

In response to the question who among Martić's men stood out for maltreatment and physical abuse of the captured MUP members and civilians at Čavić Brdo, the interviewee answers that those who stood out for beating were: the father of Stevo Radišević also known as Rapin; Zlatko Milanković from Petrinja, Kučerina Street; Miroslav Kljaić, Milan Drobnjak also known as Prelčić from Gornja Mlinoga: and his brother Dragan Drobnjak.

The interviewee also states that the group known as Silt led by Siniša Martić from Glina, committed a large number of atrocities in the area of Banija, and

he knows for a fact that in August one of the members of that group and also Siniša Martić's deputy, Đuro Lončar, personally killed in Hrastovica an old man from Banski Grabovac who would not stop when ordered to do so, and set on fire an old woman in her house in Hrastovica. The house was somewhere near the church. The interviewee knows all this because Đuro Lončar told him while the two of them were imprisoned in Glina.

In addition, the interviewee recalls that Zlatko Milanković was boasting at Čavić Brdo that together with several other persons from Mali Gradac he slaughtered four civilians in Dragotinci or in Kraljevčani, and he brutally killed three old women and an old man.

Asked if he knows who and when looted the abandoned Croatian villages, the interviewee states that almost all members of the TO who held positions in Croatian villages did so; for example, he remembers that a certain Drobnjak also known as /illegible/uco from Gornja Mlinoga on several occasion transported stuff from Budičina on a tractor trailer, and that he was even being imprisoned by the so-called JNA for that.

In Međari it was Stevo Jelić from Bijelnik 1 who stood out for setting houses on fire, although it was also done by members of TO Jošavica, TO Blinja and TO Stražbenica. Also, in Mađari, Taborište and Budičina many thefts and arsons were committed by Simo Plavljanić and Milan from Joševica, and by Pe/illegible/ Žilić also from Jošavica who stole and transported on a tractor trailer household appliances, furniture and other items. He used to work as a doorman in SP Gavrilović. Damjan Pejaković from Jošavica stole a rotary hoe and a number of other appliances from a household in Letovanci.

In August, while the TO Staff was located in Jošavica, in charge was Cedo Trajković, retired colonel who owns a weekend cottage in Stražbenica; Veljko Jasić, deputy president of the Staff in Moštanica; Dušan Svrabić from Joševica, about 60 years old farmer; Nikola Zubanović; Nikola Žilić from Joševica; Ranko Plavljanić from Joševica. In early July 1991 weapons were provided in the way that the so-called JNA brought on trucks military uniforms, AP /automatic rifles/, accompanying equipment, three 60mm mortars, one 120mm mortar and a lot of shells and ammunition. The commander of the mortar unit was Nikola Žilić from Joševica, a reserve captain who used to work on maintenance of refrigerating plants in SP Gavrilović.

In December 1991 members of the SAO Krajina police were located on the premises of the police station at Mažuranićeva Street, which was rearranged for that purpose. The chief of police is Milan Karapandža, his deputy is Milan Bjelanović, and other SAO Krajina police staff members are: Rade Tarbuk, Željko Čavić, Simo Adamović, Vaso Rajšić, Dragan Sutara, Pero Mudrinić, Adam Petrović, Stevo Marković, and Mirko Andjelić. The interviewee states that for a two or three days he too was a member of the SAO Krajina police at Mažuranićeva Street in Petrinja, but that he left around 20 October and then

he was arrested by members of the so-called JNA for smuggling weapons.

The interviewee states that the hospital is located at the current position in Blinja and that it is staffed by Janjanin M.D. (a gynaecologist in the Petrinja MC /Medical Centre/) and two nurses. The Emergency Medical Service works in Petrinja at the old location in Matije Gupca Street.

Prepared by Marijan Gregurinčić /signed/

### ANNEX 29:

# WITNESS STATEMENTS OF M.Ž.

ZADARSKO-KNINSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Criminal Police Department Zadar, 6 November 1995 OFFICIAL AUTHORITY RECORD

Compiled at the premises of the Zadarsko-Kninska County Police Adminstration in relation to the interview conducted with M.Ž., daughter of deceased J., born ... in ..., Municipality of Kruševo, where she resides, ethnic Croat, labourer by occupation, single.

The interview was conducted in order to obtain information about a war crime committed by members of the rebel Serb paramilitary units at the detriment of the  $\check{Z}$ . family in late December 1991 in the village of Kruševo. In regards to this the interviewee gave the following statement:

On 31 December 1991 in the evening, around 20:00 hours while she was inside her family home in Kruševo, Ž. hamlet when she heard, heavy shooting from automatic weapons in the neighbouring hamlet, two hundred metres away from her family house. At that time her daughter-in-law K.Ž. and the neighbour I.Ž. were with her. Since they were afraid that the terrorists would also come to them, they hid in a pit where the goats were held. The shooting lasted for about half an hour but they had spent the entire night in the pit. The following day, therefore on the New Year's day 1991, contrary to the agreement (they agreed that they were not to go to the place where they heard the shooting because it would only cause them trouble), she set off to the hamlet from where she had heard the shooting. She came to the house of Mićo Župan, entered the yard and noticed from the entry gate that Mićo was lying dead in his yard in front of the barn. His body was placed on its back, stretched out, and his head had been cut off so that only a small part of it was attached to the body. He was dressed in a plaid blazer, had slippers on his feet and on his head was a hat called "mica".

In the same yard, 4-5 meters to the east, were the dead bodies of Stana and Marija Župan. Stana's head was completely crushed and under it was a puddle of blood. Her body was placed on its back, dressed in a traditional black dress, sneakers were on her feet.

Very close to Stana's body, i.e. at the distance of one metre, was the dead body of Marija, which was also placed on its back, her face was bloody and a big puddle of blood was under her head. She was dressed in black trousers and black coat with sneakers on her feet.

Horrified with the sight, she returned home and told I. and K. what had happened. Right the following day they decided to report the event to the so-

called police in Obrovac, but before that all three went to Zelengrad together to see J. G. (K.'s uncle) and informed him of the event. The following day they went to Obrovac and reported the crime to the so-called police there. They were received by Bogdan Gagić, aka Bićina, who told them: "We cannot help you. If you want to stay alive, you need to go to your relatives in Zadar. If not, you will most likely end up like your neighbours." (The interviewee offhandedly mentioned that J.G. said: "Go wherever you can. We from "Krajina" need to expel everyone, even a Croatian cat".

For fifteen days they took shelter at Đuro Pršo's from Zaton, but were not able to stay any longer because he had told them that he could not keep them anymore because he was also being threatened that he would be killed for doing it.

In mid January 1992, they travelled by coach from Obrovac to Belgrade to Čedo Župan's son Mile, and stayed there for 4 days (he is a relative of theirs). From there they came to Zagreb and then continued on to Germany.

The interviewee points out that once, while she was in Zaton, she went to Kruševo to see her house and on that occasion she went to the place where her neighbours, the  $\check{Z}$ , were buried of which she was informed by Mile Pršo, Lazo's son, who had buried them.

The interviewee personally heard when Svetko Pupovac, aka Željko, and Boris Pupovac aka Boško talked in the bakery Klarica in Obrovac that Mićo, his wife Stana and their neighbour Marija should be killed. She heard that ten days prior to the murders.

In regards to the aforementioned, the interviewee stated that she had nothing else to add.

The record prepared by Mirko Lukić /signed/

# Second Witness Statement of M.Ž.

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 16.11.2010. Location: OBROVAC Witnessed by: Mirko Lukić, Head of the section for war crimes

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 16th November 1995., the first sentence of which states "On 31 December 1991 in the evening while she was inside her family home in Kruševo, Ž. hamlet when she heard, heavy shooting from automatic weapons..."

The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Ž00 0	16.11.2010.
Signed	Date
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Mirko Lukić	16.11.2010.
Signed	Date

# ANNEX 30:

# **CONFIRMATORY WITNESS STATEMENTS**

#### Second Witness Statement of R"L"

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 2)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: ...

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: Osijek

# Witnessed by: DAMIR HRASTINSKI, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 19<sup>th</sup> October 1998., the first sentence of which states "On 14 July he went to Tenja with two of his friends K the and T": ", to get some things from the house of K.L., at Unska Street no. 18." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

R.J. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Signed	Date
Damir Hrastinski	13.09.2010.
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	

# Second Witness Statement of M.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 9)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 20.09.2010. Location: TENJA Witnessed by: DAMIR HRASTINSKI, CRIME OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 1997, the first sentence of which states "In the conducted interview, the witness stated that she used to live in Tenja, ..., where she was surprised by war events at the begin of July 1991, when her village Tenja was occupied by the paramilitary Chetnik formations and the so-called JNA." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M. 20.09.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Damir Hrastinski 20.09.2010.

Signed

# Second Witness Statement of A.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 13)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: TENJA Witnessed by: DAMIR HRASTINSKI, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 23<sup>th</sup> July 1991., the first sentence of which states "*In* an informational interview, Andrija stated that he did not exactly remember the day last week, if it was Monday or Tuesday, when Božo aka "Trafikant" with two other unknown young men of the age between 30 and 35 came to his house." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.M.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Damir Hrastinski 13.0

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

\_

### Second Witness Statement of J.S.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 14)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: worker

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: TENJA Witnessed by: Damir Hrastinski, crime Officer of Osijek-Baranya police administration

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 1998., the first sentence of which states "In the conducted informative conversation we have obtained the information that J.S. was captured in Tenja on the 1st of July 1991 while he was going to work in Osijek where he worked in the Police administration of the Osijek – Baranja district as a reserve policeman." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.S. 13.09.2010.

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Damir Hrastinski 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Z.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 15)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: TENJA

# Witnessed by: DAMIR HRASTINSKI, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27<sup>th</sup> April 1992., the first sentence of which states "*In the interview he states that he was constantly in the village of Tenja from 27th June 1991 until 20th April 1992.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Z.M.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Damir Hrastinski

13.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of L.R.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 17)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: TENJA Witnessed by: DAMIR HRASTINSKI, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 14<sup>th</sup> July 1999., the first sentence of which states "*He* states that he joined the Territorial Defence of the village Tenja on 7 July 1991. His duty was to work as a mechanic, that is, to take care of the motor pool." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

L.R. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Damir Hrastinski

13.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of Đ.B.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 18)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: TENJA

# Witnessed by: DAMIR HRASTINSKI, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13<sup>th</sup> August 1999., the first sentence of which states "*He states that, at the beginning of the conflict, in July of 1991, in the village of Tenja the Territorial Defence was established.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.B. 13.09.2010.

 Witnessed by (Authorized official):

 Damir Hrastinski

 13.09.2010.

Signed

# Second Witness Statement of M.S. nee P.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 25)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

Occupation: ...

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: OSIJEK

# Witnessed by: TOMISLAV FARKAŠ, CRIME OFFICER OF OSIJEK-BARANYA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 04<sup>th</sup> May 1994., the first sentence of which states "*In the informative interview with M. she stated that she was at home in Dalj on the day of the attack on 1st August 1991, together with her parents and she stated that she did not leave the house, therefore did not see what was happening in the town during that day.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.S.	13.09.2010.
~	D (

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Signed	Date
Tomislav Farkaš	13.09.2010.

## Second Witness Statement of M.D.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 26)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: ILOK Witnessed by: GORAN VIG, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 11<sup>th</sup> March 1994., the first sentence of which states *"They thought that I had weapons and that I handed them around in Varteks in Ilok."* The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.D.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Goran Vig

13.09.2010.

Date

Signed

# Second Witness Statement of M.H.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 30)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 03.11.2010.

Location: BERAK

# Witnessed by: ROBERT CURKIĆ, CRIME OFFICER OF VUKOVAR-SRIJEM POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 28<sup>th</sup> March 1994., the first sentence of which states "*I lived in Berak with my husband and 7 children. On April 1, 1991 Serb started to separate from Croats, they did not want to buy milk from us, they did not want to talk to us neither greet us.*" The statement contains 9 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.H.\*

03.11.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Robert Curkić

03.11.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of K.M.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 31)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

### **Occupation: AGRICULTURAL TECHNICIAN**

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: ZAGREB

# Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, HEINZELOVA 98, POLICE OFFICER OF ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 2<sup>th</sup> February 1992., the first sentence of which states "*I* was imprisoned on 2nd September 1991 in Berak, as a National Guard Reservist, from where I was taken by helicopter to Batajnica, from Batajnica to Topčider and from there to Bubanj Potok." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

K.M.*	13.09.2010.
Signed	Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragan Jurić

13.09.2010.

Signed

# Second Witness Statement of M.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 32)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 14.09.2010.

Location: BERAK

# Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62., POLICE SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 2<sup>th</sup> February 1992., the first sentence of which states "Made on 10th October 2000 in Vukovarsko-Srijemska police department, and following the interview with M.M., maiden name L., daughter of P." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Tomislav Videković

14.09.2010.

Signed

# Second Witness Statement of Z.L.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 33)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 23.09.2010. Location: ZAGREB Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, HEINZELOVA 98, POLICE OFFICER ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $23^{th}$  March 1995., the first sentence of which states "*My son was on guard with his friend, at the end of the village*." The statement contains 3 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Z.L.

23.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragan Jurić

23.09.2010.

Signed

# Second Witness Statement of P.B.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 35)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: VINKOVCI Witnessed by: DRAŽEN NIKOLIĆ, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B., VINKOVCI

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 8<sup>th</sup> May 1999., the first sentence of which states "When they reached the centre of the village, where the headquarters were located, the witness saw a large number of JNA members as well as 80 citizens of Berak, who were then, together with the witness" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dražen Nikolić 15.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of A.C.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 38)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

## Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: BOGDANOVCI Witnessed by: DRAŽEN NIKOLIĆ, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, VINKOVCI

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21<sup>th</sup> June 1991., the first sentence of which states "*In autumn 1991, the members of the Serbian paramilitary units and the JNA attacked and fired at us.*" The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.C.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dražen Nikolić

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of M.K.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 40)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: VLATKO MAROŠEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER VUKOVAR POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 23<sup>th</sup> June 1997., the first sentence of which states *"Serbian-Chetnik formations attacked the village of Bogdanovci with tank and mortar fire in the afternoon hours,"* The statement contains 2 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.K.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Vlatko Marošević

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of V.S.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 42)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 03.11.2010.

Location: VUKOVAR

# Witnessed by: ROBERT CURKIĆ, POLICE OFFICER, VUKOVAR-SRIJEM COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10<sup>th</sup> November 1997, the first sentence of which states "During the interview, we found out from V.S. that in the beginning of October 1991 the inhabitant of Bogdanovci, DOMINKO CERANAC, was killed..." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

V.S. 03.11.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Robert Curkić 03.11.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 43)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

### Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: BOGDANOVCI Witnessed by: JOSIP ČULJAK, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, VINKOVCI, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 9<sup>th</sup> November 2000., the first sentence of which states "During the interview M. stated how she remained living in her house in Bogdanovci together with her husband, J.M., after the JNA tanks blocked all roads and other communications towards Vukovar on 27 August 1991" The statement contains 3 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Josip Čuljak

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Z.P.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 44)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: FIRST LIEUTENANT

Date of statement: 16.09.2010.

Location: ZAGREB

# Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, HEINZELOVA 98, POLICE OFFICER OF ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 3<sup>th</sup> December 1997., the first sentence of which states *"Ever since he was born, he has lived with his parents and sister in Bogdanovci."* The statement contains 3 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Z.P. 16.09.2010.

.....

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragan Jurić 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Đ.B.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 45)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: AGRICULTURAL

## Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: BOGDANOVCI Witnessed by: ROBERT CURKIĆ, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, VINKOVCI, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 9<sup>th</sup> November 2000., the first sentence of which states "*I was in Bogdanovci until the day of the occupation.*" The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Ð.B. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Robert Curkić

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of Ž.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 46)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: .. Occupation: CARPENTER

Date of statement: 14.09.2010.

Location: ZAGREB

# Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, HEINZELOVA 98, POLICE OFFICER OF ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $26^{th}$  August 1993., the first sentence of which states "On the 16th of October 1991 four transporters came in the village near school." The statement contains 2 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Ž.M. 14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dragan Jurić 14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of P.Š.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 47)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: FARMER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: ŠARENGRAD Witnessed by: GORAN VIG, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $24^{th}$  May 1994., the first sentence of which states "I owned together with my family the two houses in Sarengrad village, one in ... and the other in ... that his son, K. ... used." The statement contains 3 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

P.Š.\*

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Goran Vig

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.G.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 50)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: .... Occupation: waiter

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: ILOK Witnessed by: ZDENKO ŠLAP, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 6<sup>th</sup> October 1995., the first sentence of which states "*In the summer of 1991, a pre-war atmosphere ruled*." The statement contains 2 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.G.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Zdenko Šlap 14.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of B.V. née Ž.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 51)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 30.09.2010. Location: SLUNJ Witnessed by: MILAN MEDVED, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 5<sup>th</sup> April 1994, the first sentence of which states "*The conversation with B.Ž. was conducted in relation to the circumstances of her stay on the temporarily occupied territory of Šarengrad, Vukovar municipality.*" The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.V. 30.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

30.09.2010.

Signed

Milan Medved

#### Second Witness Statement of O.Š.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 52)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: MECHANIC

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: ROVINJ

# Witnessed by: NELA ADJULOVIĆ, PULA, PREMANTURSKA CESTA 23, POLICE OFFICER OF ISTRA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21<sup>th</sup> June 1994., the first sentence of which states "*S.S. from Tovarnik opened a store before the beginning of the war in Šarengrad.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

O.Š.\* 13.09.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Nela Adjulović

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of A.L.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 53)

186

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

## Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: ŠARENGRAD Witnessed by: ZDENKO ŠLAP, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 1<sup>th</sup> May 1993., the first sentence of which states "*In the interview, A.L. states that she lived with her husband and her three under age children in Šarengrad at the aforesaid address.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.L.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zdenko Šlap

deliko siap

14.09.2010.

Date

Signed

.....

### Second Witness Statement of P.V.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 58)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: ILOK Witnessed by: GORAN VIG, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20<sup>th</sup> September 1995., the first sentence of which states *On the 13th of September I left llok together with my wife.* " The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

P.V.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Goran Vig

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.V.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 59)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: ILOK Witnessed by: GORAN VIG, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21<sup>th</sup> September 1995., the first sentence of which states *"On the 11th of September my husband and I were exiled from Ilok."* The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.V.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Goran Vig

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of V.V.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 62)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: retiree

## Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: TOMPOJEVCI Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 1995., the first sentence of which states "that they lived all together in Tompojevci, that is V. lived with his family and his mother till the beginning of September of 1991 when M.V. and underage S.,." The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

V.V. 14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Tomislav Videković

14.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of A.K.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 67)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: retiree** 

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: BAPSKA Witnessed by: ZDENKO ŠLAP, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 16<sup>th</sup> May 1995., the first sentence of which states "Since the occupation of the village of Bapska began in the October of 1991 till the exile on the 15th of May 1995 I lived in my family house and I socialized with other Croatian families that remained to live on the occupied territory." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.K. 14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zdenko Šlap

14.09.2010.

Date

Signed

Second Witness Statement of A.Š.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 68)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: FARMER

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: BAPSKA Witnessed by: ZDENKO ŠLAP, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20<sup>th</sup> December 1992., the first sentence of which states "In the beginning of October 1991, on 3 and 4 Oct. 1991, he kept watch, and the day before, 3 Oct. 1991, around 3.00 p.m., Boro Tomić came from ŠID and brought a sheet of paper (ultimatum), on which was written". The statement contains 8 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zdenko Šlap 14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.K.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 69)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: AGRICULTURAL TECHNITIAN

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: BAPSKA Witnessed by: ZDENKO ŠLAP, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 26<sup>th</sup> January 1993., the first sentence of which states "In the interview given, J. reported that at the beginning of January 1991 because of the danger of impending war he performed duties guarding the area around the village of Bapska." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zdenko Šlap 14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of P.M.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 72)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: BAPSKA Witnessed by: ZDENKO ŠLAP, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 11<sup>th</sup> July 1995., the first sentence of which states "I was living in the occupied village of Bapska, the Municipality of Vukovar, until 17 May 1995. I was robbed on 28 September 1993 for the first time." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

P.M.\*

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Zdenko Šlap

14.09.2010.

Signed

.....

#### Second Witness Statement of S.T.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 73)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: BAPSKA Witnessed by: GORAN VIG, POLICE OFFICER OF ILOK POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 29<sup>th</sup> January 1993., the first sentence of which states "In the conducted informative conversation S. stated that when the village of Bapska was occupied by the JNA she stayed in her house together with her husband and children." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Goran Vig 14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.I.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 75)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $06^{th}$  May 1993., the first sentence of which states "We were in our neighbor's basement. Our neighbor's name is F.K." The statement contains 1 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.I.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Tomislav Videković

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of M.G.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 80)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

## Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: TOVARNIK Witnessed by: ZORISLAV PAŠA, LOVAS, K. TOMISLAVA 23A, POLICE SERGEANT

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 01<sup>th</sup> June 1993., the first sentence of which states "Someone knocked against the window." The statement contains 6 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.G. 14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of B.H.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 81)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

## Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: TOVARNIK Witnessed by: ZORISLAV PAŠA, LOVAS, K. TOMISLAVA 23A, POLICE SERGEANT

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated (NOT DATED) the first sentence of which states "*Preparations for the defence of the village started after the events in Borovo Selo...*" The statement contains 8 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.H.\*

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zorislav Paša

14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of S.T.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 82)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: ILOK Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated (NOT DATED) the first sentence of which states "*I*, *S.T. from Tovarnik, stayed in the village after the village had been captured, and I can testify concerning the following:*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

S.T.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Tomislav Videković

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of M.D.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 83)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: MECANICK

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: TOVARNIK Witnessed by: Zorislav Paša, Lovas, K.Tomislava 23A, police officer

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 1993. the first sentence of which states "*In the moment of the attack we were preparing for the kirbaj (patron-saint's day*)." The statement contains 9 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.D.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official): Zorislav Paša

14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of R.Đ.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 85)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: TOVARNIK Witnessed by: ZORISLAV PAŠA, LOVAS, K.TOMISLAVA 23A, POLICE SERGEANT

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $29^{th}$  August 1995. the first sentence of which states "On 27 August 1995, crossing the international border crossings in D. Miholjac, she arrived in the Republic of Croatia in" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

R.Đ.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zorislav Paša

Signed

Date

### Second Witness Statement of A.T. nee I.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 86)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: FARMER

## Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: TOVARNIK Witnessed by: ZORISLAV PAŠA, LOVAS, K.TOMISLAVA 23A, POLICE SERGEANT

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated NOT DATED the first sentence of which states "During September 1991, the Yugoslav Army and volunteers (Chetniks) came to our house," The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.T.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zorislav Paša

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of H.V.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 90)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: FARMER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: SOTIN Witnessed by: JOSIP ČULJAK, VINKOVCI, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated NOT DATED the first sentence of which states "On the 30th of September, 1991 I was arrested in my home village Sotin, the place where I was born." The statement contains 5 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

H.V.\*

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Josip Čuljak

.....

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of S.L.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 91)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: BUTCHER

## Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: SOTIN Witnessed by: ROBERT CURKIĆ, VINKOVCI, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $15^{\text{th}}$  May 1998. the first sentence of which states "On 30 September 1991, the witness, together with his wife A.\* and daughter M.\*, went into the basement of L.M." The statement contains 6 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

S.L.\*

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Robert Curkić

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of B.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 93)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: CLERK

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: SOTIN Witnessed by: DRAŽEN NIKOLIĆ, VINKOVCI, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $29^{th}$  May 1993. the first sentence of which states "On the 25th of August, 1991 the Yugoslav aviation machine – gunned and threw missiles on Sotin. Their aim was to enter the village from Vukovar and to bomb the center where, at that time, there was a funeral" The statement contains 8 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.M. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dražen Nikolić 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 99)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

## Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: LOVAS Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated November 1992. the first sentence of which states "*M.*. *was born on* ... *in* ...." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

 Witnessed by (Authorized official):

 Tomislav Videković
 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of P.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 101)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: LOVAS Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 11<sup>th</sup> October 1993. the first sentence of which states "On the 10th of October, 1991 when I was going to get some milk, people were talking that the village will be attacked." The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

P.M.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Tomislav Videković

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Z.T.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 102)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: LOVAS Witnessed by: ZORISLAV PAŠA, LOVAS, K. TOMISLAVA 23/A, POLICE SERGEANT

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 29<sup>th</sup> April 1993, the first sentence of which states "Lovas is 25 kilometers away from Vukovar and has a population of 1,650, predominately Croats. Serbs comprise only 10 percent of the local population, and there is also a small Hungarian community." The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Z.T. 14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Zorislav Paša 14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of F.D.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 106)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: LOVAS Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13<sup>th</sup> December 1994, the first sentence of which states "*He stated that from May of 1991 he worked in a staff for crises of the village Lovas, that 12 people worked there and that J.M. was a chairman.*" The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

F.D.\* 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Tomislav Videković

Ullislav v lackov

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Z.B.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 107)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: LOVAS Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $27^{th}$  January 1993, the first sentence of which states *"While l was in Lovas during the occupation, they forced us to do hard labour."* The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Z.B.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Tomislav Videković

.....

Signed

Date

#### Second Witness Statement of M.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 109)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: LOVAS Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27<sup>th</sup> December 1993, the first sentence of which states "On 10 October 1991, I was at my house in the village of Lovas." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Tomislav Videković

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of T.R.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 112)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: TORDINCI Witnessed by: ROBERT CURUIĆ, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, VINKOVCI, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27<sup>th</sup> January 1993, the first sentence of which states "The first mortar attacks started on 21 st July 1991 from Silaš, Pačetin, Ostrovo, Gaboš and Mlaka, the surrounding places where mostly Serbs live, and who were armed by the JNA with all kinds of weapons and equipment for organizing the armed rebellion against the Republic of Croatia." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

T.R.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Robert Curuić

13.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of A.I.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 113)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

### Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VINKOVCI Witnessed by: DRAŽEN NIKOLIĆ, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, VINKOVCI

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $1^{st}$  March 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 26 October 1991 we were captured by the so-called JNA, the members of the Territorial Defence, and Chetnik formations in the village of Tordinci. After we were captured Chetniks from Antinska Mlaka – Momir Vukić, Dragan Duduković, Zoran Ilić, Bato Dragojlović and his son, who threatened to shoot us saying that we should all be killed, molested and beat us." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.I. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Dražen Nikolić

•••••

Signed

Date

13.09.2010.

### Second Witness Statement of F..

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 114)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: ZVONIMIR BOĐANAC, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 29<sup>th</sup> March 1993, the first sentence of which states "*I was captured in Vukovar as a member of the civilian protection, in the center of the city.*" The statement contains 6 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

F.K.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official): Zvonimir Bođanac

14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of B.R.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 115)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: TAILOR

### Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: VLATKO MAROŠEVIĆ, POLICE STATION IN VUKOVAR

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 12<sup>th</sup> March 1996, the first sentence of which states "After the fall of Vukovar they called us to a square and guaranteed us that nothing wouldhappen to us." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.R.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Vlatko Marošević

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.M.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 117)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: Housewife

Date of statement: 24. 09. 2010. Location: PETRINJA Witnessed by: SLAVKO LUCIĆ, CRIME OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1994, the first sentence of which states "*M.M.*\*, *born in 19., married, first husband M.R. was killed.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M.\*

24.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Slavko Lucić

Signed

Date

24.09.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of F.G.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 121)

Address: ... Date of Birth:... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: SHOEMAKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VELIKA GORICA Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN ZAGREB

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 1<sup>st</sup> June 1992, the first sentence of which states "During the aggression of the occupying so-called Yugoslav People's Army, Serbian volunteers and extremists on the town Vukovar, I actively participated in its defence." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

F.G. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official ):

Dragan Jurić 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.F.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 125)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HV SOLDIER

### Date of statement: 10.09.2010. Location: POLICE STATION IN SLATINA Witnessed by: DEJAN VASILJEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN SLATINA

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1996, the first sentence of which states "*That he was regularly sent on June 17, 1991 to serve in the JNA military post 4795 in the barracks* "*Maršal Tito*" in Belgrade."

The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.F. 10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Dejan Vasiljević 10.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of T.C.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 128)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

### Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: ČAKOVCI Witnessed by: TOMISLAV VIDEKOVIĆ, LOVAS, V. NAZORA 62, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 18<sup>th</sup> August 1993, the first sentence of which states "*In September 1991, the JNA together with Chetniks arrived at our village.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

T.C.\*

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

14.09.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Tomislav Videković

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of F.J.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 129)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: NENAD BARINIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 19<sup>th</sup> May 1993, the first sentence of which states "*I* was at the shelter in the old school "Vladimir Nazor" on 17 November 1991, together with 500 other civilians." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

F.J.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Nenad Barinić 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of G.K.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 130)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: TEXTILE SPINNER

Date of statement: 21.09.2010. Location: witnesses home Witnessed by: ĐURO ŠARIĆ, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 12<sup>th</sup> April 1995, the first sentence of which states "On 15 September 1991, my husband ..., son .... and I were captured." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

G.K.\* 21.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

### Second Witness Statement of V.O.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 131)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: NENAD BARINIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20<sup>th</sup> March 1993, the first sentence of which states "*I lived at ... i.e. at ... in Vukovar.*" The statement contains 8 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

V.O.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Nenad Barinić 13.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of N.K.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 136)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: ...

Date of statement: 13. 09. 2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: VLATKO MAROŠEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated NO DATE, the first sentence of which states *"Stajićevo camp is located about 15 km from Zrenjanin."* The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

N.K.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Vlatko Marošević 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of V.H.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 137)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 23.09.2010. Location: VARAŽDIN Witnessed by: BORIS ILJADICA, POLICE OFFICER IN VARAŽDIN

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated NO DATE, the first sentence of which states "On 20 November 1991, a few days after the fall of Vukovar, Borovo Naselje fell as well." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

V.H.

23.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Boris Iljadica 23.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of D.K.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 138)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HV OFFICER

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: KARLOVAC Witnessed by: KRISTIJAN MAGLIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN KARLOVAC

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21<sup>st</sup> August 1992, the first sentence of which states "*I* was arrested on November 20, 1991 in Borovo Naselje as a member of the reserve forces of the Croatian National Guard. I was in Vukovar until I was wounded." The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.K. 15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):Kristijan Maglić15.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.Z.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 140)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: NENAD BARINIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 15<sup>th</sup> December 1993, the first sentence of which states "Until 27 August 1991, I lived in an apartment of PIK "Vučedol" in Vukovar." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.Z.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Nenad Barinić 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.R.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 141)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 15.09.2010

Location: SESVETE

## Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN ZAGREB COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEINZELOVA 98

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21.02.1992., the first sentence of which states "We are in .... There are barricades and a Croatian flag placed in front of our house." The statement contains 6 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.R.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragan Jurić

15.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of N.L.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 142)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: .... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: PULA

# Witnessed by: NELA ADJULOVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN ISTRA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, PULA, PREMATURSKA CESTA 23

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 16.06.1993., the first sentence of which states *"Everything started with a Borovo village and death of 12 policemen of ours, on 16. May 1991.."* The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

N.L.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Nela Adjulović

13.09.2010.

Date

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of L.D.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 143)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: HOUSEWIFE** 

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: VUKOVAR

#### Witnessed by: NENAD BARINIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20.07. 1994. the first sentence of which states :" In the fall of 1991, the JNA and Chetniks yelled over a megaphone: "All Croats surrender, this is Serbia."The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

L.D.

Signed

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Nenad Barinić

13.09.2010.

Date

Signed

Date

13.09.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of B.B.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 144)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 21.09.2010.

Location: VARAŽDIN

# Witnessed by: BORIS ILJADICA, POLICE OFFICER IN VARAŽDIN COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, CRIMINAL SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 18. 11. 1991. the first sentence of which states : "*I was arrested on November 18, 1991 in Priljevo by the aqueduct*". The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.B.\*

21.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Boris Iljadica

21.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of E.Č.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 145)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: retiree

#### Date of statement: 03.12.2010.

### Location: SPLITSKO-DALMATINSKA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

# Witnessed by: SLOBODAN BOŽINOVIĆ, police officer of Splitsko-dalmatinska Police Administration

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 16<sup>th</sup> May 1992., the first sentence of which states "*I was in Vukovar during the attacks of the JNA, the Serbian extremists and the Chetnik paramilitary units on the town.*" The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

E.Č.\* 03.12.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Slobodan Božinović 03.12.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of P.B.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 146)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: TRACTOR DRIVER

#### Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

### Location: VARAŽDIN COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, I. MILČETIĆA 10 Witnessed by: VLATKO MAROŠEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 08.09. 1992. the first sentence of which states :"*B. stated that his last visit to his parents' house in Bogdanovci was on or around 20 August 1991.*" The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

P.B. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Vlatko Marošević

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.R.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 148)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: RETIRED** 

Date of statement: 14.09.2010.

Location: VUČEDOL

Witnessed by: NENAD BARINIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 14. 04. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" He was a captive among other citizens of Vukovar and surrounding villages at the warehouse of "Velepromet" in Vukovar.." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

14.09.2010. J.R. Date

Signed

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Nenad Barinić 14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of A.H.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 149)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

Location: PETRINJA

# Witnessed by: SLAVKO LUCIĆ, CRIME OFFICER IN PETRINJA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, I. MAŽURANIĆA 5/A

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 22.04. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" At 10:00 a.m. on November 16, 1991, they summoned us to the main Territorial Defence Headquarters in Vukovar and they told me to make some food because our guys were going to the front." The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.H.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Slavko Lucić

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of B.V.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 151)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 23.09.2010. Location: VUKOVAR Witnessed by: DRAŽEN NIKOLIĆ, GLAGOLJAŠKA 27B, VINKOVCI, PATROL LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20<sup>th</sup> November 1993, the first sentence of which states *"The JNA planes flew over for the first time on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August 1991"*. The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.V.\* 23.09.2010.

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### Second Witness Statement of J.L.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 152)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: TECHNICIAN

Date of statement: 24.09.2010.

Location: PULA

# Witnessed by: NELA ADJULOVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN ISTRA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, PULA, PREMANTURSKA CESTA 23

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10.04. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" I am familiar with a fact that Vračarić Željko, the owner of a carwash in Vukovar, JNA street (the last house), was leader of the attack on Mitnica till the day when Vukovar fell down"." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.L.

24.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Nela Adjulović

24.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of T.H.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 153)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 13. 09. 2010.

Location: DALJ

# Witnessed by: TOMISLAV FARKAŠ, CRIME OFFICER IN OSIJEK BARANJA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30. 10. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" On 31st July 1991 I went to my regular job as a reserve policeman in the Police station in Dalj." The statement contains 6 pageS.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Т.Н. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Tomislav Farkaš 13.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of F.K. (J.)

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 154)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 14.09.2010.

Location: VUKOVAR

# Witnessed by: ZVONIMIR BOÐANAC, CRIME OFFICER IN VUKOVAR COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 29. 03. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" *I was captured in Vukovar as a member of the civilian protection, in the center of the cit.y*" The statement contains 6 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

F.K. 14.09.2010. Signed Date
Witnessed by:
Zvonimir Bođanac 14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of B.I.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 155)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: .. Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: VUKOVAR

# Witnessed by: VLATKO MAROŠEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 05. 05. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" On November 21, 1991 we were forced to surrender to save the civilians, the military police then put us in trucks and drove us towards Trpinja and Bobota" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.I.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Vlatko Marošević

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of A.S.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 156)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

#### Date of statement: 03.12.2010.

### Location: SPLITSKO DALMATINSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Witnessed by: SLOBODAN BOŽINOVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER OF SPLITSKO– DALMATINSKA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21<sup>th</sup> August 1992., the first sentence of which states "*We were captured by the JNA on November 19, 1991 at the Obučara warehouse.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Slobodan Božinović 03.12.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of T.V.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 157)

Address: .... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: VUKOVAR

# Witnessed by: VLATKO MAROŠEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 22. 03. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" *I was wounded 10-12 days before the fall of Vukovar*." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

T.V.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Vlatko Marošević

Signed

Date

13.09.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of Z.K.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 157-a)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

#### Date of statement: 22.09.2010.

#### Location: IVANEC COUNTY POLICE STATION

# Witnessed by: BORIS ILJADICA, POLICE OFFICER IN VARAŽDIN COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated ... (NO DATE) ... the first sentence of which states :" On 11.September 1991 I was sent to fulfill an official assignment in Vukovar." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Z.K. 22.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Boris Iljadica

22.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of S.G.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 157-c)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: VUKOVAR

# Witnessed by: VLATKO MAROŠEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN VUKOVAR COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27. 07. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" *On* 20 November 1991, between 7.30 and 8 a.m., the members of the JNA arrested the nonmedical staff present at the hospital." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

S.G. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Vlatko Marošević 13.09.2010.

Signed

Second Witness Statement of M.G., nee Z.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 179)

Address: ... Date of Birth ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: PAKRAC Witnessed by: ĐANI MARINIĆ, POLICE OFFICER, VELIKA, VINOGRADSKA 1

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 09. 05. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" *M. states that she saw Stanko Vujić, called "Čane", today, 9th May 1995, whom she personally knows even before the war.*" The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.G.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Đani Marinić

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of A.V.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 188)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VOĆIN Witnessed by: DEJAN VASILJEVIĆ, SLATINA, MATIJE GUPCA 172, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 04.03. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" *The rebellion in Voćin started in August 1991, I cannot remember the exact date*" The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.V.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dejan Vasiljević

Signed

Date

13.09.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of J.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 189)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

### Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VOĆIN Witnessed by: DEJAN VASILJEVIĆ, SLATINA, MATIJE GUPCA 172, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 06 .01. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" *I have lived in Voćin since 1967*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.M. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Signed	Date
Dejan Vasiljević	13.09.2010.
Witnessed by (Authorized official):	

#### Second Witness Statement of M.S.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 190)

246

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: VOĆIN, REPUBLIC OF CROATIA Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: VOĆIN

# Witnessed by: DEJAN VASILJEVIĆ, FROM SLATINA, MATIJE GUPCA BR. 172, POLICE OFFICER FOR CRIME REGISTER, PURSUIT AND IDENTIFICATION.

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 14<sup>th</sup> July 1992, the first sentence of which states *"Serbs started an armed mutiny in the morning of one Monday around August 16th 1991."* The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.S.

13.01.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dejan Vasiljević

13.01.2010.

Signed

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.....

#### Second Witness Statement of K.V. (II)

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 502)

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247

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: ELECTRICIAN** 

Date of statement: 11.09.2010. Location: ŠOPOT Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 29th December 1992, the first sentence of which states "He abandoned place of residence because he and whole his family were threaten by death by several unknown persons ... "

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

K.V.

( )

11.09.2010.

(signed)

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): DRAGANA KAMBER (signed)

11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

( )

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## Second Witness Statement of M.P.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 192)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: VOĆIN Witnessed by: DEJAN VASILJEVIĆ, SLATINA, MATIJE GUPCA 172, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 14 .07. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" "I was living in Voćin where I owned a family house and was employed at the Forester's office of Voćin – Croatian forests.." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.P.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dejan Vasiljević

Signed

Date

13.09.2010.

## Second Witness Statement of N.I.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 201)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WEITER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: SLATINA

Witnessed by: DEJAN VASILJEVIĆ, SLATINA, MATIJE GUPCA 172, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 09 .07. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" " *I was born on the ... in the place called ..., ..., Bosnia and Herzegovina, and my parents moved to Hum in 1955 when I was 9 months old.*." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

N.I.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dejan Vasiljević

13.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of N.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 212)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: LIPIK Witnessed by: ĐANI MARINIĆ, VELIKA, VINOGRADSKA 1, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 06 .05. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" " *N.M. was captured on 3 May 1995 by the members of the police in the village of Donji Čaglić.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

N.M.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Đani Marinić

13.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of B.B.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 218)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 20.09.2010. Location: DARUVAR Witnessed by: IVO PINTERA, DIOŠ 55, KONČANICA, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20.12. 1991. the first sentence of which states :" *Since the 18th of August 1991 she worked in her house in M., house number ... and since that day the roads that lead to the village of M. were actually blocked from all sides by the Chetnik gangs and under the organization of the Serbian Democratic Party..*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.B.

20.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Ivo Pintera

20.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of Ž.L.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 247)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 15.09.2010.

Location: ZAGREB

# Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, HEINZELOVA 98, POLICE OFFICER IN ZAGREB COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 07 .04. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" On June 25, 1991, I received a call to report to the reserve police unit." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Ž.L.

20.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dragan Jurić

Signed

Date

20.09.2010.

## Second Witness Statement of M.Š.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 248)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: DRIVER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: GLINA

# Witnessed by: ROBERT RUMUŠČAK, POLICE OFFICER IN GLINA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 08 .01. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" *I was in the police station in Glina, with other 16 colleagues, one of them was a civilian, and the others were members of the Ministry of the Interior.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.Š.\* 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Robert Rumuščak

13.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of I.M.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 249)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: CATERER

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

Location: GLINA

# Witnessed by: IVICA KRAJAČIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN GLINA COUNTY POLICE STATION, GLINA, TOMISLAVA ROMA 4

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10 .12. 1994. the first sentence of which states :" A week after the first assault at Glina, on 19 July 1991, a bomb was tossed on my inn into the basement of my house." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.M.

10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Ivica Krajačić

10.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of Ž.V.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 252)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: FARMER** 

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

Location: GLINA

## Witnessed by: MARIO TKALČIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN GLINA COUNTY POLICE STATION, GLINA, TOMISLAVA ROMA 4

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20 .03. 1996. the first sentence of which states :" On the 20th of March 1996 in the offices of the VII Glina Police Station the informative conversation was conducted with a person: Ž.V. born on the ... in ... permanent address – ... residence –... son of I. and B. (B.), occupation – qualified driver, employed in the ..., married, father of two children: son D. (12) and I. (11), served his time in the JNA in Benkovac in 1977/1978, participant in the Homeland War from the 26th of July 1991 till the 15th of January 1995". The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Ž.V.

10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Mario Tkalčić 10.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of I.B.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 254)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

## Date of statement: 19.11.2010. Location: GLINA Witnessed by: ROBERT RAMUŠĆAK, CRIME OFFICER OF POLICE STATION GLINA

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of P.K.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 256)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: WORKER** 

Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

Location: GLINA

# Witnessed by: LJUBOMIR BRIŠEVAC, POLICE OFFICER IN GLINA COUNTY POLICE STATION, GLINA, TOMISLAVA ROMA 4

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27 .04. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" *Made in the Sisak Police Department, Section for Economic Crimes, in connection with the interview held on 27th April 1992, with P.K. born on ... in ..., son of ... and A., maiden's name Š., address: ..., temporary address: ..., worked at "...", Glina, married, 3 children, without criminal record, served his military obligation in 1968-71 in* 

Mučić, Rijeka, a Croat." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Ljubomir Briševac

11.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of N.Š.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 257)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: WORKER** 

Date of statement: 12.09.2010.

Location: GLINA

# Witnessed by: ISMETI ODOBAŠIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN GLINA COUNTY POLICE STATION, GLINA, TOMISLAVA ROMA 4

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27 .04. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" *Made on the 9th November 1993, at the 8th Police Station, on the occasion of the intervju with N. Š., son of P. and M., maiden's surname M.; born on ... in* 

the village of ..., municipality of Glina, occupation: worker, worked at the municipal firm, married, father of two children, with a temporary address in Zagreb, ..., he served his military obligation with the former JNA from 1955-57 in Maribor, in the communications branch, he came out of the army without any rank or medal, nationality: Croat, citizen of the Republic of Croatia." The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

N.Š. 12.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Ismeti Odobašić

12.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of G.Š.

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 258)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: ZAGREB Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN ZAGREB COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEINZELOVA 98

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated .... NO DATE..... the first sentence of which states :" *I cannot remember the exact date but in 1991 I was going to my sister's for lunch*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

G.Š.

Date

15.09.2010.

Signed

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dragan Jurić

15.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of P.M.\*

(Original Statement at Memorial Annex 259)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

Location: GLINA

# Witnessed by: LJUBOMIR BRIŠEVAC, POLICE OFFICER IN GLINA COUNTY POLICE STATION, GLINA, TOMISLAVA ROMA 4

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 16 .11. 1994. the first sentence of which states :" *I lived, together with my husband and three daughters, in the village of Joševica near Glina.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

P.M.\* 11.09.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Ljubomir Briševac

11.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of I.Š.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 260)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

Location: GLINA

# Witnessed by: IVICA KRAJAČIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN GLINA COUNTY POLICE STATION, GLINA, TOMISLAVA ROMA 4

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 22. 03. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" *After the beginning of shooting and combat in Glina, I continued working in the firm*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.Š.

10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Ivica Krajačić

10.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of A.Š.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 262)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: HOUSEWIFE** 

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

**Location: PETRINJA** 

## Witnessed by: SLAVKO LUČIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN PETRINJA COUNTY POLICE STATION, PETRINJA, I. MAŽURANIĆA 5/A

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 05. 09. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" Made on 5th September 1995 in Sisačko-moslavačka Police Department, Criminal police section, Section of the war crimes and terrorism, in connection with the interview held with:" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.Š.

10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Slavko Lučić

Signed

Date

10.09.2010.

## Second Witness Statement of D.C.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 268)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: MACHINIST

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: SISAK Witnessed by: VLADO PAPEŠ, MIROSLAVA KRLEŽE 2, SISAK, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated ...NO DATE.... the first sentence of which states :" *The witness D.C. stresses that, after he was mobilized to reserved troops of ZNG army, he was taken to defenders of Čačić's cottage as a reinforcement.*" The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.C.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Vlado Papeš

Signed

Date

13.09.2010.

## Second Witness Statement of E.M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 282-b)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

#### Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

#### Location: HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA

Witnessed by: ROBERT GRUICA, STARO PRAČNO, KUPSKA 9, SISAK, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13. 11. 1991. the first sentence of which states :" Mihaljević claimed that on18th of September 1991 he, together with other 120 to 150 soldiers and police members, participated in cleaning of the territory of Rosulje and Slabinja villages, which had to be leberated from the terrorists, and breakthrough to Šuplji kamen where around 15 ZNG soldiers were situated......" The statement contains 5 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

E.M. 10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

W	itnessed	by	(Authorized official):	
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Robert Gruica

10.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of N.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 286)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ..., MUNICIPALITY OF MAJUR Occupation: FARMER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA

Witnessed by: ROBERT GRUICA, STARO PRAČNO, KUPSKA 9, SISAK, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 09. 11. 2000. the first sentence of which states :" *N.B. states that he was living in Kostrići when, in July 1991, Nikola Mateković and his brother Dragan Mateković arrived in Kostrići*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

N.B. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Robert Gruica

13.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of M.I.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 292)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSWIFE

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

#### Location: HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA

# Witnessed by: ROBERT GRUICA, STARO PRAČNO, KUPSKA 9, SISAK, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated ....NO DATE.... the first sentence of which states :" She remebers thatt critical day when 3 armed persons came to her, and they were dressed in SMB uniform with "SAO Krajina" label on their sleeves and cocards on their heads." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.I.

10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Robert Gruica

10.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of G.B.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 293)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 10.09.2010. Location: HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA Witnessed by: ROBERT MAGDIĆ, PETRINJA, DR. GRGE NOVAKA 3, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 26. 06. 1992. the first sentence of which states :" During the September of 1991 his village Cerovljani, as well as Hrvatska Dubica and the village of Baćin, were attacked with artillery by the enemy army that was located on the Bosnian side of the river Una." The statement contains 2 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

G.B.\* 10.09.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Robert Magdić 10.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of A.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 294)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: RETIRED** 

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

## Location: HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA POLICE STATION

## Witnessed by: ROBERT MAGDIĆ, PETRINJA, DR. GRGE NOVAKA 3, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated ... NO DATE.... the first sentence of which states :" He points out that on the 13th of September 1991 the unit of the so-called Serbian Autonomous Region (SAO) Krajina entered Cerovljani village and they burnt a large number of houses and farmbuildings." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.B. 10.09.2010. Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Robert Magdić

10.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.J.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 296)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

## Location: HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA POLICE STATION

Witnessed by: ROBERT GRUICA, STARO PRAČNO, KUPSKA 9, SISAK, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13. 11. 1991. the first sentence of which states :" On September 15th 1991 Chetniks from Živaja came and they took people from Predore to Dubica." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

269

## Second Witness Statement of S.Č.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 342)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 12.09.2010.

Location: GVOZD

Witnessed by: ŽELJKO BANOVIĆ, TOPUSKO, POLICE OFFICER IN GVOZD COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 06. 04. 1998. the first sentence of which states :" *That evening in march 1992 when antediluvians were killed in B. Kovačevac, around 9,00 - 9,30 PM I was with our signalman Zorko Ožegović from Čemernica.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

S.Č.

12.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Željko Banović

12.09.2010.

Date

Signed

. . . .

270

## Second Witness Statement of I.Š.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 345)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: RAKOVICA Witnessed by: ZVONKO VUKOŠIĆ, SLUNJ, KRALJA ZVONIMIRA 29, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30 .03. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" " *After the occupation of the village of Lipovača, Slunj municipality, I ran away, together with my family, to Tržačka Raštela, in the middle of November.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.Š.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zvonko Vukošić

15.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of A.K.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 348)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: FARMER

Date of statement: 20.09.2010. Location: SLUNJ

## Witnessed by: MILAN MEDVED, CETINGRAD, GRABARSKA 124, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $14^{th}$  March 1993, the first sentence of which states "My village Arapovac, which is 7 km far from Slunj, is a small village with about 10 houses."

The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.K. 20.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Milan Medved 20.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of M.S.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 350)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: FARMER

Date of statement: 20.09.2010. Location: SLUNJ Witnessed by: MILAN MEDVED, CETINGRAD, GRABARSKA 124, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 15<sup>th</sup> August 1992, the first sentence of which states "*After the fall of Slunj, that is, on 16 November 1991, I stayed at my house in Dubrava.*" The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.S.

20.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Milan Medved

20.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of M.G. \*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 353)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: SLUNJ Witnessed by: MILAN MEDVED, CETINGRAD, GRABARSKA 124, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $10^{\text{th}}$  August 1993, the first sentence of which states "*My two brothers, their wives and a son of one of my brothers were killed.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.G.\*

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official) Milan Medved

15.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of J.T.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 354)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

## Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: SLUNJ Witnessed by: MILAN MEDVED, CETINGRAD, GRABARSKA 124, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10<sup>th</sup> August 1993, the first sentence of which states *"When Lađevac fell in action on 1 st November 1991, we escaped to Popovac, from Popovac to Selište."* The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.T.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Milan Medved

15.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of M.P.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 355)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: SLUNJ Witnessed by: MILAN MEDVED, CETINGRAD, GRABARSKA 124, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 18<sup>th</sup> May 1993, the first sentence of which states *"Four days after they occupied Slunj, the Chetniks started barging into nearby villages."* The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.P.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Milan Medved

Signed

Date

15.09.2010.

## Second Witness Statement of A.Ž.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 357)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: farmer

## Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: SLUNJ Witnessed by: MILAN MEDVED, CETINGRAD, GRABARSKA 124, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10<sup>th</sup> August 1993, the first sentence of which states "*I went to Bosnia after Slunj was occupied.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.Ž.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official): Milan Medved

15.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of B.M.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 368)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: MECHANIC

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: witnesses home Witnessed by: DENIS RAJKOVIĆ, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 14<sup>th</sup> November 2000, the first sentence of which states "*I remember that in the summer of 1991, armament was brought here to Lasinjski Sjeničak by locals, one older man I do not know him, and especially by the army, which drove it here by trucks.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

15.09.2010.

Signed

Denis Rajković

## Second Witness Statement of A.G.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 369)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

## Date of statement: 10.09.2010. Location: GVOZD Witnessed by: PERO TUNJIĆ, GVOZD, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 9<sup>th</sup> July 1997, the first sentence of which states "One night in spring 1992 my division was on the first line in B. Kovačevac, and around 22.00 or 23.00 hrs, it was dark already, Pane Bulat came into the house in which we were settled and asked for Mile (Ljuban) Vučinić, born in Sl. Polje to go out with him." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.G. 10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Pero Tunjić

10.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of S.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 370)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 17.09.2010. Location: witnesses home

## Witnessed by: DENIS RAJKOVIĆ, KARLOVAC, SECTOR LEADER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13<sup>th</sup> February 1998, the first sentence of which states "*In spring 1992 around the end of March or the beginning of April I was poaching in the National Woods here in Prkos in the area we call Gusto Cerje.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

S.B.

17.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Denis Rajković

Signed

Date

17.09.2010.

### Second Witness Statement of I.Č.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 374)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: housewife

## Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: VRHOVINE Witnessed by: IVICA PERKOVIĆ, OTOČAC, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $12^{th}$  February 1997, the first sentence of which states "On 4 October 1991, at approximately 16:30 her late husband, M.Č., and she went to the house of M.Č. where they intended to hide that night because the members of the so-called Martić police and other paramilitary formations of the RSK (Republic of Serbian Krajina) in Vrhovine were firing weapons at the inhabitants of the village." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.Č. 14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Ivica Perković

14.09.2010.

Signed

## Second Witness Statement of K.Č.

(Original statement at the Memorial 375)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

## Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: VRHOVINE Witnessed by: IVICA PERKOVIĆ, OTOČAC, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $9^{th}$  February 1997, the first sentence of which states "Early in October, she doesn't remember the exact date, she was at home on the abovementioned address and, at that time, she helped V.Č. digging up and picking up potato." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

K.Č. 14.09.2010.

.....

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

14.09.2010.

Signed

Ivica Perković

#### Second Witness Statement of M.N.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 377)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: GOSPIĆ

# Witnessed by: MILAN BILJAN, GOSPIĆ, MUŠALUK 102, DETECTIVE PROCESSING OF CRIME

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 25 th September 1991, around 17.30 hrs together with his wife K. he was sitting by his stable and in one moment K. noticed that their chickens were disturbed." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.N. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Milan Biljan 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.N.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 378)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: GOSPIĆ

# Witnessed by: MILAN BILJAN, GOSPIĆ, MUŠALUK 102, DETECTIVE PROCESSING OF CRIME

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $10^{th}$  August 1992, the first sentence of which states "*M.N. states that he has lived with his wife A. in ... near Gospić.*" The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.N.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Milan Biljan 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of D.O.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 379)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: GOSPIĆ

# Witnessed by: MILAN BILJAN, GOSPIĆ, MUŠALUK 102, DETECTIVE PROCESSING OF CRIME

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 11<sup>th</sup> February 1992, the first sentence of which states *"that he was born in Široka Kula where he has finiched four grades of elementary school."* The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.O. 13.09.2010.

Signed

ace

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Milan Biljan 13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.O.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 380)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 04.10.2010.

Location: ZAGREB

# Witnessed by: DRAŽEN DEJANOVIĆ, HEINZELOVA 98, POLICE OFFICER OF ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 11<sup>th</sup> February 1992., the first sentence of which states "*she grew up in Perušić Kosa, and in 1954 she married M.O. form Široka Kula from since she has lived there.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.O. 04.10.2010.

Signed

Date

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of J.J.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 381)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: retiree

### Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: PLITVIČKA JEZERA Witnessed by: GORAN MATIJEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN KORENICA

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10<sup>th</sup> March 1995, the first sentence of which states "That place Gornji Vaganac, that was before the war in Croatia i.e. 1991 numbered over 120 house numbers, was settled only with the people of Croatian nationality. To the north continues to place Donji Vaganac inhabited by people of Serbian nationality in order that there lived also three families of Croatian nationality."

The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.J. 14.09.2010.

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Goran Matijević

14.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of I.K.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 382)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORK ORGANIZATION ENGINEER

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: KORENICA Witnessed by: GORAN MATIJEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN KORENICA

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 15<sup>th</sup> March 1995, the first sentence of which states "*That he works with the Commission of the Republic of Croatia for the municipalities of T. Korenica and Udbina in Zagreb, ..., and that they were collecting information on all of the victims of the Patriotic war, and that they also take care of exiles from the area under the Commission's jurisdiction.*" The statement contains 8 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.K.

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Goran Matijević

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of D.R.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 383)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010.

Location: witnesses home

### Witnessed by: ZVONKO VUKOŠIĆ, SLUNJ, KRALJA ZVONIMIRA 29, SECTOR LEADER IN SLUNJ

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 16<sup>th</sup> October 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 15 October 1991 I got a task from Ivan Panić..." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.R. 15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Zvonko Vukošić

15.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of M.L.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 385)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: .. Occupation: RETIREE

### Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: PLITVIČKA JEZERA Witnessed by: GORAN MATIJEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN KORENICA

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 25<sup>th</sup> April 1995, the first sentence of which states "In the interview the mentioned M.L. stated that until Easter 1991 there were no traces of what would happen in the next few years on that territory, that is, the rebellion of the Serbs and the aggression of the former JNA and other organizations and groups on the Republic of Croatia." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.L.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Goran Matijević

14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of B.V.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 387)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: CAR MECHANIC

### Date of statement: 14.09.2010. Location: PLITVIČKA JEZERA Witnessed by: GORAN MATIJEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN KORENICA POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 15. 09. 1995.. the first sentence of which states :" " I am an exile from the village of Vuković near Slunj. Together with my mother I fleed from the village in 1991 when the Chetniks' attack on the village began.." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.V.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Goran Matijević

Signed

Date

14.09.2010.

### Second Witness Statement of M.V.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 388)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: KARLOVAC Witnessed by: ALEN MARADIN, KARLOVAC, VODOSTAJ 128, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 06. 04. 1992.. the first sentence of which states :" During the informative conversation Marija Vuković states that on 07. November 1991. around 8,00AM her husband and a son B. went to V. village to visit a sick and immobile N. V. called "Š.". "The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.V. 15.09.2010.

10.09.2010

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Alen Maradin

15.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of M.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 389)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: RAKOVICA Witnessed by: ZVONKO VUKOŠIĆ, SLUNJ, KRALJA ZVONIMIRA 29, POLICE OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated DECEMBER. 1994.. the first sentence of which states: "It was a bloody Easter at Plitvice in 1991." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.B. 15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

15.09.2010.

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Zvonko Vukošić

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of S.R.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 390)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

#### Date of statement: 14.09.2010.

Location: PLITVIČKA JEZERA

# Witnessed by: GORAN MATIJEVIĆ, SLUNJ, POLICE OFFICER IN KORENICA POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21. 07. 1993. the first sentence of which states was the member of the reserve composition of the National Guard, together with my younger villagers in my village of Smoljanac." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Goran Matijević

14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 391)

Address: ... Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

#### Date of statement: 14.09.2010.

Location: PLITVIČKA JEZERA

# Witnessed by: GORAN MATIJEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN KORENICA COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 04. 06. 1996. the first sentence of which states :" *That during 1991 in Smoljanac the following persons were killed: - Josip Matovina, son of Petar, born on 21st August 1930 in Saborsko, Croat, Address: ...* " The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.M.

14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Goran Matijević

14.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of P.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 392)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

#### Date of statement: 14.09.2010.

Location: PLITVIČKA JEZERA

# Witnessed by: GORAN MATIJEVIĆ, POLICE OFFICER IN KORENICA COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21. 04. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" On 08th October 1991 the enemy army fiercely attacked the villages of Vaganac and Drežničko Selište " The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

P.B. 14.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Goran Matijević

14.09.2010.

Date

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.P.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 395)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 04.10.2010.

Location: ZAGREB

# Witnessed by: DRAŽEN DEJANOVIĆ, HEINZELOVA 98, POLICE OFFICER OF ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 22<sup>th</sup> September 1995., the first sentence of which states "*He states that he owned a family house with farm-buildings in the place Smokrić, on the address: …, that was, as he found out from stories of people, was pulled down in 1993.*" The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.P.

04.10.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Signed

Dražen Dejanović

Date

04.10.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of J.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 432)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 17.09.2010. Location: PIRAMATOVCI Witnessed by: ŽELJKO PEREKOVIĆ

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13. 12. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" *He states that he and his wife stood in Piramatovci during the occupattion until 20. 03. 1992. when he came to liberated area*". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.B.

17.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Željko Pereković

Signed

Date

17.09.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of B.C.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 433)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: witnesses home Witnessed by: ŽELJKO PEREKOVIĆ

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 07. 06. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" *B.C. states that she spent the entire time of her stay in the temporarily occupied territory of the Republic of Croatia in Cicvare...*". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.C.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Željko Pereković

15.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of K.S.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 434)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

### Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: PULJANE Witnessed by: MILAN ĐIDARA, CRIME OFFICER IN KNIN POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated December 1994, the first sentence of which states "On the 16 th of September there was an attack on Drniš." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

K.S. 16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Milan Đidara 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.F.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 438)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: SIVERIĆ Witnessed by: ŽELJKO PEREKOVIĆ

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $2^{nd}$  September 1995, the first sentence of which states "When the war began, I was in my house with my wife, on 16 th September 1991, the grenades were falling around the house, the firing could be heard from the direction of Tepljuh and Miočić (these being Serbian villages)." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Željko Pereković 16.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of B.H.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 439)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: SIVERIĆ Witnessed by: ŽELJKO PEREKOVIĆ

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 12<sup>th</sup> August 1995, the first sentence of which states *"She stated that she stayed in her family house in Siverić with her husband P.\*."* The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.H.\*

16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Željko Pereković

Signed

Date

16.09.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of M.P.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 442)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIREE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: DRNIŠ Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, CRIME OFFICER

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1995, the first sentence of which states *"In the informative interview, the same states that she stayed behind in Drniš from the very beginning of the Homeland war..."*. The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.P.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Neven Ćevid

15.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of I.H.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 444-1)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 15.09.2010.

Location: DRNIŠ

Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, TRBOUNJE, CRIME OFFICER IN DRNIŠ COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 31. 03. 1992. the first sentence of which states :"... 7 days after the attack, t she stood in Drniš in a hospital shelter among 150 citizens and hospital staff .....". The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Neven Ćevid

15.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of M.M.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 444-2)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 17.09.2010. Location: DRNIŠ Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, CRIME OFFICER, DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20<sup>th</sup> April 1998, the first sentence of which states "On alleged circumstances K.Š. alleges that after Drniš had been occupied, she remained in DNZ Drniš, where she has worked as a nurse and just after the occupation of Drniš...". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M.\*

17.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Neven Ćevid 17.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.T.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 448)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED

Date of statement: 17.09.2010.

Location: DRNIŠ

Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, TRBOUNJE, CRIME OFFICER IN DRNIŠ COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 04. 05. 1993. the first sentence of which states :" .. stated in the interview that during the occupation in the village of Kadina Glavica, about 60 inhabitants of Croatian nationality were living there...". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.T.

17.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Neven Ćevid

17.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Š.P.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 449)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 16.09.2010.

Location: KADINA GLAVICA

Witnessed by: PREDRAG BOGDAN, TRBOUNJE, SECTOR LEADER IN DRNIŠ COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30. 11. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" On 30 November 1995, the above stated person came to the Police station Drniš and reported that on 9 December 1995, under unexplained circumstances, his father M.P., born in 1927, was burned in the stable...". The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Š.P.

16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Predrag Bogdan

16.09.2010.

Signed

### Second Witness Statement of M.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 450)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 16.09.2010.

Location: PARČIĆ

Witnessed by: PREDRAG BOGDAN, TRBOUNJE, SECTOR LEADER IN DRNIŠ COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 21. 04. 1994. the first sentence of which states :" *During the informative conversation he claimed he left Parčić village on 27. November 1993 by virtue of UN*". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.B. 16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Predrag Bogdan

16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.V.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 451)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 16.09.2010.

Location: KRIČKE

Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, TRBOUNJE, CRIME OFFICER IN DRNIŠ COUNTY POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 28. 08. 1995. the first sentence of which states :" On 16 December 1991, at 12:00 p.m., in the village of Kričke, a group of approximately 20 soldiers of the army of the "Republic of Srpska Krajina" ("RSK") came to her house". The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.V.

16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Neven Ćevid

16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of D.A.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 453-1)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: DRIVER

Date of statement: 16.09.2010.

Location: PROMINA

# Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID TRBOUNJE CRIME OFFICER OF DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 5<sup>th</sup> February 1993. the first sentence of which states "In the informative conversation they state that life on the temporary occupied territory became unbearable, especially a few days before (29 January 1993)...". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.A.	16.09.2010.
Signed	Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Neven Ćevid 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Z.Č.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 453-2)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

Date of statement: 16.09.2010.

Location: PROMINA

# Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID TRBOUNJE CRIME OFFICER OF DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 5<sup>th</sup> February 1993, the first sentence of which states "In the informative conversation they state that life on the temporary occupied territory became unbearable, especially a few days before (29 January 1993)...". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

au

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Neven Ćevid 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.Č.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 455-1)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: LUKAR Witnessed by: MILAN ĐIDARA, CRIME OFFICER OF KNIN POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1993, the first sentence of which states "...on the 16<sup>th</sup> September 1991. Četniks started shelling the village Čitluk when Jole Pokrovac's daughter was killed and Ivo Dujić's wife was wounded.". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.Č.

16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Milan Đidara 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of K.Č.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 455-2)

Address: ... Date of Birth:... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: LUKAR Witnessed by: MILAN ĐIDARA, CRIME OFFICER OF KNIN POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1993, the first sentence of which states "...on the 16<sup>th</sup> September 1991. Četniks started shelling the village Čitluk when Jole Pokrovac's daughter was killed and Ivo Dujić's wife was wounded". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

K.Č. 16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Milan Đidara 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.D.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 456)

Address: . Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 16.09.2010.

Location: PROMINA

# Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, TRBOUNJE CRIME OFFICER OF DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 1995., the first sentence of which states "...that after the fall of Miljevci the local Chetniks started physically and psychologically molesting Croats who stayed in Razvođe". The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.D.

16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Neven Ćevid

16.09.2010.

Date

Signed

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### Second Witness Statement of V.Z.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 458)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: MECHANIC

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: witnesses home Witnessed by: MILAN ĐIDARA, CRIME OFFICER OF KNIN POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 27<sup>th</sup> October 1995, the first sentence of which states "...members of former JNA attempted to mobilize him first time in November 1991, but he managed to avoid mobilization without any consequences.". The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

V.Z. 16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Milan Đidara 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.L.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 459)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: witnesses home Witnessed by: MILAN ĐIDARA, CRIME OFFICER, POLICE STATION KNIN

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $17^{\text{th}}$  January 1993, the first sentence of which states "During his stay on the occupied territory he heard, beside other things, that some unknown men, Chetniks most likely, in the village of Ljubotić, raped S.M.\*, the wife of L.\*, approximately 35 years old, in the night from 12 to 13 January 1993, around 1:00 a.m." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Milan Đidara 16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.G.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 460)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: OTAVICE Witnessed by: PREDRAG BOGDAN SECTOR LEADER, DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1995, the first sentence of which states "...during the whole period of Četnik's occupation of Drniš Municipality he lived in his house in village Otavice". The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.G. 16.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Predrag Bogdan

16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.H.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 461)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: WORKER** 

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: OTAVICE Witnessed by: PREDRAG BOGDAN SECTOR LEADER, DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 25<sup>th</sup> February 1998. the first sentence of which states "... before the war in Croatia he had lived in his family house in Otavice until occupation, when he remained in his family house, but when četniks came to the village, he hided in forrest.". The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.H.

16.05.2010.

Signed

Date

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Predrag Bogdan

16.05.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of B.V.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 463)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 16.09.2010. Location: KIJEVO Witnessed by: ŽELJKO PEREKOVIĆ

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 12<sup>th</sup> April 1995., the first sentence of which states "...During the informative interview V.B. alleges that she had owned a family house in hamlet Vujići near Knin, where she lived with her father until 1991. The statement contains 5 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.V.

Signed

Date

16.09.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Željko Pereković

16.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of L.M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 469)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: DRIVER

#### Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

#### Location: MAKARSKA POLICE STATION

# Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIMES SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 19<sup>th</sup> February 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 18 th December 1991 we were in Zaton at the new family house, while my parents went shepherding the goats, not far from our old house in Zaton." The statement contains 4 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

L.M.

11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Mirko Lukić

11.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of A.V.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 471)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: SHOP ASSISTANT** 

Date of statement: 15.09.2010.

Location: PISAROVINA

# Witnessed by: DRAGAN JURIČ, HEINZELOVA br. 98, POLICE OFFICER OF ZAGREB POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 1996, the first sentence of which states "...that she got married in Zagreb in 1982. with S.V., born ... from Bilišani,

Obrovac Municipality, and they lived in Zagreb until  $12^{th}$  July 1991. and they left Zagreb and went first to Bilišane at Stevo's parents and after that to Obrovac.". The statement contains 2 (two) pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.V.	15.09.2010.
	_

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Dragan Jurić	15.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of S.M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 475)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 01.06.1993.

Location: KUKLJICA

# Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIME SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 1<sup>st</sup> June 1993, the first sentence of which states "*In the very beginning we didn't know what was going on. When we were listening to the radio, we heard about barricades.*" The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

S.M.

12.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Mirko Lukić

12.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 481)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 11.09.2010. Location: PETRČANE

# Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIME SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1993, the first sentence of which states "During my stay in Zaton under the Chetniks' occupation, I could not find out who did those criminal deeds and there were a lot of them on this territory." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.M.

11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Mirko Lukić

11.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Ž.M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 484)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: RETIRED PERSON** 

#### Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

#### Location: ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION,

### Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIME SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 10<sup>th</sup> July 1992, the first sentence of which states "On Wednesday, the 27 th of May 1992 J.M. from the village of Bruška, Benkovac municipality, whom I knew before, was brought into the Knin prison." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Ž.M.	11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):	
Mirko Lukić	11.09.2010

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of A.M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 485)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: SHOEMAKER

#### Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

### Location: ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIME SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30<sup>th</sup> December 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 21 st December 1991, in the evening hours, in the family house of my late father R. M., in which I also lived, me, my late father R.M., my late brother D. M., my late uncle P.M., my neighbour late S.D., my sister-in-law, my late brother D. 's wife, L.M., my brothers two underage children, a three-year-old girl and one-year-old J., and three and the half-year-old son of late S.D., we were all sitting in the house." The statement contains 7 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

A.M. 11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Date

 Witnessed by (Authorized official):

 Mirko Lukić
 11.09.2010.

Signed

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#### Second Witness Statement of J.D. nee M.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 486)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: HOUSEWIFE** 

Date of statement: 12.09.2010.

Location: ZADAR

# Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIME SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13<sup>th</sup> July 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 21 st December 1991, around 20.15 hrs, I was at my house together with my mother M., J.M., D.M., S.D. and her two children." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

J.D.	12.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Mirko Lukić

12.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of D.Z.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 487)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

Location: PETRČANE

# Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIME SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 5<sup>th</sup> October 1992, the first sentence of which states "On  $14^{th}$  June 1992. I went to Benkovac to see the Secretary of Red Cross (Stevan Mimić) and applied for exchange, but they let me go right now". The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

(fingerprint)

11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Mirko Lukić

11.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 492)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 11.09.2000.

#### Location: ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

# Witnessed by: MIRKO LUKIĆ, ZADAR COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION, HEAD OF WAR CRIME SECTION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 6<sup>th</sup> April 1992, the first sentence of which states "*That he came to the place of Korlat on March 28 th 1992 at around 1,00 p.m. and that he was until then serving the military service in the occupying army in Sudulica* ..." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.B. 11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Mirko Lukić 11.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.B.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 494)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 13.09.2010.

Location: ZADAR

Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $19^{th}$  August 1992, the first sentence of which states "She lived in the occupied Smilčić until 1 February 1992 when she left the village because of the terror used against the remaining Croatian civilians and her herself." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

(fingerprint)

13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dragana Kamber

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of B.A.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 495)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 11.09.2010. Location: SMILČIĆ Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $25^{th}$  May 1993, the first sentence of which states "I lived in the village of Smilčić till the 3 rd of February 1992 when I left the village because I could not live under the occupation." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

B.A. 11.09.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

#### Second Witness Statement of T.D.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 496)

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Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 12.09.2010.

Location: witnesses home

Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 4<sup>th</sup> September 1995, the first sentence of which states "*M.D. was last with him in Bila Vlaka on 27 th September 1991, and he came together with the other people withdrawing from Lišani Ostrovički before the Chetniks.*" The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

T.D.

12.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragana Kamber 12.09.2010.

Signed

.....

Jiai

#### Second Witness Statement of M.Š.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 497)

Address: .... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

Location: witnesses home

Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $29^{th}$  March 1993, the first sentence of which states "I do not remember the date, but I know well that I was hoeing up the potatoes, it happened in May. That day, near my house, through the fence, I saw three of them coming up to my house." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.Š.

11.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dragana Kamber

11.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of T.Š.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 498)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 11.09.2010.

Location: witnesses home

#### Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $20^{th}$  April 1993, the first sentence of which states "I lived in Benkovac for a long time and I built a family house there and I was in the catering business." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

T.Š. 11.09.2010. Signed Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dragana Kamber

11.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of J.Ž.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 499)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 12.09.2010.

Location: witnesses home

Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $14^{th}$  April 1992, the first sentence of which states "On the 27<sup>th</sup> of March 1992 I came from Podgradje with the help of the Red Cross as well as the other persons who came from the occupied territories to Zadar." The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Date

J.Ž.

12.09.2010.

Signed

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragana Kamber

12.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of K.V. (I)

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 501)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... **Occupation: ELECTRICIAN** 

Date of statement: 12.09.2010. Location: BENKOVAC Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30<sup>th</sup> December 1992, the first sentence of which states "I remember that the first victim of the crime was Ivica Knez called "Lujo", native of Šopot, *lived in Benkovac.*". The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

K.V. 12.09.2010. Signed Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Dragana Kamber 12.09.2010. Date

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of N.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 503)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: WORKER

#### Date of statement: 03.12.2010.

### Location: SPLITSKO DALMATINSKA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Witnessed by: SLOBODAN BOŽINOVIĆ, SPLITSKO-DALMATINSKA POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 1998, the first sentence of which states "*i* came to my regular military service in March 1991 to Mali Lošinj, but several days later I was transferred to Benkovac where I stayed until 13 December 1991 when I managed to escape". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed	Date
	•••••
N.B.	03.12.2010.

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Slobodan Božinović 03.12.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of D.I.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 506)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: ARTISAN

Date of statement: 12.09.2010. Location: ŠKABRNJA Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 30<sup>th</sup> November 1991, the first sentence of which states "As a resident of my village, me and all the other capable residents organized a defence of our village." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.I.

12.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragana Kamber

12.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.V.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 512)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 13.09.2010. Location: ZEMUNIK Witnessed by: DRAGANA KAMBER, ZADAR, POLICE OFFICER FOR WAR CRIMES

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 13<sup>th</sup> April 1992, the first sentence of which states "In the night of 17/18 March 1992, they left their village Zemunik Gornji due to daily maltreatment, unbearable conditions and fear for their own lives..." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.V. 13.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Dragana Kamber

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 513)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

## Date of statement: 11.02.1993. Location: SPLIT-DALMACIJA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION Witnessed by: IVAN BULJAN, SINJ, DONJI BITELIĆ bb, RETIRED PERSON

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated  $11^{\text{th}}$  February 1993, the first sentence of which states "On 28 February 1993, within the composition of my unit, I was advanced in the morning hours from the direction of the village of Bitelić towards the dam of the Peruča xydroelectric power plant.". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

I.B.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Ivan Buljan

15.09.2010.

Date

Signed

339

#### Second Witness Statement of D.R.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 518)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 15.09.2010.

Location: witnesses home

Witnessed by: ZVONKO VUKOŠIĆ, KRALJA ZVONIMIRA 29, SLUNJ, SECTOR LEADER IN SLUNJ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 5<sup>th</sup> February 1995, the first sentence of which states *"Me, my colleague police officer, two priests and two nuns have..."* The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

D.R.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Zvonko Vukošić 15.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 519)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 17.09.2010. Location: DRNIŠ Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, CRIME OFFICER, DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 4<sup>th</sup> September 1992, the first sentence of which states *"They state in the informative conversation that after the fall of Drniš, the Chetniks and the army occupied Širitovci."* The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.B.

17.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

Neven Ćevid 17.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of M.M.\*

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 521)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: RETIRED PERSON

Date of statement: 17.09.2010. Location: DRNIŠ Witnessed by: NEVEN ĆEVID, CRIME OFFICER, DRNIŠ POLICE STATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 20<sup>th</sup> April 1998, the first sentence of which states "On alleged circumstances M.M.\* alleges that after Drniš had been occupied, she remained in DNZ Drniš, where she has worked as a nurse and just after the occupation of Drniš". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.M.\*

17.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Neven Ćevid

17.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Z.L.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 523)

Address: ... Date of Birth: ... Place of Birth: ... Occupation: HOUSEWIFE

Date of statement: 15.09.2010. Location: VODICE Witnessed by: ŽELJKO PEREKOVIĆ

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 5<sup>th</sup> September 1995, the first sentence of which states "In interview that have started, the same alleges that before temporal occupation of Čista Mlaka area and arrival of members of former JA in the area, in village Čista Mlaka had been established ...". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Z.L.

15.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official): Željko Pereković

15.09.2010.

Signed

. . . . . . . . . . . .

Date

343

#### Second Witness Statement of F.Đ.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 524-1)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: RETIRED PERSON** 

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

Location: TRSTENO

Witnessed by: VLADO BARIŠIĆ, DUBROVNIK, DR. ANTE STARČEVIĆA kbr 13, SECTION OF TERORISM AND EXTREME VIOLENCE LEADER, DUBROVNIK-NERETVA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 19<sup>th</sup> March 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 19 March 1992, an informative interview was conducted with V.R., son of the late L., born on 31 January 1936 in Mrčevo, where he also lives, who was captured by the aggressor army on 7 November in Mrčevo and taken to the camp in Bileća on 25 December 1991....". The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

F.Đ.	10.09.2010

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Signed	Date
Vlado Barišić	10.09.2010.

#### Second Witness Statement of V.R.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 524-2)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ....

Place of Birth: ....

**Occupation: STOREKEEPER** 

Date of statement: 10.09.2010.

Location: DUBROVNIK

Witnessed by: VLADO BARIŠIĆ, DUBROVNIK, DR. ANTE STARČEVIĆA kbr 13, SECTION OF TERORISM AND EXTREME VIOLENCE LEADER, DUBROVNIK-NERETVA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 19<sup>th</sup> March 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 19 March 1992, an informative interview was conducted with V.R., son of the late L., born on ... in ..., where he also lives, who was captured by the aggressor army on 7 November in Mrčevo and taken to the camp in Bileća on 25 December 1991...." The statement contains 2 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

V.R. 10.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (authorized official):

#### Second Witness Statement of M.Š.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 525)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: ELECTROTECHNICIAN** 

Date of statement: 03.09.2010.

Location: PAZIN

#### Witnessed by: MSc. NELA ADJULOVIĆ, PULA, PREMANTURSKA CESTA 23, POLICE OFFICER FOR PREVENTION ON BLOOD DELICTS, GENERAL CRIMINALITY DEPARTMENT, CRIME POLICE SECTOR, ISTRA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 1<sup>st</sup> July 1995, the first sentence of which states "M. alleges that he went to military service on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1991 in Bileća, Military post 3215/6 in ŠRO, service infantry ... ". The statement contains 3 pages.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

M.Š.	13.09.2010.
Signed	Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Nela Adjulović

13.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of Đ.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 526-1)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: DRIVER** 

Date of statement: 09.09.2010.

Location: CAVTAT

#### Witnessed by: VLADO BARIŠIĆ, DUBROVNIK, DR. ANTE STARČEVIĆA kbr 13, SECTION OF TERORISM AND EXTREME VIOLENCE LEADER, DUBROVNIK-NERETVA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 5 November 1992, the officials of the Police Department Dubrovnik visited the village of Kuna (Konavoska) and conducted an informative interview with I. and D.B. in connection with the occupation of the village by the so-called JNA and on the behaviour of the aggressor soldiers during the occupation of the village." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Ð.B. 09.09.2010.

Signed

Date

Witnessed by (Authorized official):

Vlado Barišić

09.09.2010.

Signed

#### Second Witness Statement of I.B.

(Original Statement at the Memorial Annex 526-2)

Address: ...

Date of Birth: ...

Place of Birth: ...

**Occupation: FARMER** 

Date of statement: 09.09.2010.

Location: KONAVLE

#### Witnessed by: VLADO BARIŠIĆ, DUBROVNIK, DR. ANTE STARČEVIĆA kbr 13, SECTION OF TERORISM AND EXTREME VIOLENCE LEADER, DUBROVNIK-NERETVA COUNTY POLICE ADMINISTRATION

I have been shown a copy of a statement dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1992, the first sentence of which states "On 5 November 1992, the officials of the Police Department Dubrovnik visited the village of Kuna (Konavoska) and conducted an informative interview with I. and D.B. in connection with the occupation of the village by the so-called JNA and on the behaviour of the aggressor soldiers during the occupation of the village." The statement contains 1 page.

I confirm that the statement I have been shown was made by me. I confirm that its contents are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confirm that I gave the statement voluntarily, and was not subjected to any threat, force or inducement in making it.

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed

Date

 Witnessed by (Authorized official):

 Vlado Barišić
 09.09.2010.

 Signed
 Date

# ANNEX 31:

# INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS, REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE FOR DANE ŠIKLIĆ, 3 JANUARY 1996

//	
//	SUNAL COL
	INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
	Zagreb, 03.01.1996
	\UB-003504
	PQTVRDA
	$\frac{\mathbf{C} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{T}^{\mathbf{z}} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{z} \mathbf{z} \mathbf{z} \mathbf{z}}$
D	Kojom se potvrdjuje da je : Which confirms that : SIKLIC DANE
	Ine oca : Father's name : JOSIP
	Redjen dana : u mjestu : Bern on : 11.10.42 in : ZAGREB
	Registriran od delegata MKCK dana : Wes registered by ICRC delegate on : 13.11.91
	U mjestu zatocenja : 11 detention place : KNIN
	I kasnije vidjen u : A:d later on visited at :
	NEMA PODATAKA / NO DATA -
)	
	A oslobodjen dana : A:d released on : 12.12.91
	P ema izjavi : MEDJUNARODNOG KOMITETA CRVENOG KRIZA A cording to the : INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
	A MATTER OF
	Véroniguergurzaer
	Delerat syzbog tazenja
	Tracting dellegate
	GENC

#### ANNEX 32:

### COMMISSION FOR DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS, REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION FOR DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS, 29 OCTOBER 1996

## REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION FOR DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS (from June 10th 1996 to October 28th 1996)

In Zagreb, October 29th 1996

COMMISION PRESIDENT /illegible signature/ Ivan Grujić, major

# EXAMINATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MORTAL REMAINS FROM OVČARA

On April 1st 1993, prof.dr. Ivica Kostović send out a letter to the Presiding Chair of the Security Council (Colin Keating) with a request for continuation of the work of the commission of experts on the mass grave in Ovčara.

On 19th and 20th April 1993, the UN Commission of War Crimes Experts (F. Kalshoven, William J. Fendrick, Cherif M. Bassiouni, Julio A. Baez) again visited the Republic of Croatia and the Department of Information and Research. Between April 12th and 17th 1993, W.J. Fendrick, with UNPROFOR's assistance, visited Knin, trying to obtain a written agreement of the Knin authorities so the "Physicians for Human Rights" can perform excavation on Ovčara.

The fifth session of the Commission for War Crimes was held on May 25th and 25th 1993, in Geneva, with Mr. Kalshoven as Presiding Chair, and it was decided that the works on the exhumation of the victims of mass crimes should begin and that, in line with that decision, it is expected that the works on the exhumation in Ovčara begin in September 1993, which was made public at the press conference held in Geneva on May 26th 1993.

In the period between September 15th and September 18th 1993, dr. Clyde Snow and Mr. Eric Stover visited Zagreb so they could, in agreement with the Republic of Croatia, provide conditions for exhumations in Ovčara in the course of October and November 1993.

On ctober 1993, dr. Clyde Snow visited Zagreb once again, and on October 10th, Mr. Eric Stover joined him, while the rest of the judicial-medical team put in charge by UN of the exhumation of the mass grave in Ovčara, arrived on October 15th 1993. They had secured all the necessary equipment and conditions for exhumation in Ovčara, transport of the mortal remains to Zagreb and identification of the mortal remains, while the Republic of Croatia secured the premises and the basic conditions for work. Although the procedure of exhumation and identification had been entirely arranged and prepared, the exhumation did not take place since the rebellious Serbs did not allow the exhumation.

#### **ANNEX 33:**

## JOINT SERBIAN, CROATIAN AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORS RE-CORD FOR MARINOVCI FARM, 26 MARCH 1997

### RECORD

## Dated 26th March 1997

Made on behalf of the Joint Commission of the Croatian and Serbian side and the international monitors of the EZ /European Community/ on the conducted on-site investigation in the area of the Marinovci farm since, according to the information provided by the Serbian side, the mortal remains of the Croatian citizens who lost their lives in the course of autumn 1991 are located there.

PRESENT:	
INVESTIGATING JUDGE	VLADIMIR ZOBUNDŽIJA
	- Person in charge of the Record

MARIJANA PRIGL, employee of the County Court in Osijek is taking the Record.

The on-site investigation is being conducted pursuant to the previous agreement between the Croatian and Serbian side on identification of the persons who lost their lives during the combats in 1991/1992 and those who died later.

The representatives of the Joint Commission of the Croatian and Serbian sides are present during the on-site investigation, as well as the international monitors of the EZ /European Community/, namely the following:

### CROATIAN SIDE

- IVAN GRUJIĆ, Head of the Government Commission on Detainees and Missing Persons;

- ANTE KUJIĆ, member of the Commission
- ILIJA KUNA, member of the Commission;
- Dr DAMIR DUMIĆ, Ministry of Health;
- IVAN GRGIĆ, assistant to the physician;
- NENAD IVIĆ, Ministry of the Interior;
- ZLATKO GRGIĆ, explosive ordnance specialist;
- VLATKO ŠTEFANEC, forensic technician;
- GORAN BRODARAC, Leader of the Exhumation Team;
- VLADIMIR KALAJ, member of the Exhumation Team;
- BRANKO KAPITAN, member of the Exhumation Team;
- DRAGUTIN DRAGOZET, member of the Exhumation Team;
- PETAR MLINAREC, member of the Exhumation Team;
- TOMO POSTONJSKI, member of the Exhumation Team

## SERBIAN SIDE

- VLADIMIR BEKIĆ, Commission for Detainees, Missing Persons and Humanitarian Issues;

- ČASLAV NIKŠIĆ, Commission for Detainees, Missing Persons and Humanitarian Issues;

- BRANKO GRKOVIĆ, Commission for Detainees, Missing Persons and Humanitarian Issues,

UNTAES – CIVILIAN AFFAIRS

- GIUSEPPE CAVALIERI

- RUŽICA BANDA, Translator

INTERNATIONAL MONITORS OF THE EZ / European Community/

- WERNER ZOFAL;
- BOŽIDAR ABRAMOVIĆ, Translator

## ANNEX 34:

# INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS, REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE FOR TONKO LAZAREVIĆ, 3 APRIL 1998

OPC. SUD DUBROWNIK FAX NO. : 020 357657 Feb. 27 2009 03:37PM P2
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
Zagreb, 03.04.1998
YUB-002801
POTVRDA CERTIFICATE
Kojom se potvrdjuje da je : Which confirms that : LAZAREVIC TONKO
Ime oca : Father's name : LAZAR
Rodjen dana : u mjestu : Born on : 05.01.71 in : DUBROVNIK
Registriran od delegata MKCK dana : Was registered by ICRC delegate on : 16.11.91
U mjestu zatocenja : In detention place : MORINJ
I kasnije vidjen u : And later on visited at :
- NEMA PODATAKA / NO DATA -
A oslobodjen dana : And released on    : 12.12.91
Prema izjavi : ZATVORSKIH VLASTI According to the : DETAINING AUTHORITY
COPY odgoverni of structure Track of the trazenja
IVANA LUČIĆA 8 - 10000 ZAGREB - TEL: 01/61 12 444 FAX: 01/538-299

#### ANNEX 35:

## LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSION FOR DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS INVITING THE ICTY LIAISON OFFICE, THE UN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, THE OSCE MISSION TO THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA AND THE OBSERVATION MISSION OF THE EC TO SEND OBSERVERS TO THE EXHUMATION OF MASS GRAVES, 27 FEBRUARY 1997, 9 APRIL 1998 AND 7 JULY 2000



## THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

COMMISSION ON DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS

File nr. 50412-97-356-03 Zagreb,

28. February 1997

#### UNITED NATIONS

#### LIAISON OFFICE THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

The Commission for detained and missing persons of the Republic of Croatia informs you that the exhumation of mortal remains of Croatian soldiers and civilians who were killed or perished on the territory of Osijek-Baranja County (Farm Marinovci) is scheduled for **Tuesday, 04 March 1997**.

We would appreciate if your expert observers would be present during the exhumations.

We also inform you that the meeting of all participants in the above mentioned exhumation will be held on Tuesday, 04 March 1997 at 09.00 hours on the Nemetin-Sarvaš road check point, wherefrom the participants will proceed to the exhumation site.

Respectfully,

(Commission president) Colonel Ivan Grujić, signed (stamp)



## THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

COMMISSION ON DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS

File nr. 50412-98-4072-02

Zagreb, 09 April 1998

## OBSERVATION MISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The Commission on detained and missing persons of the Republic of Croatia informs you that the exhumation of mortal remains of Croatian soldiers and civilians who were killed or perished on the territory of Osijek-Baranja County is scheduled **as of 15 April 1998**.

We would appreciate if your expert observers, as heretofore, would be present during the exhumations.

We also inform you that the meeting of all participants in the above mentioned exhumation will be held on Wednesday, 15 April 1998 at 08.00 hours, next to the petrol station on the Biljska Road (previously UNTAES check point), wherefrom the participants will proceed to the exhumation site.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Respectfully,



(Commission president) Colonel Ivan Grujić, signed (Commission stamp)



COMMISSION ON DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS

File nr. 50412-00-5207/06

Zagreb, 07 July 2000

OSCE Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Mission to the Republic of Croatia Attn. Director, Civil affairs Department Gerard Beekman

Dear Sir,

The Commission on detained and missing persons of the Republic of Croatia informs you that exhumation of mortal remains of Croatian soldiers and civilians who were killed or perished on the territory of Sisak-Moslavina County, Petrinja and Glina municipalities is scheduled for Wednesday, 12 July 2000.

We would appreciate if your expert observers, as heretofore, would be present during the exhumations.

We also inform you that the meeting of all participants in the above mentioned exhumation will be held on Wednesday, 12 July 2000 at 08.00 hours, in front of the Police station in Petrinja.

Respectfully,

PREDSJEDNIK KOMISIJE Ni. 3. mus půkovnik Ivan Grujić

(Commission president) Colonel Ivan Grujić, signed (Commission stamp)



COMMISSION ON DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS

File nr. 50412-00-5207/05

Zagreb, 07 July 2000

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS Attn. Mr. SAJID ALIKHAN

The Commission on detained and missing persons of the Republic of Croatia informs you that exhumation of mortal remains of Croatian soldiers and civilians who were killed or perished on the territory of **Sisak-Moslavina County**, **Petrinja and Glina municipalities** is scheduled **as of Wednesday**, 12 July 2000.

We also inform you that the meeting of all participants in the above mentioned exhumation will be held on Wednesday, 12 July 2000 at 08.00 hours, in front of the Police station in Petrinja.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Respectfully,



(Commission president) Colonel Ivan Grujić, signed (Commission stamp)

## ANNEX 36:

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## LETTER FROM THE ICTY OTP TO THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, CON-CERNING EXHUMATIONS, 25 JULY 2002

Our Ref.: INV/t/10179/CDP/MI/TL/SC-T02/as (443) United Nations Nations Unies 25 July 2002 International Excellency, Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia I have the honour to request the co-operation of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, in terms of Article 29 of the Statute of the Tribunal and Rule 39 of the Tribunal's Tribunal Pénal International pour l'ex-Yougoslavie Rules of Procedure and Evidence. As you are aware, during May and June of this year your Government, assisted by Office of the Monitoring Teams from my Office, conducted exhumations at three sites in the Republic Prosecutor of Croatia, followed by post-mortem autopsies of the remains recovered from the first two Bureau du sites, in-connection with investigations being conducted by my Office. Procureur Firstly I wish to express my gratitude to your Government for the efficient, professional and co-operative manner in which the exhumations were conducted by the Office for Missing and Detained Persons under the direction of Colonel Grujić. I also wish to express my appreciation to Dr. Davor Strinović, and his associates of the Department of Forensic Medicine and Criminology at Šalata Mortuary, for their professional efforts in carrying out the above mentioned autopsies. Forensic operations to continue post-mortem autopsies of the remains recovered from the third exhumation site, i.e. Gračac cemetery, are planned to commence in September 2002. H.E. Mr. Goran Granić First Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Council for Co-operation with the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Tribunal Zagreb Croatia c.c. Mr. Orsat Miljenić Head of the Office for Co-operation

> Dr. Davor Strinović Department of Forensic Medicine and Criminology, Zagreb University

with the International Criminal Tribunal

Colonel Ivan Grujić Office for Missing and Detained Persons

Churchillplein 1, 2517 JW The Hague. P.O. Box 13888, 2501 EW The Hague. Netherlands Churchillplein 1, 2517 JW La Haye. B.P. 13888, 2501 La Haye. Pays-Bas Tel.: +31-70-512-5010 Fax: +31-70-512-5300

## ANNEX 37:

## REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, OFFICE FOR DETAINED AND MISSING PER-SONS, IDENTIFICATION PERFORMED AT THE INSTITUTE OF FOREN-SIC MEDICINE AND CRIMINOLOGY, 15 NOVEMBER 2002

## GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA OFFICE FOR DETAINED AND MISSING PERSONS MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA ZAGREB

On 15 November 2002, identification was performed at the Institute of Forensic Medicine and Criminology of the dead bodies of:

KATA ČORAK, born 1940, loc. Oštri Vršak-Ćurinka, J.D. 35 loc. 1 S.p. 68.448-1032/2002

MARTIN ČORAK, born 1939, Oštri Vršak-Ćurinka, J.D. 37, loc. 1, S.p. 68.447-1031/2002

STJEPAN ČORAK born 1934, J.D. 39, loc. 1, Oštri Vršak-Ćurinka, S.p. 68.449-1033/2002.

VLADIMIR ČORAK, born 1939, J.D. 33, loc. 1, Oštri Vršak-Ćurinka, S.p. 68.444-1028/2002.

SLAVKO ČORAK, born 1930, J.D. 34, Oštri Vršak-Ćurinka, S.p. 68-446-1030/2002.

MATE ČORAK born (unknown to the relatives) loc 1. J.D. 38. Oštri Vršak-Ćurinka, S.p. 68-446-1029/2002.

MILAN ZDJELAR born 1921, Crni potok, J.D. 51, S.p. 68-451-1035/2002. DRAGICA GALIĆ, born 1950, loc. 6. Novska, J.D. 50, Town cemetery, S.p. 68.450-1034/2002.

Zagreb 15 November 2002

Member of the Government Commission for Detained and Missing Persons:

Professor Davor Strinović, MD Head of the Institute: Professor Josip Škavić, MD / stamped: Institute of Forensic Medicine and Criminology/

#### **ANNEX 38:**

## MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMIT-TEE OF THE RED CROSS, TO DEFINE THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBIL-ITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS IN VIEW OF THE TRANSFER OF THE COMPETENCE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DATA ON MISSING PERSONS IN THE ARMED CONFLICTS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, 28 JULY 2006

#### MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

#### between

#### the Government of the Republic of Croatia,

and

#### the International Committee of the Red Cross,

## /to define/ the roles and responsibilities of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the International Committee of the Red Cross in view of the transfer of the competence for the management of data on missing persons in the armed conflicts on the territory of the Republic of Croatia

## Whereas,

The International Committee of the Red Cross (*hereinafter referred to as ICRC*) is an independent, impartial and neutral organisation whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflicts and of internal violence, and to provide them with assistance;

In accordance with its sphere of competence the ICRC undertook a wide range of humanitarian activities during the armed conflict in the Republic of Croatia and its aftermath, including the services of the Tracing Service, in cooperation with the Croatian Red Cross (*hereinafter referred to as CRC*);

The Republic of Croatia since 1991, following the relevant provisions of the international humanitarian law, in particular the international agreements to which the Republic of Croatia is a party, and existing domestic legislature, created institutional mechanisms and established a system for the tracing of missing persons;

The CRC, as a voluntary humanitarian organisation and member of the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, whose humanitarian activities are guided by the Fundamental Principles of the Movement, namely impartiality, neutrality and independence, plays a significant role in the system of tracing missing persons in the Republic of Croatia;

The ICRC has decided to close its office in Zagreb on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006, considering that there is no longer a specific need to maintain a permanent presence in the Republic of Croatia and the approach based on humanitarian principles and the standards that the Republic of Croatia reached in the process of tracing missing persons. As a partner within the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, and following an assessment of the capacities of the Tracing Service of the CRC, the ICRC intends to transfer to the CRC the responsibility for the processing and management of data relating to persons reported missing in connection with the armed conflicts on the territory of the Republic of Croatia between 1991 and 1995. A separate bilateral agreement is to be concluded between the ICRC and the CRC for that purpose. Before the transfer, the ICRC will make reasonable efforts to inform inquirers about the

transfer and ask them to notify the ICRC in case they do not consent to the transfer of the data contained in the file that was opened;

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Issues relating to the clarification of the fate of missing persons and support to their families in the Republic of Croatia will continue to be within the competence of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and its bodies assisted by the CRC;

The ICRC Regional Delegation for Central Europe, based in Budapest, will maintain its agenda of dialogue and cooperation with the competent bodies of the Republic of Croatia, including issues related to persons reported missing in connection with the armed conflicts on the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

## The Parties agreed the following:

#### Article 1 (Purpose of the Memorandum of Agreement)

The purpose of this Memorandum of Agreement is define the roles of the ICRC and the Government of the Republic of Croatia, in view of the transfer by the ICRC to the CRC of data and the responsibilities for the processing and management of tracing requests for persons who went missing on the territory of the Republic of Croatia between 1991 and 1995.

The ICRC and the CRC intend to conclude a separate bilateral agreement on the transfer of the data, roles and responsibilities from the ICRC to the CRC.

### Article 2 (Continued Dialogue and Cooperation)

The Parties agree to maintain their dialogue and cooperation in relation to any future developments on the issues of missing persons, with a view to resolving the matter in the best interest of missing persons and their families.

The ICRC will continue to encourage the governments of concerned States to cooperate with one another and to share information on the issues of missing persons.

## Article 3 (Provision of Data and Final Intervention)

The ICRC will provide to the Government of the Republic of Croatia, the data on:

- active and closed cases related to files included in ICRC official figures, as well as files not included in ICRC official figures, and
  - files for which Official Tracing Requests (*triplicates*) were not opened.

The ICRC will also transmit to the Government of the Republic of Croatia a final intervention on active cases.

23.05.2006

The content of the data that the ICRC will transmit to the Government of the Republic of Croatia is described in detail in the Annex which is an integral part of this Memorandum of Agreement.<sup>1</sup>

## Article 4 (Protection of Personal Data)

In accordance with relevant international conventions, national legislation and applicable guidelines and standards, in particular:

- the United Nations Guidelines concerning computerized personal data files (1990),
- the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) Guidelines governing the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data (1980),
- the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data (1981).
- the European Union Directive on the Protection of Personal Data (1995), and
- the Law on the Protection of Personal Data (Official Gazette 103/2003),

the data transmitted under this Memorandum of Agreement will not be used for any other purposes than that for which it was collected for, that is clarifying the fate of and locating the persons reported missing on the territory of the Republic of Croatia between 1991 and 1995, in the best interest of missing persons and their families.

The Government of the Republic of Croatia acknowledges, in particular, the right of the ICRC to decline providing evidence and giving testimonies in judicial proceedings. The Parties will inform each other immediately and cooperate fully in the case where a judicial authority is requesting such data.

#### Article 5 (Settlement of Disputes)

Any dispute between the Parties to this Memorandum of Agreement arising out of its interpretation or application shall be settled promptly through consultations in good faith and equitably, and with the discretion essential to continued good relations between the Parties.

Should consultations fail to achieve a settlement, the the matter of dispute shall be submitted for final decision to council made up of three members one to be named by the ICRC, another by the Republic of Croatia and the third by both parties. The decision of the arbitral council so constituted shall be final.

## Article 6 (Entry into force)

This Memorandum of Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature.

Drawn up in Zagreb on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2006 in two original copies in Croatian and English language, respectively, and the text of the each copy shall be equally valid.

23.05.2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Added to Article 3: The ICRC intends to transmit additional data to the CRC in accordance with the bilateral agreement to be concluded between the ICRC and the CRC as stipulated referred to in Article 1, paragraph 2, of this Memorandum of Agreement.

# FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

Jadranka Kosor, LLB Vice President of the Government of the Republic of Croatia Minister of Family, Defenders and Intergeneration Solidarity /illegible signature/

# FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

Olivier Martin Deputy Chief of Operations For Europe and America

/illegible signature/

## **ANNEX 39:**

## **GOSPIĆ COUNTY COURT, EXHUMATION REPORT, 17 OCTOBER 2006**

AND

/stamp/

519

### Reference number: Kir-113/04

Received on: 06 <sup>th</sup> November 2006		
Classification codes	Org. unit	
563-03/06-0008/10		
File number	/illegible/	Value
0-06-23		

**COUNTY COURT IN GOSPIĆ** 

MINISTRY OF FAMILY, DEFENDERS

THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

INTERGENERATION SOLIDARITY ZAGREB

#### EXHUMATION REPORT Dated 17<sup>th</sup> October 2006

made on behalf of the County Court in Gospić at the scene in Žitnik - Smiljansko polje, on the occasion of the exhumation of the mortal remains of unidentified individuals.

### PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE COURT:

Investigating Judge: Dubravka Rudelić Recording clerk: Tatjana Rukavina

**PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE GOSPIĆ ŽDO** /County Public Prosecutor/: Deputy Željko Brkljačić

PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE LIKA-SENJ PU /Police Administration/: Nenad Rukavina, official for war crimes from the Police Headquarters; Ivan Uremović, Head of the Sub-Sector for Crime Processing; Perica Orešković, police officer; Božo Perišić, forensic technician; Zvonimir Delač, explosive ordnance specialist

# PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTRY OF FAMILY, DEFENDERS AND INTERGENERATION SOLIDARITY, ADMINISTRATION FOR DETAINEES AND MISSING PERSONS:

Assistant to the Minister Ivan Grujić; Commissioner of the Government Commission Marko Miloš Chief of Department Prof. Višnja Bilić,

Reference number: Kir-113/04

PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIKA SRPSKA /in charge of/ DETAINEES AND MISSING PERSONS: Bogdanić Milan, Office Director

PRESENT ON BEHLF OF THE COMMISSION FOR MISSING PERSONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA: Gvozden Gagić, Commission Advisor;

Zorica Avramović, member of the Commission; Vesna Kovačević, forensic expert

**PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT – ICTY** Juha Tapani Roine, Deputy to the Chief of Mission in Zagreb Monika Begović, translator

#### OH BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MISSING PERSONS:

Adnan Karup, ICMP monitor

**PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE INSTITUTE FOR FORENSIC MEDICINE AND CRIME:** Milovan Kubat, pathologist Siniša Cujan, assistant pathologist

## PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE:

Saša Škorić, Sector Head; Ivica Vitez, employee; Janko Horvat, employee; Davorin Pavin, employee; Mladen Koletić, employee; Franjo Živoder, employee

Started at 8:00 hrs

## PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED FACTS:

Pursuant to the request of the County Public Prosecutor's Office in Gospić, no. KR-DO-29/03, to undertake the investigative measures in relation to the

Reference number: Kir-113/04

exhumation of bodies in the area of the locality of Žitnik – Lemaić groblje /cemetery/ - Smiljansko polje, Gospić – Žitnik road on the left side, at the distance of 28 metres in the direction of northeast there is an area with the fence around it with potential mortal remains. The Investigating Judge, by his order, has prescribed that the exhumation of the human bodies be conducted in that area starting on  $17^{\text{th}}$  October 2006 until the exhumation is finished.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE

The scene is situated in the locality of Smiljansko polje – Lemaić cemetery, Žitnik location, Lika-Senj County, namely, it is a neglected village cemetery around which there is a visible fence and several grave sites and burial signs placed – four crosses, one of which is damaged. In one part of the cemetery visible are burial mounds, while the other part of the cemetery is overgrown with grass and weeds. The burial mounds are arranged in several longitudinal rows, so the excavation will start from the top row, that is, the first row down.

The multilevel excavation, removal of the plant cover and the preparation for the excavation of the moral remains of human bodies has started and was finished in the course of the day.

Finished at 16:00 hrs

## ANNEX 40: INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS, REGISTRATION **CERTIFICATE FOR ZDRAVKO TURSAN, 19 FEBRUARY 2009**

1



BAZ-208585-01

Sarajevo, 19.02.2009

- 2

## POTVRDA CERTIFICATE

Kojom se potvrđuje da je <u>TURSAN (IVAN) ZDRAVKO</u> Which confirms that family name (father's name) first name

u mjestu

07.09.1972. Rođen Born on

in place 09.09.1992.

Uhapšen dana Was arrested on

Registrovan od delegata MKCK-a dana \_\_\_\_\_ 16.09.1992. Was registered by ICRC delegate on

KARLOVAC

U mjestu zatočenja In detention place

MANJAČA

Oslobođen dana <u>16.09.1992.</u> prema izjavi vlasti. according to the authorities. Was released on



International Committee of the Red Cross

Soukbunar 5, 71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina Tel.: +387 (0)33 565 650, Fax: +387 (0)33 565 660 E-mail: sarajevo.sar@icrc.org www.icrc.org

## ANNEX 41:

## **UPDATED LIST OF MISSING PERSONS, 1 SEPTEMBER 2010**

## LIST OF MISSING

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
1.	ABAZA ŽELJKO (NIKOLA)	09.04.1971	18.09.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
2.	ABJANOVIĆ IVICA (JOSIP)	02.06.1952	23.10.1991	MOROVIĆ	SRJ
3.	ABJANOVIĆ MATO (JOSIP)	07.03.1950	23.10.1991	MOROVIĆ	SRJ
4.	ADŽIĆ NIKOLA (TADIJA)	22.06.1964	10.11.1991	BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
5.	AIHINGER ANTONIO (IVO)	23.04.1976	02.06.1992	ZAGREB	GRAD ZAGREB
6.	ALAPIĆ ŽELJKO (RUDOLF)	21.07.1962	14.10.1991	STUBALJ	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
7.	ALBERT JOSIP (JOSIP)	12.11.1948	04.09.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
8.	ALMAŠI IVAN (FRANJO)	30.06.1945	10.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
9.	ALVIR ROBERT (ANTE)	20.04.1972	18.11.1991	PETROVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
10.	ALVIR IVICA (KREŠIMIR)	03.11.1965	19.11.1991	PETROVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
11.	ANDABAKA TOMO (MILAN)	04.12.1935	20.11.1991	BOROVO SELO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
12.	ANIĆ EMICA (LUDVIG)	22.11.1929	19.03.1993	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
13.	ANIĆ-ANTIĆ JADRANKO (ANTE)	19.04.1959	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
14.	ANOKIĆ AGNEZA (JOSIP)	10.10.1910		BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
15.	ANOKIĆ ANGELINA (MATO)	01.01.1911		BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
16.	ANTINAC ANA (STJEPAN)	06.05.1936	06.11.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
17.	ANTOLOVIĆ VLADIMIR (FRANJO)	27.06.1947	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
18.	ASTALOŠ JOSIP (ĐURO)	27.09.1955	19.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
19.	BABIĆ TOMICA (FRANJO)	06.04.1966	12.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
20.	BABIĆ IVA (IVAN)	12.03.1933	14.09.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
21.	BABIĆ STIPE (FILIP)	27.01.1929	14.09.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
22.	BABIĆ JAGA (PAVAO)	01.01.1918	22.11.1991	MALA SOLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
23.	BABIJAŠ VLADISLAV (ANTE)	07.08.1957	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
24 .	BAJAC MARKO (STJEPAN)	13.04.1941	11.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
25.	BAJIĆ JAKOV (JAKOV)	01.01.1934	1.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
26.	BAJIĆ ZORAN (JAKOV)	21.08.1964	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
27.	BAKETA GORAN (STOJAN)	28.06.1960	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
28.	BALAŽ ROZALIJA ()	23.11.1919	01.10.1991	BERAK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
29.	BALATINAC MIROSLAV (DUŠAN)	18.03.1971	25.09.1991	SARVAŠ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
30.	BALAŽ IGOR (JOSIP)	08.09.1974	05.08.1991	PETROVA GORA	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
31.	BALAŽ JOSIP (FRANJO)	29.01.1940	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
32.	BALI JOSIP (LUKA)	29.03.1950	16.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
33.	BALI STJEPAN (MIJO)	01.05.1955	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
34 .	BALIĆ TOMISLAV (IVAN)	22.06.1963	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
35.	BAN IVO (NEDILJKO)	17.05.1964	11.10.1991	KUKUNJEVCI	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
36.	BARABA AUGUSTIN- SLAVKO (MARKO)	27.12.1921	31.12.1991	PALJUV	ZADARSKA
37.	BARAĆ ZDRAVKO (IVO)	22.10.1963	18.08.1991	KUSONJE	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
38.	BARANJEK IVAN (JOSIP)	05.04.1939	19.11.1991	BOROVO SELO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
39.	BARBARIĆ IVAN (JOZO)	24.06.1974	10.11.1991	PRILJEVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
40.	BARDAK NEDELJKO (PETAR)	08.08.1932	06.09.1992	SLAVONSKI BROD	BRODSKO- POSAVSKA
41.	BARIĆ MILAN (JOSO)	17.01.1966	27.02.1992	CETINGRAD	KARLOVAČKA
42 .	BARIŠIN EVA (PAVO)	17.11.1930	02.12.1991	DRAŽ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
43.	BARIŠIN MATIJA (STIPA)	31.12.1930	02.12.1992	DRAŽ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
44 .	BARNA JANOŠ (MIHAJLO)	14.09.1940	17.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
45 .	BARONYI LAJOŠ (JANOŠ)	07.07.1923	24.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
46 .	BARTOLIĆ KATA (STANKO)	01.01.1917		GLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
47.	BARTULOVIĆ STJEPAN (FRANJO)	02.12.1929	10.11.1991	BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
48.	BARUNOVIĆ MATIJA (TOMO)	08.02.1926	15.09.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
49 .	BAŠIĆ PETAR (MIJO)	01.05.1898	15.11.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
50.	BATAKOVIĆ ZLATKO (MATO)	30.04.1965	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
51.	BATARELO JOSIP (DANIEL)	12.03.1947	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
52.	BATIK SLAVKO (MIJO)	11.08.1943	05.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
53.	BAUER EVICA (ALBERT)	22.12.1913	20.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
54.	BECE JULIJANA (JANOŠ)	23.07.1930	23.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
55.	BEGONJA IVAN (PETAR)	11.08.1963	10.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
56.	BEGONJA SLAVKO (PETAR)	16.05.1962	10.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
57.	BEGOVIĆ JOSIP (NIKOLA)	17.09.1939	05.10.1991	DONJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
58.	BEGOVIĆ STANISLAV (TAHIR)	05.09.1953	10.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
59.	BEGOVIĆ JANKO (MIKA)	01.01.1908	19.11.1991	GORNJA GLINA 120	KARLOVAČKA
60.	BEINRAUH VILIM (IVAN)	16.12.1939	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
61.	BENDRA PILE (AUGUSTIN)	11.03.1944	22.09.1991	SVINJAREVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
62.	BENKOVIĆ IVAN (JANKO)	31.07.1933	04.10.1991	STANKOVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
63.	BESTRCAN STJEPAN (STJEPAN)	05.12.1972	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
64 .	BEŠLIĆ MARIJAN (ANTE)	15.08.1929	02.11.1991	POTRAVLJE	SPLITSKO- DALMATINSKA
65 .	BEŠLIĆ FILIP (MARKO)	20.09.1931	03.11.1991	POTRAVLJE	SPLITSKO- DALMATINSKA
66 .	BEŠLIĆ MARIJA (STJEPAN)	15.08.1936	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
67.	BEŽAN MIJO (PETAR)	22.02.1952	19.11.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
68.	BIČANIĆ MATO (STJEPAN)	09.05.1962	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
69 .	BIĆANIĆ GRGA (IVAN)	06.03.1936	27.08.1991	DABAR	LIČKO- SENJSKA
70.	BIĆANIĆ ANA (JURE)	11.04.1923	1.10.1991	DREŽNIK	KARLOVAČKA
71.	BIJELIĆ SINIŠA (IVAN)	28.04.1964	17.11.1991	KOMLETINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
72.	BILANOVIĆ BOŽIDAR (ANĐELKO)	15.12.1965	27.10.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
73.	BILUŠIĆ DARKO (IVAN)	28.07.1970	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
74.	BLAŠKOVIĆ MIROSLAV (MIJO)	06.04.1959	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
75.	BLAŽEVIĆ JURO (MARKO)	01.01.1960	18.08.1991	ÐULOVAC	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
76.	BLAŽEVIĆ BISERKA (PETAR)	13.10.1951	04.11.1992	ZAGREB	GRAD ZAGREB
77.	BLAŽIČEVIĆ VLADIMIR (DOMINIK)	19.06.1953	16.12.1991	PAULIN DVOR	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
78.	BLINJA NIKOLA (NIKOLA)	20.09.1922	14.09.1991	CEROVLJANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
79.	BODROŽIĆ ANTE (MARUAN)	07.06.1953	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
80.	(MARIJAN) BOGATIĆ ANTUN (IAKON)	05.06.1906	05.10.1991	KOŠUTARICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
81.	(JAKOV) BOGUNOVIĆ NENAD (NIKOLA)	01.01.1957	30.09.1991	VRANA	ZADARSKA
82.	BOIĆ ILIJA (PETAR)	01.10.1924	01.09.1991	BERAK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
83.	BOKULIĆ IVICA ()	23.05.1974	1.7.1992	ZVORNIK	BIH
84.	BOLUN MILAN (FRANJO)	14.04.1932	30.09.1991	KRIŽ	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
85.	BONI STJEPAN (STJEPAN)	07.05.1955	20.11.1991	ANTUNOVAC TENJSKI	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
86.	BOŠNJAK MARIJAN (BENO)	17.09.1962	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
87.	BOŽAK IVAN (DRAGAN)	28.08.1958	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
88.	BOŽIČEVIĆ JOSO (MILE)	03.01.1954	1.9.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
89.	BOŽIČEVIĆ BRANKO (IVAN)	15.01.1951	17.06.1992	PELAGIĆ CERIK	BIH
90.	BOŽIČEVIĆ MILE (BOŽO)	01.01.1932	15.06.1993	NIJEMCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
91.	BOŽIĆ ANTUN (NIKOLA)	17.04.1949	19.09.1991	ILAČA	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
92 .	BOŽIĆ BRANKO (DANE)	12.01.1953	20.07.1993	VINKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
93.	BRAČIĆ KATA (STJEPAN)	16.10.1945	18.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
94 .	BRAČKO DAMIR (JAKOB)	26.07.1959	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
95 .	BRADARIĆ IVAN (JOSIP)	04.07.1914	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
96 .	BRADARIĆ JOSIP (ŠIME)	02.03.1949	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
97.	BRAJIĆ HASO (ALIJA)	09.09.1933		ŽARKOVAC, ERDUT	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
98 .	BRAŠNIĆ JAKOV (MARIN)	18.10.1954		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
99 .	BREKALO SABINA (ANĐELKO)	23.09.1942	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
100.	BREKALO LUKA (ILIJA)	14.04.1961	30.09.1992		BIH
101.	BREZINŠČAK STJEPAN (BLAŽ)	18.06.1955	06.10.1991	ORLOVNJAK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
102 .	BRLEKOVIĆ MLADEN (IVAN)	10.02.1973	01.06.1995	BREST	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
103.	BROZOVIĆ IVAN (PETAR)	09.11.1922	19.09.1991	PETROVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
104 .	BUBAŠ JOSIP (IMBRO)	13.10.1936	30.09.1991	BIŠĆANOVO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
105 .	BUDAN IVAN (MARKO)	01.01.1962	06.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
106 .	BUDIMIR ANĐA (JOZO)	22.04.1949	13.09.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
107 .	BUILA JANKO (JOSIP)	21.11.1926	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
108.	BUKOVAC JANA (ILIJA)	01.02.1906	11.11.1991	SKELA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
109 .	BULIČIĆ MARIJAN (BRANKO)	17.06.1953	08.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
110.	BULJUBAŠIĆ NEDJELJKO (MILAN)	06.10.1963	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
111.	BUNJAN TOMO (IVAN)	17.07.1949	30.09.1991	GRABERJE	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
112.	BURČA FRANJO (FRANJO)	16.06.1954	1.7.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
113.	BUZOV TOMO (TOMO)	01.04.1940	27.02.1993	PREPOLJE	SRJ
114 .	BUŽIĆ ZVONKO (STJEPAN)	27.08.1955	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
115.	CAREVIĆ MILENKO (ILIJA)	12.01.1952	08.10.1991	VELIKA PISANICA	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
116.	CERANAC MARIJA (MATO)	18.04.1962	10.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
117.	CERENKO MARIJA (ILIJA)	07.01.1921	10.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
118.	CESTARIĆ ROZA (STJEPAN)	01.11.1914	30.09.1991	MALA SOLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
119.	CESTARIĆ ŽELJKO (LUKA)	29.05.1970	30.09.1991	DONJI VIDUŠEVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
120.	CESTARIĆ JAGA (JOSIP)	04.02.1933	01.10.1991	MALA SOLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
121.	CESTARIĆ ZDRAVKO (PETAR)	14.02.1938	01.10.1991	GLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
122.	CESTARIĆ JAGA (JANKO)	01.01.1928	05.10.1991	MALA SOLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
123 .	CESTARIĆ JANA (PAVAO)	29.09.1912	05.10.1991	MALA SOLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
124 .	CESTARIĆ MATO (MIJO)	08.04.1921	25.11.1991	MALA SOLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
125.	CICVARA MIRKO (JOSIP)	22.08.1940	13.10.1991	PAKRAČKA POLJANA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
126 .	CICVARIĆ SLAVICA (MATO)	30.06.1950	26.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
127.	CIRAKI FRANJO (JOSIP)	22.04.1963	06.10.1991	ORLOVNJAK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
128.	CONJAR BARA (ANDRIJA)	28.11.1928	1.12.1991	MALA SOLNA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
129.	CRNKO IVAN (FILIP)	31.07.1943	09.10.1993	SUNJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
130.	CRNOLATAC KATA ( PAVAO)	29.08.1919		PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
131.	CRNOMARIĆ IVAN (ILIJA)	20.08.1956	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
132.	CRNOMARIĆ ILIJA (JAKOB)	20.11.1931			VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
133 .	CRNJAK STANKO (FRANE)	07.07.1965	10.10.1992	SKRADIN	ŠIBENSKO- KNINSKA
134 .	CURNIĆ BRANISLAV (ĐORĐE)	28.11.1961	1.10.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
135.	CURNIĆ DRAGICA ()	01.01.1927	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
136.	CVITKOVIĆ IVAN (JAKOB)	28.09.1920	18.10.1991	DONJE NOVO SELO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
137 .	ČAKAN LJUBOMIR (JOAKIM)	27.10.1926	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
138 .	ČALETA ZVONIMIR (NIKOLA)	24.02.1953	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
139 .	ČALJKUŠIĆ IVAN (IVAN)	20.07.1955	31.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
140.	ČELIK AVDO (EŠEF)	31.01.1955	20.05.1992	VIŠEGRAD	BIH
141.	ČERNOK IVAN (PAVAO)	20.12.1955	19.11.1991	MARINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
142.	ČEVIZOVIĆ MILKA (MATO)	13.07.1931	25.09.1991	UŠTICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
143 .	ČIBARIĆ CICILIJA (ROKO)	15.08.1929	14.09.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
144 .	ČIBARIĆ MIKA (MATE)	29.11.1921	14.09.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
145 .	ČOLAK IVICA (BLAGO)	26.09.1965	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
146 .	ČONDIĆ ANTUN (JAKOB)	06.06.1954	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
147.	ČORAK MILKA (MATO)	19.09.1912	02.11.1991	PONIKVARI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
148.	ČUBELIĆ MILE (ANTE)	01.01.1941	17.10.1991	GOSPIĆ- SMILJAN	LIČKO- SENJSKA
149 .	ČULIBRK BLAGOJA (ILIJA)	20.06.1955	07.11.1991		BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
150.	ČULIBRK BRANIŠA (ILIJA)	13.03.1961	07.11.1991		BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
151.	ČUPIĆ MLADEN (MARKO)	19.05.1967	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
152.	ĆALETA CVITA (IVAN)	19.12.1927	1.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
153.	ĆORIĆ JOSIP (ANTUN)	21.06.1956	05.09.1991	ŽIVAJA SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
154.	ĆORIĆ BARICA (MARTIN)	01.08.1930	13.09.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
155.	ĆORIĆ ANTUN (MATIJA)	01.04.1941	16.09.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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# LIST OF MISSING

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
156.	ĆOSIĆ IVAN (MATE)	01.01.1944		NOVA GRADIŠKA	BRODSKO- POSAVSKA
157.	ĆUKUŠIĆ ŽELJKO (ANTE)	22.02.1963	19.11.1991	MARINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
158.	ĆURIĆ IVAN (NEDILJKO)	08.09.1959	16.12.1991	PAULIN DVOR	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
159.	DAIĆ MARIJAN (SLAVKO)	01.11.1941	15.11.1991	APŠEVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
160.	DAKIĆ- MLAĐI ĐURO (FRANJO)	18.04.1943	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
161.	DAMJANOVIĆ MATO (MARKO)	04.04.1960	15.07.1992	BOSANSKI SVILAJ	BIH
162.	DANKIĆ ANTE (ILIJA)	24.04.1967	30.09.1991	KASARNA TRSTENIK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
163.	DE LUCCHI FERNANDO (FEDERICO)	06.02.1960	23.10.1991	OTOK ŠIPAN	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
164 .	DEBELIĆ VINKO (VINKO)	31.01.1958	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
165 .	DEJANOVIĆ MARKO (STJEPAN)	25.11.1955	20.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
166.	DELAČ MILAN (MILAN)	13.05.1951	1.5.1991	ZAGREB	GRAD ZAGREB
167.	DELAČ JOSO (JOSO)	10.12.1954	12.10.1991	KLENOVAC	LIČKO- SENJSKA
168.	DELIĆ MARIJA (IVAN)	22.01.1931	25.10.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
169 .	DEVČIĆ MARKO (MARKO)	24.10.1935	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
170.	DIKULIĆ STJEPAN (ANTUN)	10.12.1937	25.10.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
171.	DIR STJEPAN (MARTIN)	01.07.1960	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
172.	DOBRENIĆ JANKO (TOMO)	25.01.1923	03.10.1991	GORNJA BUČICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
173.	DOBRENIĆ MILKA (PAVAO)	07.07.1928	04.10.1991		SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
174.	DOBRENIĆ PAVAO (JOSIP)	17.07.1955	04.10.1991	GORNJA BUČICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
175 .	DOBRINIĆ JOSIP (IMBRO)	23.03.1923	10.04.1991	GLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
176 .	DOBRINIĆ MIJO (JOSIP)	27.09.1937	05.11.1991	GLINSKA POLJANA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
177.	DOLEŽAK VLADIMIR (ANTUN)	06.05.1957	25.10.1991	TORDINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
178.	DORIĆ DRAGO (IVO)	19.05.1959	22.10.1991	VOĆIN	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
179.	DOSTAL BOHUMIL (FRANJO)	24.01.1958	10.09.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
180.	DOŠEN IVAN (IVAN)	04.01.1958	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
181.	DOŠEN MARTIN (IVAN)	19.02.1952	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
182.	DOŠEN TADIJA (IVAN)	09.10.1950	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
183.	DOŠEN JOSIP (LUKA)	06.04.1958	17.08.1992	RAMIĆI	BIH
184.	DRAGIČEVIĆ KATICA (ANTUN)	15.04.1905	1.9.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
185.	DRAGIČEVIĆ IVAN (JOSIP)	01.01.1931	24.09.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
186.	DRAGIČEVIĆ MARINKO (VINKO)	30.12.1963	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
187.	DRAGIĆ RATIMIR (JOSIP)	02.05.1955	11.10.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
188.	DRVODELIĆ MILKA (IVAN)	28.12.1924	1.9.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
189.	DRŽALJEVIĆ DAVOR (ĐURO)	10.03.1973	08.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
190.	DRŽALJEVIĆ ZDENKO (JOSIP)	02.11.1955	08.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
191.	DUBAJIĆ RADOSLAV (MILAN)	27.10.1959	26.05.1992	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
192 .	DUGANDŽIĆ DRAGAN (STIPO)	13.08.1963	1.10.1991	BOSANSKA KOSTAJNICA	BIH
193.	DUJIĆ JANJA (NIKO)	23.11.1923	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
194 .	DUJIĆ SLAVKO (PETAR)	01.08.1942	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
195 .	DUKIĆ RENATO (MARKO)	24.12.1956	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
196 .	DULIĆ MIROSLAV (STIPAN)	09.04.1973	21.11.1991		OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
197.	DUMBOVIĆ ILIJA (IVAN)	16.06.1946	16.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
198.	DUMBOVIĆ KATA (MATO)	19.04.1934	16.10.1991	GORA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
199 .	DUMBOVIĆ NIKOLA (ANTUN)	09.03.1929	16.10.1991	GORA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
200.	DUPLIŠAK RUDOLF (ANTUN)	01.04.1954	05.07.1993	BUGOJNO	BIH

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
201.	DUVANČIĆ MARIO (JOSIP)	01.03.1962	17.11.1991	PETROVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
202.	DUVNJAK STJEPAN (IVO)	28.09.1972	14.08.1992	BRÐANI	BIH
203.	DVORNEKOVIĆ DARKO (JANKO)	09.02.1981	04.10.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
204 .	DVORNEKOVIĆ SLAVICA (MATO)	05.08.1959	04.10.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
205 .	DVORNEKOVIĆ JOSIP (STJEPAN)	13.03.1955	04.10.1994	DONJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
206 .	DŽEPINA ANTE ()	23.10.1914	16.11.1991	NIJEMCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
207.	ÐAKOVIĆ PAŠKO (KRSTO)	01.04.1932		BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
208.	ÐEREK MARA (MIJO)	01.09.1911		KARLOVAC	KARLOVAČKA
209.	ĐOMLIJA ŽELJKO (MILE)	01.03.1958	04.10.1992	BOSANSKI BROD	BIH
210.	ÐUKIĆ ILIJA (ANTUN)	18.07.1965	01.10.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
211 .	ĐUKIĆ SIDONIJA (VINKO)	01.01.1907	14.10.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
212.	ÐUKIĆ HRVOJE (MARIJAN)	17.03.1929	17.10.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
213.	ÐUKIĆ ALBERT (MATO)	29.06.1903	12.12.1991	SLAKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
214.	ÐUKIĆ KREŠIMIR (MARIJAN)	26.04.1935	27.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
215.	ÐUMIĆ VLADIMIR (ADAM)	17.10.1952	18.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
216.	ÐURAŠEVIĆ MANDA (ANDRIJA)	12.02.1915	17.11.1991	NIJEMCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
217.	ÐURAŠEVIĆ STJEPAN (ANDRIJA)	03.08.1911	17.11.1991	NIJEMCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
218.	ĐURAŠEVIĆ MATO (MARKO)	01.01.1913	18.11.1991	NIJEMCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
219.	ÐURÐEK IVAN (RUDOLF)	25.09.1955	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
220.	ÐURINOVIĆ ANTUN (ANTUN)	13.05.1927	16.10.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
221.	EDELINSKI KRUNOSLAV (KIRIL)	07.05.1940	30.09.1991	PETROVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
222 .	EDELINSKI VLADIMIR (NIKOLA)	31.01.1947	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
223 .	EDELMAYER ANA (STJEPAN)	06.05.1906	1.9.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
224 .	EFENDIĆ MIRSAD (DŽEMAL)	17.02.1955	28.06.1992	SELO LUG	BIH
225 .	EGREDŽIJA IVO (ANTE)	18.06.1967	19.10.1991	DOBROVAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
226 .	ELES TOMISLAV (PAVAO)	30.01.1962	02.10.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
227.	EMBER STEVO (STJEPAN)	19.02.1960	04.09.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
228.	ERDELJI ĐURO (VLADO)	27.01.1963	27.12.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
229 .	ERDEŠ ELIZABETA (FRANJO)	07.07.1907	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
230.	FABAC JANKO (IVAN)	31.07.1930	11.12.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
231.	FABAC MARICA (IVAN)	08.03.1958	11.12.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
232 .	FABAC NIKOLINA (NIKOLA)	28.12.1981	11.12.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
233.	FABAC ŽELJKA (NIKOLA)	25.09.1976	11.12.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
234 .	FABRIC IVICA (FRANJO)	27.12.1970	13.07.1992	DUBROVNIK	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
235.	FAJFRIĆ ANĐELKA (PERO)	01.01.1945	1.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
236.	FALAMIĆ IVAN (JOSIP)	12.10.1959	01.10.1991	ČAKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
237.	FEÐVER ANTUN (PETAR)	21.05.1935	1.8.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
238.	FEÐVER DARA (KRSTO)	13.03.1941	1.8.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
239.	FELBABIĆ NIKOLA (MATIJA)	24.11.1935	10.10.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
240.	FILAR GORAN (JOSIP)	25.11.1972	15.09.1991	STUBLJANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
241.	FILAR JOSIP (MARKO)	03.03.1947	15.09.1991	STUBLJANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
242 .	FILEP ŠANDOR ()	29.09.1921		LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
243 .	FILIPOVIĆ SLAVICA (ANTUN)	01.01.1930	05.10.1991	JAZAVICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
244 .	FILIPOVIĆ KATA (JANKO)	04.12.1940	27.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
245 .	FILIPOVIĆ MARKO (STJEPAN)	23.03.1939	27.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
246 .	FILKOVAC STANKO (MATO)	15.07.1933	11.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
247.	FITUŠ KARLO (IŠTVAN)	28.09.1964	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
248.	FLEKAČ JOSIP (FRANJO)	01.01.1941	25.09.1991	PREDORE- DRENOV BOK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
249 .	FLEKAČ MARKO (FRANJO)	01.09.1935	25.09.1991	PREDORE. DRENOV BOK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
250.	FLINČEC VLADIMIR (ZVONIMIR)	14.07.1939	26.10.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
251.	FORJAN IVAN (IZIDOR)	05.06.1951	03.09.1991	BILJE	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
252.	FUČEC ZVONKO (IVAN)	24.06.1960	1.8.1991	DARDA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
253.	FURAČ MARIJAN (IVAN)	25.02.1958	19.09.1995	BOSANSKI NOVI	BIH
254 .	GALIĆ ŽELJKO (STANKO)	03.05.1966	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
255 .	GALOVIĆ ŽELJKO (JOSIP)	20.09.1949	31.08.1991	SLATINA	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
256.	GAMBIROŽA ANTE (JOSO (JOSIP))	25.02.1935	26.10.1990	KNIN	ŠIBENSKO- KNINSKA
257.	GARAJ MIJO (MIJO)	12.01.1935	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
258.	GARVANOVIĆ BLAŽENKA (ANTUN)	08.03.1947	1.9.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
259 .	GAŠLJEVIĆ JOSIP (IVAN)	25.03.1924	30.09.1991	GORNJI VIDUŠEVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
260 .	GAŠPAR ZORISLAV (DRAGUTIN)	14.03.1971	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
261.	GLAVAŠ SLAVICA (MILAN)	04.11.1952	1.1.1991	PREDORE, CEROVLJANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
262 .	GLAVAŠEVIĆ PETAR (ANDRIJA)	24.08.1937	02.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
263 .	GLAVIĆ MARIJA (MATE)	01.09.1935	19.11.1991	NADIN	ZADARSKA
264 .	GLAVIĆ PETAR (ANTE)	29.06.1930	19.11.1991	NADIN	ZADARSKA
265.	GLAVINIĆ GRGA (GRGUR)	09.03.1937	16.09.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
266 .	GOJANI JOZO (NUO)	01.01.1966	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
267.	GOJUN MIROSLAV (PETAR)	26.03.1963	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
268 .	GOLUBOVIĆ DAVOR (TOMISLAV)	13.06.1966	13.07.1992	SLAVONSKI BROD	BRODSKO- POSAVSKA
269.	GOMBOVIĆ MIRKO (MATO)	22.11.1969	15.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
270.	GORŠIĆ KATA (NIKOLA)	07.07.1923	11.10.1991	TURANJ	KARLOVAČKA
271.	GORŠIĆ SLAVKO (PETAR)	01.05.1951	11.10.1994	TURANJ	KARLOVAČKA
272 .	GOTAL MILANKA (TOMO)	06.05.1933	08.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
273.	GOVORKOVIĆ IVICA (JOSIP)	19.04.1957	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
274 .	GRAF KATICA (JOSIP)	20.08.1909	11.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
275 .	GRAHOVAC MILAN (STJEPAN)	17.01.1934	01.10.1991	GLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
276 .	GRDIĆ KATE (MARKO)	01.01.1933	13.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
277.	GREGORIN DUBRAVKO (JOSIP)	10.10.1955	30.09.1991	MALA SOLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
278.	GREJZA MILAN (MATO)	27.06.1959	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
279.	GREKŠA JOSIP (JOSIP)	02.07.1955	16.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
280.	GRGIĆ BOGDAN (NIKOLA)	02.05.1958	23.11.1991	ZAGREB	GRAD ZAGREB
281.	GRGIĆ IVAN (MATO)	16.10.1934	20.12.1991	OKUČANI	BRODSKO- POSAVSKA
282.	GRINFELDER STEVO (FRANJO)	10.05.1959	03.09.1991	BILJE	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
283.	GROŠETA PERO (ANDRO)	07.04.1909	04.10.1991	SLANO	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
284.	GRUBIĆ EDO (ANTUN)	29.03.1972	21.10.1990	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
285.	GRUBINIĆ IVICA (LAZAR)	31.07.1946	17.09.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
286.	GRUJIČIĆ BOGDAN (GAVRO)	04.02.1929	10.10.1991	KLOŠTAR IVANIĆ	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
287.	GRUJIĆ LUKA (BOŠKO)	16.08.1957	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
288.	GUBIĆ BORIS ((VANBRAČNO DIJE)	15.04.1953	25.10.1991	TORDINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
289.	GUNJEVIĆ MILAN (LJUBOMIR)	16.04.1952	10.10.1991	PAKRAČKA POLJANA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
290.	HADŽIĆ EŠREF (BEGAN)	06.04.1946	21.09.1991	KOZARAC	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
291.		05.11.1962	19.09.1995	RIJEKA UNA	BIH
292 .	HAJDUK JANKO (JOAKIM)	23.07.1931	1.9.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
293 .	HAJNAL HRVOJE (IVAN)	08.11.1969	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
294 .	HARAMBAŠIĆ LJUBAN (ĐURO)	01.01.1932	08.10.1991	ANTUNOVAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
295 .	HARČA MIROSLAV (IVICA)	01.07.1975	05.05.1995	CRNI BUNARI	BIH
296 .	HARDI STJEPAN (MIJO)	06.06.1939	15.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
297.	HAVIDIĆ JURAJ (MARKO)	11.12.1953	19.03.1992	BOKŠIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
298 .	HEGEDUŠ TOMISLAV (FRANJO)	02.11.1953	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
299 .	HERCEGOVAC MARKO (MARIJAN)	05.05.1933	16.10.1991	ALJMAŠ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
300.	HERETIK ŠANDOR (IVAN)	09.12.1949	1.11.1991	VUKOVAR -LUŽAC	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
301.	HILL STJEPAN (FRANJO)	17.08.1923	18.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
302.	HINIĆ GOJKO (STEVO)	06.05.1949	17.10.1991	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
303.	HLADUN ANICA ()	01.01.1936	1.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
304.	HLADUN ILIJA (MIHAJLO)	02.08.1930	1.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
305.	HOLOD SAŠA (JAROSLAV- MIROSL)	23.12.1964	13.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
306 .	HORVAT FRANJO (FRANJO)	15.10.1928	03.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
307.	HORVAT DRAGO (ANTUN)	14.06.1950	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
308.	HORVAT PAVLE (PAVLE)	01.08.1954	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
309.	HORVAT VIKTOR (ŠIMUN)	27.08.1949	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
310.	HORVAT ZLATKO (STJEPAN)	31.08.1953	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
311.	HORVAT BOŽIDAR (AUGUST)	04.06.1956	11.05.1992	HADŽIĆI	BIH
312.	HORVAT BELA (BELA)	04.04.1950	22.09.1992	DERVENTA	BIH
313.	HORVAT ANA (STJEPAN)	15.10.1937		TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
314.	HORVATIĆ IVAN (MIJO)	01.01.1933	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
315.	HORVATIĆ KATA (JOSIP)	01.01.1933	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
316.	HRGOVIĆ JANKO (JOSIP)	02.10.1927	01.10.1991	GORNJE TABORIŠTE	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
317.	HRKOVAC ANA (STEVO)	01.01.1920	20.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
318.	HUSAK ZDENKO (VJEKOSLAV/ SLAVK)	19.12.1964	26.11.1991	VRBOVAC DARUVARSKI	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
319.	IGNJATOVIĆ MLADEN (JOSIP)	10.12.1955	20.10.1991	PAKRAČKA POLJANA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
320.	ILANIĆ IVAN (BONO)	07.01.1933	10.10.1991	BERAK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
321.	ILIČIĆ ZDENKO (ZDRAVKO)	11.06.1966	01.10.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
322.	ILOVIĆ DRAGI (MATE)	16.04.1948	13.08.1995	BOSANSKO GRAHOVO	BIH
323 .	IVAN ZLATKO (EUGEN)	25.12.1955	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
324 .	IVANČAN KATARINA (ĐURO)	06.02.1921	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
325.	IVANIĆ MILAN (MILOŠ)	08.02.1965	27.07.1991	SLOVINCI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
326.	IVANIĆ MARA (STJEPAN)	29.10.1929	03.10.1991	DESNI DEGOJ	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
327.	IVANIŠEVIĆ MATO (DRAGAN)	15.03.1947	09.10.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
328.	IVANOVIĆ OLGA (ANTUN)	06.09.1930	13.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
329.	IVOŠ FRANJO (DRAGAN)	09.05.1941	24.06.1995	NEMETIN	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
330.	IŽAKOVIĆ IVAN- VENDELIN (MATO)	20.10.1936	01.11.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
331.	JAGIĆ IVAN (SLAVKO)	01.01.1940	15.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
332.	JAGRIĆ MARTIN (JOSIP)	16.05.1927	21.10.1991	SVINJAREVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
333.	JAHIĆ MUHAMED ()	20.10.1953	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
334 .	JAKOB ZLATKO (PETAR)	25.09.1950	01.10.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
335.	JAKOBČIĆ ANTON (IVAN)	01.01.1927	14.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
336.	JAKOBČIĆ IVAN (ANTUN)	15.02.1951	27.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
337.	JAKUMETOVIĆ JOSIP (STJEPAN)	08.01.1939	19.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
338.	JAKUMETOVIĆ MARKO (JAKOV)	21.09.1938	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
339.	JAKUPIĆ MATIJA (IVAN)	25.02.1939	13.09.1991	HRASTOVICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
340.	JAMAN DANKO (DRAGAN)	24.11.1969	30.08.1992	KORAČE	BIH
341.	JAMBREKOVIĆ DAMIR (MIRKO)	04.11.1972	21.11.1991		OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
342.	JAMNIĆ STJEPAN (VINKO)	03.05.1969	23.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
343.	JANKOVIĆ IVICA (MILAN)	04.01.1951	11.09.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
344 .	JANUŠIĆ STJEPAN (STJEPAN)	22.10.1952	13.10.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
345 .	JANJIĆ BORISLAV (IVAN)	08.09.1956	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
346 .	JELČIĆ NIKOLA ()	19.04.1934	27.08.1993	VINKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
347.	JELIČIĆ NIKICA (TOMISLAV)	22.05.1970	25.08.1995	SRB	ZADARSKA
348.	JEREMIĆ ĐORĐE (PERO)	05.03.1942	16.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
349.	JERGAN MILE (MILE)	25.10.1950	28.01.1992	PRIDRAGA	ZADARSKA
350.	JOKIĆ MLADEN (BRANKO)	18.10.1960	20.10.1992	SLAVONSKI BROD	BRODSKO- POSAVSKA
351.	JOSIĆ JOSIP (ŠIMO)	19.03.1965	21.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
352.	JOSIPOVIĆ ANKA (IVAN)	01.01.1926	1.10.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
353.	JOVANOVIĆ ĐURO (SAVO)	20.04.1951	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
354.	JOZIČIĆ ĐURO (ANTUN)	24.08.1965	19.11.1991	BOROVO SELO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
355.	JOZIĆ FRANJO (PETAR)	01.01.1935		BOROVO SELO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
356.	JUG FRANJO (ANTUN)	09.09.1946	28.09.1991	ZELENI HRAST	ZADARSKA
357.	JUGO ZORISLAV (NIKOLA)	29.11.1960	03.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
358.	JUGOVIĆ ANKA (NIKOLA)	24.06.1936	1.9.1991	DIVUŠA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
359.	JUGOVIĆ JURAJ (PETAR)	06.04.1931	1.9.1991	DIVUŠA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
360.	JUNG FRIDRIH (LUDVIG)	05.09.1915	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
361.	JURAN JOSIP (IVAN)	26.06.1950	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
362.	JURČEVIĆ JOSIP (JOSIP)	22.03.1960	13.09.1991	TIROL	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
363.	JURČEVIĆ VINKO (MILE)	16.04.1964	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
364 .	JURČIĆ MILAN (MILAN)	04.07.1965	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
365 .	JURČIĆ JOSIP (TOMISLAV)	02.11.1962	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
366 .	JURČIĆ VLADIMIR (TOMISLAV)	15.07.1964	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
367.	JUREC ANTUN (ANTUN)	22.10.1941	04.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
368.	JURKIĆ MIKA (JURO)	25.04.1967	30.09.1992	BOSANSKI BROD	BIH
369.	JURKOVIĆ FRANJO (FRANJO)	04.06.1944	28.09.1991	BARICA	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
370.	JURKOVIĆ STJEPAN (LUKA)	20.08.1950	05.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
371.	JURŠIĆ VALTER (MARIO)	10.01.1964	19.09.1991	RAŽANJ	ŠIBENSKO- KNINSKA
372.	JURŠIĆ STJEPAN (STJEPAN)	25.02.1961	18.11.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
373.	JURŠIĆ STJEPAN (VIDA)	29.12.1932	18.11.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
374.	JURŠIĆ ZVONKO (STJEPAN)	01.10.1957	18.11.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
375.	JUSUFOVIĆ DAVOR (JUSUF)	09.04.1972	12.11.1991	GORNJA PIŠTANA	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
376 .	KALOZI NIKOLA (NIKOLA)	23.07.1922	09.11.1991	ERDUT PLANINA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
377.	KARAGIĆ JOSIP (MARTIN)	09.03.1938	23.09.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
378.	KARALIĆ VINKO (ADAM)	20.01.1953	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
379.	KARALIĆ NEDŽAD (HASAN)	17.01.1970	1.4.1992	BOSANSKI BROD	BIH

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
380.	KARANOVIĆ JOSIP (MARTIN)	14.03.1935	17.09.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
381.	KARDOŠ JOSIP (FRANJO)	24.05.1935	05.12.1991	ANTUNOVAC	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
382.	KARLOVIĆ ANTONIJO (ANTO)	24.03.1972	22.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
383 .	KATANOVIĆ ZVONIMIR (IVAN)	12.09.1959	13.12.1991	POKUPSKO	ZAGREBAČKA
384.	KATIĆ PAVO (ĐURO)	16.06.1961	03.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
385.	KATIĆ MARIJA (JOSIP)	18.07.1938	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
386.	KATIĆ IVAN (MIJO)	24.03.1930	22.12.1991	NOVO SELO	KARLOVAČKA
387.	KATIĆ MARIJA (MIJO)	06.01.1932	1.1.1992	NOVO SELO	KARLOVAČKA
388.	KELEMEN ARPAD (ILIJA)	11.02.1972	23.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
389.	KIRALJ DAMIR (JOSIP)	10.03.1964	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
390.	KIRETA KATA ()	17.08.1936	04.10.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
391.	KIRETA MATO (JOSIP)	23.03.1939	04.10.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
392.	KIRINČIĆ IVAN (STJEPAN)	17.07.1923	1.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
393 .	KISELJAK TIHOMIR (IVAN)	04.09.1958	04.08.1995	KOMAREVO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
394.	KIŠ DAMIR (FRANJO)	07.04.1964	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
395.	KIŠ FRANJO (JOSIP)	14.08.1935	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
396 .	KIŠ ADAM (JOSIP)	18.08.1926	26.11.1991	SOT	SRJ
397.	KIŠPEĆO IRINEJ (JOAKIM)	24.09.1931	18.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
398.	KIŠPEĆO JANKO (IRINEJ)	25.06.1960	09.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
399.	KLAIĆ TEREZIJA (VINKO)	03.02.1919	12.10.1991	LIPIK	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
400 .	KLARIĆ DAVOR (IVAN)	23.03.1975	22.11.1991	KARLOVAC	KARLOVAČKA
401.	KLEPO KATICA (ROKO)	04.09.1938	15.08.1991	MIRKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
402 .	KLEPO IGOR (JOSIP)	20.07.1971	1.9.1991	MIRKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
403 .	KLINOVSKI MARIJA (ĐURO)	27.04.1920	15.01.1992	VINKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
404 .	KNEŽEVIĆ MARKO (MARKO)	06.01.1969	10.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
405 .	KNEŽEVIĆ IVICA (FRANJO)	05.04.1955	15.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
406 .	KNEŽIĆ MARIO (ANTUN)	05.05.1958	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
407.	KOCIĆ GORDAN (JOSIP)	24.03.1970	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
408 .	KOKOTOVIĆ ZVONIMIR (PETAR)	27.02.1967	04.05.1992	VIDOVICE- ORAŠJE	BIH
409 .	KOLAR ZDRAVKO (IVAN)	25.03.1966	26.08.1991	KRNDIJA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
410.	KOLAR FRANJO (IGNACIJE)	05.05.1932	10.11.1991	BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
411.	KOLAR KATARINA ()	01.01.1922	10.11.1991	BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
412.	KOLAR IVO (IVAN)	11.08.1968	02.12.1991	KORITA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
413.	KOLOGRANIĆ DUŠKO (JOSIP)	23.10.1950	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
414.	KOMOSAR DUŠAN (PETAR)	15.05.1927	19.10.1991	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
415.	KONDIĆ LJUBAN (ĐURO)	01.06.1931	14.10.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
416.		23.07.1964	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
417.	KORAĆ FEHO (DELIJA)	21.04.1959	1.9.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
418.	KORAĆ ANTE (JOZO)	03.02.1932	01.11.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
419.	KOREN MARA (FLORIJAN)	01.01.1911	1.10.1991	NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
420.	KORMAN RUDOLF (FRANJO)	10.01.1932	11.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
421.	KOSTANJČAR IVAN (STEFAN)	16.10.1954	1.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
422 .	KOSTELNIK VJEKOSLAV (JANKO)	19.02.1950	21.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
423 .	KOSTENAC BONO (ANDRIJA)	15.02.1942	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
424 .	KOSTRIĆ FRANCIKA (IVO)	06.12.1925	25.11.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
425 .	KOVAČ STJEPAN (MIJO)	04.08.1948	04.09.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
426 .	KOVAČ DRAGO (STJEPAN)	08.05.1946	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
427.	KOVAČ MLADEN (BRANKO)	20.08.1958	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
428 .	KOVAČEVIĆ STIPO (STIPO)	13.06.1945	1.1.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
429 .	KOVAČEVIĆ IVAN (MIJO)	14.05.1957	16.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
430.	KOVAČEVIĆ MIRKO (MILOŠ)	07.03.1952	04.10.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
431.	KOVAČEVIĆ STJEPAN (JOSIP)	01.01.1924	24.10.1991	GLINSKA POLJANA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
432 .	KOVAČEVIĆ STJEPAN (ANTUN)	11.01.1957	26.10.1991	TOVARNIK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
433 .	KOVAČEVIĆ STJEPAN (FRANJO)	07.12.1931	05.11.1991	GLINSKA POLJANA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
434 .	KOVAČEVIĆ RADMILA (RADE)	12.04.1946	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
435 .	KOVAČEVIĆ LJUBOMIR (MILAN)	24.01.1971	1.5.1992	MODRIČA	BIH
436 .	KOVAČEVIĆ STEVO (BOGDAN)	04.06.1957	04.07.1992	SLAVONSKI BROD	BRODSKO- POSAVSKA
437.	KOVAČEVIĆ ILIJA (JURE)	11.06.1967	30.09.1992	KOLIBE	BIH
438 .	KOVAČIĆ MANDE (IVAN)	13.05.1911	12.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
439 .	KOVAČIĆ DAMIR (TOMO)	14.07.1970	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
440 .	KOVAČIĆ MARIO (JOSIP)	08.05.1975	19.09.1995	RIJEKA UNA	BIH
441.	KOZIĆ ŽELJKO (MILAN)	11.02.1956	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
442 .	KRAJINA ŠTEFICA (MARIJAN)	09.09.1926	15.10.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
443 .	KRAKAR MARA (FILIP)	01.01.1912	03.11.1991	DONJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
444 .	KRASNIK ZLATKO (VJEKOSLAV)	19.12.1959	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
445 .	KREŠIĆ VINKO (PERO)	19.11.1968	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKC SRIJEMSKA
446 .	KREŠO SILVIO (STIPE)	30.09.1970	25.10.1992	JAJCE	BIH
447.	KREŠTALICA BARKA (PETAR)	01.01.1930	17.12.1991	GLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
448 .	KRIZMAN FERDINAND (FILIP)	11.08.1925	15.11.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
449 .	KRIZMAN MARIJA (PETAR)	01.01.1921	15.11.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
450.	KRIZMANIĆ JURAJ (MARKO)	20.01.1938	1.9.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
451.	KRIZMANIĆ MARIJA (ANTE)	29.06.1902	12.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
452 .	KRIZMANIĆ DRAGAN (MARKO)	01.01.1943	19.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
453.	KRIŽAN DRAGO (JOZO)	05.11.1957	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
454 .	KRIŽEVAC ZORAN (ZVONKO)	27.06.1968	05.02.1992	SOMBOR	SRJ
455.	KRIŽEVIĆ ANKICA (JOSIP)	11.06.1946	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
456 .	KRIŽEVIĆ IVAN (STJEPAN)	18.10.1936	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
457.	KRKAČ STJEPAN (PAVAO)	23.04.1954	26.07.1991	RAVNO RAŠĆE	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
458 .	KROŠNJAR JOVAN (ĐURO)	08.09.1974	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
459 .	KRPAČIĆ LUKA (NIKOLA)	02.02.1922	15.10.1991	DONJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
460 .	KRPAN BARTOL (IVAN)	02.04.1906	24.09.1991	SVETI ROK	LIČKO- SENJSKA
461.	KRUHOBEREC IVICA (VALENT)	03.06.1968	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
462 .	KRUHOBEREC IVAN (MARTIN)	22.06.1936	04.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
463 .	KRZNARIĆ KATARINA (ANTUN)	11.04.1930	24.11.1991	DALJ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
464 .	KRZNARIĆ LUKA (IVAN)	28.08.1923		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
465 .	KRŽELJ PERO (IVAN)	01.01.1923	1.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
466 .	KUČINIĆ BRANKO (ZVONIMIR)	01.09.1957	05.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
467 .	KUĆA KATARINA (PAVLE)	04.12.1926	14.09.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
468 .	KUDRA ŽIVOJIN (DUŠAN)	14.06.1948	11.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
469 .	KUÐERSKI NIKOLA (PETAR)	20.12.1952	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
470.	KUHAR STEVO (IMBRO)	10.11.1952	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
471.	KUJUNDŽIĆ MARIN (JAKOB)	18.11.1954	02.09.1991	BERAK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
472 .	KUJUNDŽIĆ JAKOB (MARKO)	01.01.1910	02.10.1991	BERAK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
473.	KUKOLIĆ IVAN (JOSO)	30.01.1931	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
474.		12.11.1963	31.08.1992	BIJELO BRDO	BIH
475 .	KULAŠ ZORAN (JUKO)	22.12.1916	28.09.1991	POLAČA	ZADARSKA
476 .	KUPREŠAK VLADO (LUKA)	07.11.1957	04.09.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
477.	KUŠIĆ MAGDALENA (MARKO)	08.01.1930	26.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
478.	KUŠIĆ MARKO (MARKO)	08.03.1933	26.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
479.	KUŠIĆ RATKO (STJEPAN)	30.01.1951	27.04.1992	bih	BIH
480.	KUŠIĆ MARIN (ANTUN)	01.02.1952		SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
481.	KUŠTREBA MARA (ŠIMO)	17.01.1929	11.12.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
482.	KUTIN ZDENKO (PAVLE)	19.10.1956	20.11.1991	NUŠTAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
483.	KUTROVAC DAMIR (IVAN)	17.12.1959	18.11.1991	VINKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
484 .	KVESIĆ DOMAGOJ (IVAN)	28.04.1939	16.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
485.	LADA HERBERT (STJEPAN)	13.03.1945	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
486.	LAJH ŽELJKO (JOSIP)	30.11.1958	06.12.1991	HUM	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
487.	LANDEK DRAŽEN (VLADIMIR)	07.01.1968	26.05.1992	PODNOVLJE	BIH
488.	LATKOVIĆ MILAN (JANKO)	13.03.1960	1.10.1991	BERAK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
489.	LAUC GOJKO (ANTE)	11.06.1957	06.04.1992	BOSANSKI BROD	BIH
490.	LAZIĆ PETAR (MILAN)	10.07.1949	16.10.1991	KARLOBAG	LIČKO- SENJSKA
491.	LEDIĆ GORAN (MILJENKO)	28.09.1964	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
492 .	LEFLER- IVANKOVI ŽELJKO (ANTE)	01.01.1945	1.8.1991	DIVUŠA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
493 .	LENIĆ MATO (ĐURO)	11.02.1972	23.04.1992	GREBNICE	BIH
494 .	LEROTIĆ JOVANKA (PAVLE)	27.10.1957	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
495 .	LEROTIĆ ZVONIMIR (FILIP)	13.09.1960	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
496 .	LESAR MARA (FRANJO)	01.06.1913		KARLOVAC	KARLOVAČKA
497 .	LEŠKOVIĆ SLOBODAN (FRANJO)	10.05.1967	12.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
498 .	LEVAK MARIJAN (FRANJO)	18.09.1956	13.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
499.	LEVAK JOSIP (JOSIP)	08.04.1922	1.7.1992	ROSULJE	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
500.	LEVAR VLADIMIR (MIHAJLO)	26.11.1942	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
501.	· /	23.09.1952	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
502.	LOJDL TOMISLAV (STJEPAN)	08.10.1960	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
503.	LOJDL JOSIP (STJEPAN)	02.03.1937	20.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
504.	LONČAR KATA (MARTIN)	01.01.1931	29.08.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
505.	LONČAR STJEPAN (FRANJO)	01.01.1928	29.08.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
506.		01.01.1909	1.10.1991	CEROVLJANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
507.		17.01.1940	31.10.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
508.	LONČAR IVAN (MARKO)	26.06.1936	18.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
509 .	LONČAR TIHOMIR (ĐORĐE)	28.03.1955	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
510.	LONČAR MILICA (STJEPAN)	01.01.1920	1.12.1991	NIJEMCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
511.	LONČAR ANTE (MILE)	18.03.1932	1.4.1992	DREŽNIČKO SELIŠTE	KARLOVAČKA
512.	LONČAREVIĆ JOSIP (MILAN)	16.02.1937	02.10.1991	GORE	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
513.	LORENC FRANJO (LEOPOLD)	09.10.1957	04.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
514.	LOVREKOVIĆ ĐURO (FRANJO)	03.12.1965	17.07.1991	DRAGOTINCI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
515.	LOVRIĆ MARIN (MATO)	19.11.1927	24.09.1991	SREMSKA MITROVICA	SRJ
516.	LOVRIĆ IVICA (ILIJA)	04.02.1973	06.10.1991	ORLOVNJAK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
517.	LOVRIĆ JOSIP (ILIJA)	01.11.1956	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
518.	LOVRIĆ JOZO (LOVRO)	15.07.1953	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
519.	LOVRIĆ BRANKO (MILE)	16.05.1950	26.11.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
520.	LOZANČIĆ DANE (ANTE)	13.12.1929	29.04.1992	BELI MANASTIR	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
521.	LUCIĆ PAVO (PAVO)	04.09.1938	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
522.	LUČAN IVAN (JOSIP)	15.05.1962	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
523.	LUČIĆ STJEPAN (MARKO)	05.03.1945	20.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
524.	LUKAČ JURE (FRANJO)	23.09.1955	01.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
525.	LUKAČ ILIJA (ILEŠ)	03.11.1970	04.10.1991	GRABOVAC	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
526.	LUKAČEVIĆ RUŽA ()	01.01.1914	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
527.	LUKENDA VINKO (IVICA)	19.03.1970	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
528.	LUKENDA BRANKO (IVAN)	14.04.1961	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
529.	LUKETIĆ IVAN (DANE)	16.06.1950	12.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
530.	LUKETIĆ IVAN (STJEPAN)	18.01.1925	19.11.1991	DALJ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
531.	LJUBAS BOŠKO (MARIJAN)	05.11.1952	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
532.	MADAJČEK JOSIP (STJEPAN)	24.10.1958	1.9.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
533.	``´.	28.03.1929	03.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
534 .	MAGDIĆ MILE (IVAN SABLJAK)	25.03.1953	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
535.	MAGDIĆ ANTE (JOSIP)	01.01.1939		KORITA	KARLOVAČKA
536.	MAJIĆ ROBERT (TVRTKO)	23.02.1971	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
537.	MAJKIĆ RADE (BRANKO)	22.01.1953	07.08.1995	DVOR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
538.	MAJSAN FRANJO (MIJO)	02.05.1960	16.10.1991	BILJE	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
539.	MAJSTOROVIĆ MARIJA ()	17.10.1941	30.09.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
540.	MALETIĆ MIRKO (PAVLE)	08.08.1935	23.12.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
541.	MALNAR MARTIN (IVAN)	02.11.1943	25.09.1991	NOVA DRENČINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
542.	MALOVIĆ LOVRO (TOMO)	02.09.1913	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
543 .	MALOVIĆ PETAR (LOVRO)	27.06.1959	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
544 .	MAMIĆ PERA (MARIJAN)	14.11.1926	06.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
545 .	MANDIĆ JAGICA (TOMO)	01.01.1906	01.08.1991	HRASTOVICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
546 .	MANDIĆ BERNARDA (IVAN)	15.02.1956	24.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
547.	MANDIĆ MARKO (ANTUN)	26.07.1953	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
548.	MAODUŠ GENO (DANILO)	02.01.1936	14.08.1991	KORENICA	LIČKO- SENJSKA
549.	MAREKOVIĆ BRANKO (JAKOV)	06.06.1933	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
550.	MAREKOVIĆ JAGA (MATO)	01.04.1901	1.11.1991	LIPIK	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
551.	MAREKOVIĆ MARA (STEVO)	01.01.1907		TOPUSKO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
552.	MARIČIĆ ILIJA (FRANJO)	27.02.1960	21.09.1991	ILAČA	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
553.	MARIČIĆ ŽELJKO (LUKA)	17.02.1968	19.11.1991	MARINACA- PETROVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
554.	MARIĆ MARKO (IVO)	15.02.1968	15.08.1991	BUČJE	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
555.	MARIĆ BORISLAV (BRANKO)	12.03.1945	17.10.1991	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
556.	MARIĆ ANTE (PETAR)	13.06.1913	1.1.1992	NADIN	ZADARSKA
557.	MARIĆ STIPO (IVAN)	11.08.1964	1.1.1992	KOTOR VAROŠ	BIH
558.	MARIJANOVIĆ MARTIN (MARKO)	17.08.1959	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
559.	MARINKOVIĆ ANA (STJEPAN)	07.11.1933	20.10.1991	SVINJAREVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
560.	MARINKOVIĆ KATA (STANKO)	07.11.1926	25.10.1991	SVINJAREVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
561.	MARINOVIĆ MARA (JOSO)	01.08.1911	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
562.	MARINOVIĆ TOMISLAV (ILIJA)	25.08.1925	25.10.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
563.	MARINOVIĆ KRUNOSLAV (PERO)	06.04.1946	14.04.1992	DRAGOČAVAC	BIH
564 .	MARKASOVIĆ MARIN (MARTIN)	01.01.1934	05.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
565 .	MARKIĆ TADIJA (SARAFIN)	12.12.1964	08.09.1991	KUSONJE	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
566 .	MARKOVIĆ LUCA (LUKA)	19.07.1930	11.11.1991	MARINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
567.	MARKOVIĆ ZLATAN (ILIJA)	13.07.1933	11.11.1991	MARINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
568.		13.04.1924	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
569.	MARTIĆ IVAN (PERO)	01.01.1924	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
570.	MARTIĆ ŽELJKO (STJEPAN)	27.04.1963	27.06.1992	BOSANSKA POSAVINA	BIH
571.	MARTINOVIĆ STJEPAN (ANTUN)	09.05.1948	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
572.	MARTINOVIĆ KATA (LUKA)	17.10.1917	15.12.1991	PREKOPAKRA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
573.	MARTINOVIĆ DRAGO (MARIJAN)	21.07.1948	11.06.1992	DOBOJ	BIH
574.	MARUŠIĆ SLAVICA (STJEPAN)	29.09.1914		LASINJA	KARLOVAČKA
575 .	``````````````````````````````````````	16.11.1958	12.10.1991	BOSANSKA KOSTAJNICA	BIH

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
576.	MATAIĆ IKA (PAJO)	01.01.1909	21.09.1991	LOVINAC	LIČKO- SENJSKA
577.	MATAIĆ PETAR (FRANE)	01.04.1909	26.10.1991	LOVINAC	LIČKO- SENJSKA
578.	MATAIĆ PETAR (MATE)	01.01.1908		LOVINAC	LIČKO- SENJSKA
579.	MATANOVIĆ STIPO (JURO)	21.11.1956	1.8.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
580.	MATANOVIĆ VLATKO (PAVO)	21.05.1971	25.10.1991	TORDINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
581.	MATANOVIĆ MARIJAN (PANKRACIJE)	03.08.1921	29.11.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
582.	MATEJEVIĆ SAŠA (TOMISLAV)	24.06.1965	07.01.1992	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
583.	MATIČIĆ MIRABEL (ZLATKO)	25.07.1967	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
584.	MATIJAŠEVIĆ IVICA (IVAN)	11.08.1949	26.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
585.	MATIJEVIĆ DRAGO (IVO)	06.03.1970	26.07.1991	KULJANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
586.	MATIJEVIĆ IVAN (IVAN)	29.08.1930	1.10.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
587.	MATKOVIĆ SLAVKO (JOSIP)	28.08.1942	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
588.	MATOKOVIĆ STJEPAN (MARIJAN)	02.02.1920	1.11.1991	ALJMAŠ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
589.	MATOŠ NEDILJKA (IVAN)	22.03.1937	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
590.	MATOŠ STIPE (JURE)	28.01.1931	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
591.	MAVRLJA BARA (JANDRE)	01.01.1931	03.10.1991	BOTURI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
592 .	MAVRLJA STJEPAN (FRANJO)	31.07.1931	03.10.1991	BOTURI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
593.	MAŽAR IVAN (ANTUN)	20.11.1934	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
594 .	MAŽAR JELENA (JANDRE)	01.01.1903	20.11.1991	BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
595.	MEDVED JOSIP (PETAR)	21.03.1932	10.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
596.	MEÐUGORAC GENTO (NEBOMIR)	27.03.1951	28.09.1991	ZELENI HRAST	ZADARSKA
597.	MENGES ĐURO (LOVRO)	06.08.1940	16.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
598.	MERIĆ OHRAN (MUHAMED)	10.07.1956	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
599 .	MESAROŠ IVAN (STJEPAN)	09.06.1931	17.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
600.	MIHALIĆ KATA (IVAN)	23.05.1920	04.10.1991	KARLOVAC	KARLOVAČKA
601.	MIHALIĆ DRAŽEN ( NIKOLA)	04.04.1968	07.12.1991	KAMENICA	KARLOVAČKA
602 .	MIHALIĆ BARA (NIKOLA)	01.01.1929		KARLOVAC	KARLOVAČKA
603.	MIHALIĆ GRGA (GRGA)	15.09.1920		KARLOVAC	KARLOVAČKA
604 .	MIHALJEVIĆ IVA (NIKOLA)	01.01.1922	17.09.1991	POTRAVLJE	SPLITSKO- DALMATINSKA
605 .	MIHALJEVIĆ PETAR-PERICA (PAVO)	21.07.1940	29.10.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
606 .	MIHELJ MARA (MARKO)	11.08.1908	01.08.1991	CRNA DRAGA	KARLOVAČKA
607.	MIJETIĆ ADAM (TATO)	25.01.1923	04.12.1991	SLAVKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
608 .	MIKLETIĆ JOSIP (STJEPAN)	26.02.1952	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
609 .	MIKLOŠEVIĆ FRANJO (JOSIP)	28.11.1961	28.10.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
610.	MIKULIN VLADIMIR (NIKOLA)	12.06.1969	16.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
611.	MILEKOVIĆ KATICA (JOSO)	01.01.1939	16.09.1991	GLINSKA POLJANA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
612.	MILEKOVIĆ	20.09.1905	03.10.1991	GORNJA BUČICA 44	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
613.	MILIĆ JACINTA (VENDEL)	21.02.1945	16.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
614 .	MILOŠIĆ JELA (ĐURO)	15.02.1910	02.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
615.	MILJAK ZVONIMIR (IVAN)	10.05.1950	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
616 .	MIOVEC JOSIP (IVAN)	18.09.1935	12.10.1991	LIPIK	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
617.	MIŠĆEVIĆ MARIJA (KARLO)	27.04.1939	28.10.1991	SMILJAN	LIČKO- SENJSKA
618.	MIŠIĆ BOŽIDAR (FILIP)	21.12.1967	21.09.1991	ILAČA	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
619.	MIŠIĆ MIJO (JURAJ)	27.09.1914	25.10.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
620.	MIŠIN DRAGAN (DRAGUTIN)	17.11.1958	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
621.	MITROVIĆ SLAVKO (MARTIN)	17.08.1931	19.10.1991	BERAK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
622 .	MLAKIĆ MARKO (MATO)	14.01.1937	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
623 .	MOLNAR JOSIP (STJEPAN)	18.11.1948	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
624 .	MOROSAVLJEVIĆ ANKA (ANTE)	16.04.1926	23.01.1992	LAĐEVAČKO SELIŠTE	KARLOVAČKA
625 .	MOROSAVLJEVIĆ IVAN (NIKOLA)	01.05.1927	23.01.1992	LAĐEVAČKO SELIŠTE	KARLOVAČKA
626 .	MUDRI BORISLAV (JOSIP)	17.06.1938	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
627 .	MUDRI PAVAO- SLOBODAN (JOSIP)	17.06.1938	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
628 .	MUDRINIĆ BOGDAN (MILAN)	15.05.1952	11.12.1991	VIROVITICA	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
629 .	MURETIĆ BARA (MIJO)	16.08.1905	02.10.1991	HAÐER	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
630.	MUSLIJA JUSUF (HAMZALIJA)	23.05.1955	07.10.1991	ZVEKOVICA	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
631.	MUSTAPIĆ MARIJA (MARKO)	29.06.1958	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
632 .	MUŽEVIĆ ZLATKO (IVAN)	20.01.1952	15.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
633 .	MUŽIC DRAŽEN (JOSIP)	21.11.1970	10.09.1991	HRASTOVICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
634 .	NANIK LAJOŠ (LJUDEVIT)	04.04.1935	23.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
635 .	NEGIĆ VIKTOR (ALBERT)	26.04.1931	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
636 .	NEŠIĆ PETAR (NEDELJKO)	08.03.1935	27.11.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
637.	NICOLIER JEAN-MICHEL ()	10.07.1966	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
638.	NIKIĆ JELICA (IVO)	31.12.1925	02.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
639.	NIKIĆ MIJO (IVO)	28.09.1926	02.09.1991	DONJA BUDIČINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
640 .	NIKL VLADO (VLADIMIR)	17.04.1965	18.09.1991	OKUČANSKI DUBOVAC	BRODSKO- POSAVSKA
641.	NIKŠIĆ MANDA (LUKA)	. 14.11.1939	13.10.1991	ŠIROKA KULA	LIČKO- SENJSKA
642 .	NIKŠIĆ VERICA (MARKO)	09.07.1978	13.10.1991	ŠIROKA KULA	LIČKO- SENJSKA
643 .	NIKŠIĆ PETAR (MILE)	28.04.1948	1.10.1992	ŠIROKA KULA	LIČKO- SENJSKA
644 .	NOVAKOVIĆ MILAN (DRAGOLJUB)	01.01.1953	06.09.1991	MIKLEUŠ	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
645 .	NOŽIĆ ARNOLD (FEJSAL)	28.06.1969	23.10.1991	OTOK ŠIPAN	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
646 .	NUIĆ-ZORIČIĆ INA (PETAR)	17.08.1960	03.10.1991	ZAGREB	GRAD ZAGREB
647.	NJIRJAK GORAN (JANKO)	21.01.1970	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
648 .	NJIRJAK JANKO (MIROSLAV)	17.04.1940	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
649 .	OBROVAC BARE (JOSO)	08.09.1913	16.11.1991	PONOR	KARLOVAČKA
650.	OLIJA JANA (STANKO)	01.01.1908	02.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
651.	OPSENICA PAVLE (ŽIVAN)	12.01.1937	04.12.1991	ZADAR	ZADARSKA
652 .	ORDANIĆ LUKA (JURAJ)	10.10.1927	16.09.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
653.	OREŠKI IVAN (DRAGUTIN)	12.04.1950	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
654 .	OREŠKOVIĆ KATA (PETAR)	01.10.1932	1.1.1991	ŠIROKA KULA	LIČKO- SENJSKA
655 .	OREŠKOVIĆ ANA (FRANE)	24.05.1935	15.09.1991	LIČKI OSIK	LIČKO- SENJSKA
656.	OREŠKOVIĆ ANTE (MARKO)	20.06.1937	15.09.1991	LIČKI OSIK	LIČKO- SENJSKA
657.	OREŠKOVIĆ MATIJA (JURE)	07.07.1912	1.10.1991	L.OSIK	LIČKO- SENJSKA
658.	OREŠKOVIĆ MARE ()	29.10.1911	13.10.1991	ŠIROKA KULA	LIČKO- SENJSKA
659 .	ORLOVIĆ IVO (IVAN)	21.08.1914	1.1.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
660 .	ORLOVIĆ VUKICA (RADOVAN)	06.09.1924	1.1.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
661.	OSTUPANJIĆ DRAGUTIN (NIKOLA)	14.09.1918	02.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
662 .	OŠTRIĆ JURE (ŠIME)	01.01.1920	28.01.1992	PRIDRAGA	ZADARSKA
663 .	OVANIN KATA (JOSO)	01.01.1906	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
664 .	OŽANIĆ ANTE (ŠIMO)	01.01.1939	13.09.1991	VELIKA VRANOVINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
665 .	PAHOR BRANKO (DRAGO)	06.01.1963	05.07.1993	GRAČANICA	BIH
666 .	PAJAGIĆ PETAR (MIRKO)	10.07.1932	20.09.1991	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
667.	PALKO DANIJEL (DANIJEL)	29.08.1972	19.09.1991	TOVARNIK	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
668 .	PANČIĆ JELENA (ANDRIJA)	09.11.1972	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
669 .	PANDŽA NIKOLA (MILAN)	01.01.1952	08.08.1991	MAJUR KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
670 .	PANKAS DRAGUTIN (FRANJO)	04.11.1951	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
671.	PANKOVIĆ MARTIN (MELHIOR)	08.10.1919	01.10.1991	MARINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
672 .	PAPAC KREŠIMIR (SPASOJE- SPASO)	27.11.1965	20.09.1991	SLAKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
673.	PAPAC MIRKO (MATO)	11.01.1948	28.09.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
674 .	PARADINOVIĆ JOSIP (FRANJO)	10.01.1949	04.03.1992	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
675 .	PARDON MIHAJLO (ĐURO)	15.10.1930	08.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
676 .	PAROPATIĆ VLADIMIR (ĐURO)	22.03.1947	13.07.1991	MAJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
677.	PAROPATIĆ TOMO (VELJO)	01.01.1955	1.12.1991	MAJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
678 .	PASTOR JULIJANA (FRANJO)	29.06.1921	30.09.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
679 .	PATAČIĆ STJEPAN (ANTUN)	03.04.1928	01.11.1991	TORDINCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
680.	PATKO STJEPAN (STJEPAN)	27.07.1942	08.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
681.	PATRON NESTOR ALEJANDR (ROBOSTIANO NEST)	12.01.1958	23.11.1991	OTOK ŠIPAN	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
682.	PAULIĆ VLADIMIR (ILIJA)	21.12.1973	26.05.1992	BUKOVICA	BIH
683.	PAUNOVIĆ IVICA (MATIJA)	05.12.1963	26.07.1991	SVABINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
684 .	PAUŠIĆ ŽELJKO (IVAN)	03.04.1959	15.07.1992	DONJI SVILAJ	BIH
685.	PAVELIĆ NIKOLA ()	01.01.1901	29.09.1991	VAGAN	LIČKO- SENJSKA
686.	PAVELIĆ PETAR ()	01.01.1908	29.09.1991	VAGAN	LIČKO- SENJSKA
687.	PAVIČIĆ DANKO (MIHAJLO)	01.10.1968	12.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
688.	PAVIČIĆ MIHAJLO (STJEPAN)	05.09.1941	12.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
689 .	PAVIČIĆ KREŠIMIR (NIKOLA)	07.09.1965	12.09.1992	KOSTREŠ	BIH
690.	PAVIĆ ANTUN (NIKOLA)	01.01.1936	19.08.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
691.	PAVIĆ MILJENKO (VLAJKO)	19.09.1958	23.09.1991	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
692 .	PAVIĆ MARKO (IVAN)	28.02.1973	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
693 .	PAVIĆ RADOSLAV / RADIV (PETAR)	01.01.1906	20.02.1993	SMOKOVIĆ	ZADARSKA
694 .	PAVIĆ MATIJA (ĐURO)	26.10.1924		DONJI BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
695 .	PAVLAK VLADIMIR (FRANJO)	01.01.1964	12.07.1992	VIDOVICE	BIH
696 .	PAVLICA JANKO (ĐURO)	03.09.1933	16.10.1991	KARLOBAG	LIČKO- SENJSKA
697.	PAVLIČIĆ IVAN (STJEPAN)	12.04.1940	18.05.1992	KLANAC	KARLOVAČKA
698.	PAVLIK RADOJA (STJEPAN)	10.02.1952		BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
699 .	PAVLOVIĆ RAJKO (PEJO)	18.04.1964	15.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
700 .	PAVLOVIĆ ZDRAVKO (PEJO)	20.06.1959	15.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
701.	PAVLOVIĆ STJEPAN (ANTUN)	26.01.1968	30.06.1992	DERVENTA	BIH
702.	PEJAKOVIĆ IVICA (IVAN)	26.03.1956	09.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
703.	PELEGRIN MIHAJLO (STJEPAN)	15.04.1949	05.12.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
704 .	PENIĆ EVICA (ADAM ŠIMIĆ)	04.11.1928	07.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
705.	PENIĆ STIPO (MATE)	29.12.1929	07.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
706 .	PERIČEVIĆ MARA (JOSIP)	10.08.1927	1.1.1991	SUNJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
707.	PERIĆ CVITA (LUKA)	01.01.1903	02.10.1991	NUŠTAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
708.	PERIĆ VASILIJE	01.01.1913	18.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
709 .	PERIŠA BORISLAV (STIPE/RAJKO)	08.07.1966	24.02.1993	DRAGIŠIĆI	ŠIBENSKO- KNINSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	I DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
710.	PERKOVIĆ TIHOMIR (MILE)	21.06.1961	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
711.	PERKOVIĆ MAGDALENA	25.12.1907	BOGDANOVCI	TOVARNIK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
712.	PEŠA DRAGAN (BOŽO)	01.03.1970	18.11.1991	PETROVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
713.	PETARČIĆ SLAVKO (VINKO)	08.12.1938	03.10.1991	GORNJA BUČICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
714.	PETKOVIĆ ĐORĐE (VOJIN)	06.04.1946	07.09.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
715.	PETRIČANEC KRUNOSLAV (DRAGUTIN)	20.04.1954	26.10.1991	SUNJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
716.	PETRIČIĆ ANTUN (STANKO)	18.03.1968	10.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
717.	PETROVECKI ANA (PAVLE)	27.12.1920	14.09.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
718.	PETROVEČKI MARIJAN (STJEPAN)	06.09.1966	19.08.1991	DARUVAR	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
719.	PETROVICKI DARKO (ANTUN)	01.11.1964	19.08.1991	DARUVAR	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
720 .	PETROVIĆ NIKOLA (MARKO)	01.01.1921	26.08.1991	STAZA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
721.	PETROVIĆ MIĆO (MIĆO)	10.11.1939	05.09.1991	VIROVITICA - ĐURAĐ	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
722 .	PETROVIĆ DRAGO (SREĆKO)	09.03.1964	14.09.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
723.	PETROVIĆ STIPAN (PERE)	09.10.1938	08.10.1991	ZVEKOVICA	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
724 .	PETROVIĆ STJEPAN (IŠTVAN)	15.08.1955	15.10.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
725 .	PETROVIĆ- SINOVČ ANICA (KREŠIMIR PETAR)	13.02.1926	1.1.1991	MIRKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
726 .	PFEIFER DARKO (GUSTIKA)	27.09.1960	14.09.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
727.	PILIPOVIĆ ANKA (LUKA)	21.11.1937	28.05.1992	MEDVIÐA	ZADARSKA
728 .	PILIPOVIĆ PETAR (ABRAHAM)	08.05.1964	06.08.1992	BOSANSKI BROD	BIH
729 .	PILSEL ANDRES (ADOLF)	24.07.1968	23.10.1991	OTOK ŠIPAN	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
730.	PILJ MILKA (MARKO)	26.11.1926		BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
731.	PLAVŠIĆ MARIJA (IVAN)	22.09.1938	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
732 .	PLAVŠIĆ TOMISLAV (ANTUN)	03.07.1938	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
733.	PLEŠ IVAN (NIKOLA)	21.04.1936	19.12.1991	ARAPOVAC	KARLOVAČKA
734 .	POCA ANA- MARIJA (TOMISLAV)	04.03.1971	30.09.1992	DERVENTA- NOVOSELO	BIH
735 .	POCRNJA IVAN (STJEPAN)	31.08.1944	10.02.1992	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
736 .	PODGAJAC MARIJAN (ILIJA)	11.09.1925	18.10.1991	ALJMAŠ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
737 .	PODRUGOVIĆ ADAM (ILIJA)	18.08.1959	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
738 .	PODRUGOVIĆ ILIJA (ILIJA)	06.08.1933	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
739.	POKIĆ DAMIR (ZLATKO)	13.10.1962	12.12.1991	GRAČANICA ŠIŠINEČKA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
740 .	POLONIJO ZORAN (VLADIMIR)	19.08.1962	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
741.	POPIĆ DARKO (IVAN)	04.04.1962	12.10.1991	NEMETIN	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
742 .	POPOVČIĆ JANKO (MIJO)	11.05.1919	03.10.1991	DONJA BUČICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
743 .	POTVORSKI IVAN (PAJO)	13.03.1951	08.08.1995	ILOK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
744 .	POZNIĆ ŽIVKO (RADE)	01.11.1957	15.08.1991	MALI ZDENCI	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
745 .	POZNIĆ RADE (STANKO)	17.08.1935	28.10.1991	GRUBIŠNO POLJE	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
746 .	POŽEG ROZA (ROZIKA) (FRANJO)	04.05.1925	10.09.1991	PLITVIČKA JEZERA	LIČKO- SENJSKA
747.	PRAJZNER RUŽENKA (LUKA)	21.04.1920	16.09.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
748.	PRANJIĆ SREĆKO (ALOJZ)	17.11.1969	11.09.1991	BOSANSKA GRADIŠKA	BIH
749 .	PRCE DRAGUTIN (IVAN)	05.04.1939	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
750.	PRCE STANA (MATO)	07.04.1941	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
751.	PRESKER JOSIP	09.06.1911	04.10.1991	STANKOVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
752.	PROCEK PETAR (MIHAJLO)	28.02.1952	17.10.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
753.	PRODANOVIĆ JOSIP (LADISLAV)	06.07.1957	07.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
754.	PRODANOVIĆ IVAN (PAVAO)	24.04.1954	06.11.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
755.	PRPIĆ PERO (MIRKO)	14.06.1963	12.09.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
756 .	PRPIĆ MILAN (STIPO)	20.07.1932	20.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
757.	PRPIĆ TOMISLAV (MILAN)	03.04.1959	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
758.	PRUSINA IVAN (ANTUN)	21.11.1963	02.04.1993	MOROVIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
759.	RAČIĆ JOSIP (FABIJAN)	09.03.1897	24.09.1991	SVETI ROK	LIČKO- SENJSKA
760.	RADELJEVIĆ DJORDJE (ĐORĐE)	06.05.1965	28.01.1992	BELI MANASTIR	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
761.	RADEŠIĆ ŠOSTEN (ANTON)	07.09.1935	24.04.1992	DOLAŠKE DRAGE	ZADARSKA
762 .	RADIĆ PANTELIJA (RADE)	09.03.1930	01.10.1991	KARLOBAG	LIČKO- SENJSKA
763 .	RADIĆ ZVONKO (EMANUEL)	03.08.1963	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
764 .	RADMAN IVO (PETAR)	19.09.1935	09.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
765 .	RADOČAJ ANTE (MILE)	01.01.1952	15.01.1992	LAĐEVAČKO SELIŠTE	KARLOVAČKA
766 .	RADOČAJ MILE (ANTE)	01.01.1920	21.01.1992	LAĐEVAČKO SELIŠTE	KARLOVAČKA
767.	RADOČAJ BARE (NIKOLA)	01.01.1924	23.01.1992	GORNJE SELIŠTE	KARLOVAČKA
768 .	RAGUŽ MARKO (VIDOJE)	02.11.1933	27.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
769 .	RAGUŽ MIRJANA (MARKO)	18.05.1966	27.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
770.	RAGUŽ MIROSLAV (ANTE)	22.07.1958	27.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
771.	RAJČEVIĆ PERO (STANKO)	20.08.1947	11.10.1991	KUTINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
772.	Ì,	03.08.1954	07.01.1992	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
773.	· /	26.04.1919	26.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
774.	RAJŠIĆ DRAGAN (ĐURO)	31.05.1927	26.08.1991	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
775.	RAKAS JANA (MIRKO)	01.07.1921	01.09.1991	DONJE TABORIŠTE	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
776.	RAMBOUSEK DAMIR (ANTUN)	15.12.1960	19.08.1991	DARUVAR	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
777.	RANOGAJEC FRANJO (MAKS)	19.06.1922	07.04.1992	ČEMINAC	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
778.	RAPČAK BORIS (DRAGUTIN)	05.09.1967		SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
779 .	RAUŽAN MARIJAN (LAZAR)	20.05.1952	18.11.1991	KLJUČ	BIH
780.	REHLICKI VLADO (ANTUN)	26.09.1940	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
781.	REISENDORF ZLATKO (FRANJO)	06.04.1932	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
782.	REP JOSIP (RUDOLF)	08.03.1959	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
783.	RICHTER BOŽIDAR (IVAN)	08.12.1943	19.06.1992	KORAČE	BIH
784.		15.08.1951	20.07.1992	BOSANSKA GRADIŠKA	BIH
785.		17.02.1938	31.10.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
786.	RORBAHER JUSTINA (DANIJEL)	09.03.1920	1.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
787.	ROŽANKOVIĆ MILAN ()	20.03.1961	1.1.1992		BIH
788 .	RUKAVINA DRAGO (ANTUN - POKOJNI)	07.04.1967	22.11.1991	PAKLENICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
789.	RUKOVANJSKI JOSIP (STJEPAN)	15.03.1936	05.12.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
790.	· · · · · ·	26.11.1937	05.12.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
791.	RUPČIĆ JOSIP (NIKOLA)	09.03.1928	15.10.1991	LOVINAC	LIČKO- SENJSKA
792 .	RUPČIĆ MANDA (PETAR)	02.12.1938		LOVINAC	LIČKO- SENJSKA
793 .	SABAČI KATARINA (ĐURO)	18.04.1908	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
794 .	SABLJAK MATO (MIJO - MIHOVIL)	29.10.1948	14.11.1991	LOVAS	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
795.	SAITI ĆEMAN (AZEM)	17.09.1960	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
796 .	SAMARDŽIĆ DAMJAN (MARKO)	23.07.1946	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
797.	SARAČEVIĆ STJEPAN (ĐURO)	08.08.1908	02.12.1991	SLAKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
798.	SARIĆ MILKA (IVAN)	01.01.1913	10.01.1992	STARI JANKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
799 .	SAVANOVIĆ TIHOMIR (DRAGOSLAV)	17.07.1964	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
800.	SAZDOVSKI VLADIMIR (LAZAR)	09.12.1959	1.3.1992	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
801.	SEDMAK KATICA (MARKO)	12.12.1928		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
802.	SEDMAK ZDENKO (DRAGUTIN)	01.10.1954		BOROVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
803.	SEKELEZ- BOBETIĆ ANTE (JOZO)	29.11.1930		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
804.	SEKELEZ- BOBETIĆ TONA (STJEPAN)	25.11.1931		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
805.	SEKULIĆ KATA (DANE)	15.02.1936	22.09.1991	SMOKRIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
806.	SENČIĆ IVAN (MARTIN)	21.02.1964	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
807.	SERDAR ANA (MIJO)	04.04.1910	01.07.1992	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
808.	SERTIĆ LUKA (LUKA)	23.08.1919	13.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
809.	SERTIĆ IVKA (LUKA)	21.12.1912	20.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
810.	,	07.10.1910	20.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
811.	SIGUR JOSIP (IVAN)	14.02.1927	10.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
812.	SIGUR JOSO (MIJO)	01.01.1905	02.10.1991	GORA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
813.	SILI HENRIH (ANDRIJA)	18.01.1950	26.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
814.	SIMIĆ ŠTEFICA (MATO)	04.10.1930	16.09.1991	KRIŽ	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
815.	SIMIĆ DINO (PETAR)	28.07.1966	14.10.1991	JASENOVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
816.	SIMIĆ RANKO (MILORAD)	01.07.1957	07.01.1992	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
817.	SLAVUJEVIĆ ĐURO(GEORG) (JOVAN)	31.03.1913		BUČJE	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
818.	SMEK DUŠKO (PAVAO)	11.08.1962	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
819.	SMOKROVIĆ MARIJAN (IVAN)	21.08.1950	06.08.1995	GLINSKA POLJANA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
820.	SMOLKOVIĆ STJEPAN (ZVONIMIR)	16.04.1965	22.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
821.	SMOLJANIĆ GAVRO (GAJO)	10.08.1950	13.12.1991	VOĆIN	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
822.	SOLDO ANICA (NIKOLA)	31.01.1923	06.11.1991	ANTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
823.	SOLDO VINKO (ŠIMUN)	13.04.1934	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
824 .	SOLOMUN STJEPAN (MARKO)	02.01.1931	12.09.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
825.	SOLOMUN ANKA (JAKOV)	01.01.1910	25.09.1991	UNČANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
826.	SOLOMUN MATIJA (ILIJA)	01.01.1933	29.09.1991	UNČANI	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
827.	SOLOMUN ANTUN (STEVO)	17.01.1938	25.11.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
828 .	SOLOMUN MILKA (IVAN)	03.01.1937	25.11.1991	KOSTAJNIČKI MAJUR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
829.	SOTINAC STIPAN (JOZO)	25.11.1939	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
830.	SPASIĆ PETAR (STANOJKO)	04.08.1949	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
831.	STANIĆ JOSIP ()	01.01.1902	21.09.1991	HRASTOVAČKI KRIŽ	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
832.	STANISAVLJEVIĆ MIROSLAV	24.09.1956	02.11.1991	VUKOVAR -LUŽAC	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
833.	STARČEVIĆ JANA (MATO)	29.11.1914	01.12.1991	GLINSKA POLJANA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
834.	STARI FRANJO (JOSIP)	18.09.1944	25.11.1991	DARUVAR	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
835.	STEVANOVIĆ ĐORĐE (JOVAN)	06.03.1965	05.11.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
836.	STOJANOVIĆ GORAN (MARKO)	26.11.1966	02.10.1991	CERIĆ	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
837.	STOJANOVIĆ NIKOLA (MIĆO)	19.12.1927	17.10.1991	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
838 .	SUKALIĆ ZORICA (MATIJA)	08.11.1916	03.10.1991	ILOVAČAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
839.	SULN IVAN (MILAN)	01.01.1929	03.10.1991	GLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
840.	SUNARA MARKO (IVAN)	10.11.1938	15.11.1991	ŠID	SRJ
841.	SUNDAĆ DRAGAN (SAVO)	26.12.1932	04.02.1992	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
842 .	SVJETLIČIĆ MARIJAN (VILIM)	14.08.1949	25.08.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
843.	ŠAJTOVIĆ EVA ()	23.03.1909	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
844 .	ŠANTEK SLAVKO (TOMO)	09.05.1962	16.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
845.	ŠANTIĆ VLADO (DUJO)	29.10.1952	09.03.1995	BIHAĆ	BIH
846 .	ŠARČEVIĆ MARINKO (ANTUN)	10.01.1923	17.01.1992	STARI JANKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
847.	ŠARIĆ IVAN (MIRKO)	01.01.1913	1.1.1991	TOMPOJEVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
848.	ŠEGEC FRANJO (FRANJO)	21.03.1948	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
849 .	ŠEREMET VLATKO (TOMO)	04.11.1947	17.11.1991	NUŠTAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
850.	ŠEREMET HRVOJE (LJUPKO)	04.09.1972	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
851.	ŠEREMET JOSIP (ILIJA)	20.11.1954	18.11.1991	PETROVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
852.	ŠESTAN TOMISLAV (IVAN)	24.06.1970	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
853.	ŠESTANJ IVAN (BLAŽ)	01.01.1964	1.11.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
854.	ŠESTIĆ MILAN ()	20.11.1941	01.09.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
855.	ŠILEŠ TIBOR (JANOŠ)	23.05.1963	03.09.1991	BILJE	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
856.	ŠIMANOVIĆ IVAN (PAJO)	01.01.1939	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
857.	ŠIMANOVIĆ KATA (IVAN)	01.01.1942	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
858.	ŠIMANOVIĆ KATICA (IVAN)	03.02.1976	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
859.	ŠIMANOVIĆ MARA ()	01.01.1918	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
860.	ŠIMANOVIĆ MARICA (MATE)	01.01.1949	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
861.	ŠIMANOVIĆ MATO (STJEPAN)	06.09.1938	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
862.	ŠIMANOVIĆ PAVAO ()	01.01.1909	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
863.	ŠIMARA MIRKO (RUDOLF)	17.12.1962	03.04.1992	TORJANCI	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
864 .	ŠIMIĆ PEJO (VLADIMIR)	11.09.1972	24.09.1991	FARKAŠIĆ	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
865.	ŠIMIĆ ĐURO (LUKA)	09.06.1940	10.11.1991		VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
866 .	ŠIMON MIHAJLO (MIHAJLO)	22.05.1937	26.09.1991	KNEŽEVI VINOGRADI	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
867.	ŠIMUNAC GORAN (MILE)	13.06.1973	30.08.1992	KORAĆE	BIH
868.	ŠITUM SLAVKO (ANĐELKO)	18.02.1946	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
869.	ŠKARICA IVAN (JAKOB)	28.09.1933	31.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
870.	ŠKOLNEKOVIĆ LUKA (JURE)	14.08.1909	30.09.1991	DONJI VIDUŠEVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
871.	ŠKORIĆ IVICA (ANTE)	08.04.1973	23.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
872 .	ŠKRINJARIĆ JOSIP (STJEPAN)	23.06.1925	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
873 .	ŠKRINJARIĆ PAVAO (STJEPAN)	01.05.1913	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
874.	ŠOLA MARKO (MIŠO)	09.03.1931	1.10.1991	TOVARNIK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
875.	ŠOŠTARIĆ JOSIP (MARTIN)	18.05.1927	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
876.	ù u í.	01.01.1930	03.10.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
877.		02.03.1926	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
878.	ŠOŠTARIĆ BARA (IVAN)	10.02.1924	05.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
879 .	ŠOŠTARIĆ MILAN (IMBRO)	01.03.1915	15.10.1991	GLINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
880.	ù u í.	01.01.1920	15.10.1991	STANKOVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
881.		01.01.1936		HAÐER	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
882.	ŠPANČIĆ TEREZIJA (JURE)	15.03.1907	26.07.1991	DVOR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
883.	. í.	07.07.1935	16.10.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
884.	ŠPIRANEC PREDRAG (MATO)	26.05.1973	24.09.1991	ZRINSKA NA BUBANU	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
885.	ŠPIŠIĆ IVICA (TOMO)	11.09.1972	10.04.1992	KUPRES	BIH
886.	ŠPOLJAREVIĆ LJUBAN (NIKOLA)	31.10.1958	05.10.1991	KOŠUTARICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
887.	ì.	01.01.1902	05.10.1991	KOŠUTARICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
888.	ù v r	01.01.1911	02.10.1991	VELIKA SOLNA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
889.	ŠRAGALJ IVKA (JOSIP)	20.04.1912	11.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
890.	ŠRETER IVAN (JOSIP)	02.01.1952	18.08.1991	KUKUNJEVAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
891.	ŠTAMPAR VLADIMIR (JOSIP)	28.07.1965	09.11.1991	KARAÐIĆEVO	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
892 .	ŠTEFANČIK VLADO (MIHAJLO)	13.08.1957	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
893 .	ŠTEFANEC VALENT (IGNJAC)	03.11.1928	07.04.1992	ČEMINAC	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
894 .	ŠTEFANIĆ VLADO (IVAN)	07.05.1961	30.09.1991	DONJI VIDUŠEVAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
895 .	ŠTEFANOVSKI ANTUN (JULIJUS)	12.09.1943	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
896.	ŠTER ANTUN (STJEPAN)	22.07.1962	18.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
897.	ŠTERC PAVAO (JOSIP)	30.06.1941	19.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
898.	ŠTEVINOVIĆ MARIJA (PETAR)	12.08.1919	06.10.1991	KOŠUTARICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
899.	ŠTIC DRAGUTIN (MIJO)	13.02.1939	09.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
900.	ŠTRK JURE (MATE)	03.02.1931	12.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
901.	ŠTRK LUKA (JOSIP)	20.09.1956	18.05.1992	BOSANSKI BROD	BIH
902.	TABAČEK ANTUN (JOSIP)	05.06.1958	15.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
903.	TADIĆ PAVO (BLAŽ)	02.05.1971	21.09.1991	NIJEMCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
904 .	TADIJANOVIĆ STJEPAN (MARIN)	25.12.1954	10.11.1991	BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
905 .	TAHIROVIĆ ESAD (TAHIR)	01.01.1951		BIHAČ	BIH
906 .	TAKAČ DRAŽEN (TOMO)	21.01.1971	22.09.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
907 .	TANDARIĆ STJEPAN (BLAŽ)	06.01.1931	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
908.	TARBUK NIKOLA (ILIJA)	12.01.1956	25.03.1992	VINKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
909.	TARLE DUJO (JOZO)	06.05.1950	20.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
910.	TATOMIROVIĆ RADE (DUŠAN)	08.06.1956	07.11.1991		BJELOVARSKO BILOGORSKA
911.	TEODOROVIĆ MIRKO (LEOMIR)	08.03.1963	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
912.	TEPIĆ DUŠAN (ILIJA)	16.09.1923	20.10.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
913.	TICA ZDENKO (VICENCIJE)	01.11.1961	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
914 .	TIKVIĆ MIRKO (ANTO)	13.09.1971	21.09.1991	ILAČA	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
915.	TIVANOVAC PAVO (IVO)	30.06.1932	15.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
916.	TOMAIĆ JOSIP (LUKA)	29.01.1964	17.01.1992	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA
917.	TOMIČIĆ IVAN (JOSIP)	11.12.1931	01.09.1991	DRAŽ PLANINA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
918.	TOMIČIĆ BOŽIDAR (MARKO)	07.10.1953	17.10.1991	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
919 .	TOMIĆ IVICA (MARIN)	02.11.1967		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
920.	TOMIĆ PAVO (MARIN)	10.11.1958		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
921.	TOMINOVIĆ MARA (JANKO)	01.01.1920	03.10.1991	GORA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
922 .	TOMLJENOVIĆ STJEPAN (MARTIN)	01.01.1932	05.07.1992	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
923.	TONKOVIĆ JOSIP (MATO)	07.03.1962	23.09.1991	BREST	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
924 .	TOPALOVIĆ STEVO (PERO)	29.09.1972	20.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
925.	TOPALOVIĆ ILKO (STIPO)	20.10.1961	20.11.1991	ERNESTINOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
926 .	TOVUNAC KATA ()	13.12.1923	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
927 .	TREŠNJIĆ NEBOJŠA (MILE)	01.09.1954	17.10.1991	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
928 .	TRIVKANOVIĆ BERISLAV (NIKOLA)	08.03.1973	25.08.1991	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
929 .	TRIVKANOVIĆ ZORAN (NIKOLA)	29.01.1969	25.08.1991	SISAK	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
930.	TRNINIĆ KATA (IVAN)	01.01.1925	01.09.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
931.	TRNINIĆ IVAN (STJEPAN)	01.01.1913	03.10.1991	HRVATSKA DUBICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
932.	TROSKOT BORIS (JERE)	20.06.1963	24.02.1993	DRAGIŠIĆI	ŠIBENSKO- KNINSKA
933 .	TURČIĆ NIKOLA (PETAR)	01.01.1935	24.09.1991	TANAC	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
934 .	TURKOVIĆ ILIJA (ILIJA)	08.01.1934	25.08.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
935 .	TURKOVIĆ ZLATKO (IVAN)	02.10.1965	05.02.1992	ZMAJEVAC	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
936.	TURUK JELA (FILIP)	15.09.1921	14.10.1991	LIPIK	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
937.	TURUK IVAN (MARTIN)	21.04.1935	16.10.1991	PAKRAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
938 .	TUŠKAN DRAGICA (VIKTOR)	13.10.1932	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
939 .	TUŠKAN DRAŽEN (DRAGUTIN)	26.10.1966	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
940.	TUTIĆ DRAGO (MARTIN)	06.06.1967	19.08.1991	GAJ- KUKUNJEVAC	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
941.	TUTIĆ RADISLAV (VLADO)	23.02.1966	16.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
942 .	TUTIĆ DANIJEL (FLORIJAN)	20.04.1939	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
943 .	TUTUNDŽIĆ NEDŽAD (IDRIZ)	21.06.1968	23.11.1991	LASLOVO	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
944 .	UGLIK VLADIMIR (STJEPAN)	02.10.1950	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
945 .	URBAN VLADIMIR (JULIJUS)	01.01.1932	17.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
946 .	UREMOVIĆ IVICA (BOŽO)	07.05.1959	18.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
947.	VADLJA IVAN (MIJO)	22.02.1953	06.10.1991	ANTUNOVAC TENJSKI	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
948 .	VALENT IVAN (JOSIP)	04.09.1927	21.09.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
949 .	VALENT MILAN (IVO)	14.10.1951	05.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
950.	VALENTEKOVIĆ DAMIR (FRANJO)	26.07.1962	21.11.1991	LIPIK	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
951.	VALENTIĆ IVAN (MATO)	06.02.1928	07.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
952.	VALENTIĆ VLADO (MATO)	02.02.1930	07.07.1991	TENJA	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
953.	VARAT SLAVKO (MATO)	02.01.1936	1.10.1991	LIPIK	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
954 .	VARGA MIROSLAV (MIHAEL)	26.09.1967	06.10.1991	ANTUNOVAC	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
955.	· · ·	21.06.1940	14.08.1991	PUŠINA	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
956 .	VASELEK STEFAN (VASILJ)	02.01.1941	05.11.1991	INÐIJA	SRJ
957.	VELEBIT BOŽO (NIKOLA)	25.08.1942	21.10.1991	KUTINA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
958.	VELETANLIĆ JASMIN (HALID)	26.05.1969	24.07.1992	POPOVO POLJE	BIH
959.	VIČANOVIĆ KONSTANTIN (MILOŠ)	03.06.1935	20.08.1991	VINKOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
960.	VIDAKOVIĆ MANDA (KARLO)	15.09.1919	02.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
961.	VIDNIĆ JELA (MIJO)	01.01.1924	01.09.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
962 .	VIDNIĆ KATA (IVAN)	28.02.1937	20.09.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
963.	VIDNIĆ JELKA (IVAN)	16.09.1935	01.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
964 .	VIDNIĆ BARA (IVAN)	01.01.1927	03.10.1991	GLINSKO NOVO SELO	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
965 .	VIŠNJAK MIHAJLO (MIHAJLO)	24.07.1920	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
966 .	VIŠTICA MARIJAN (FRANO)	21.09.1941	02.09.1992	BOSANSKA GRADIŠKA	BIH
967.	VOJKOVIĆ ŽELJKO (ALOJZIJE)	23.02.1962	26.12.1991	SOTIN	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
968 .	VOLF ANTUN (DRAGUTIN)	01.01.1956	14.09.1991	VOĆIN	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
969 .	VOLODER SABINA (DERVIŠ)	15.1.1971	25.9.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
970.	VON BASINGGER HARLLAN (DUŠAN)	25.08.1971	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
971.	VOVRA ŽELJKO (MIJO)	25.10.1961	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
972 .	VRAČAN JOSIP (MATO)	18.11.1923	13.09.1991	HRASTOVICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
973 .	VRANDUKLIJA MUSTAFA (SALKO)	27.06.1950	25.06.1992	KORNICA	BIH
974 .	VRBANAC MARA (ĐURO)	28.09.1910	02.10.1991	HAÐER	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
975.	VRBANAC JELA (ĐURO)	22.06.1933	03.10.1991	GORNJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
976 .	VRBANAC JANA (MATO)	19.02.1911	04.10.1991	DONJE JAME	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
977.	VRPOLJAC NIKOLA (ILIJA)	01.01.1932	16.08.1991	BAĆIN	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
978 .	VUČAK MARIJAN (MIRKO)	21.12.1963	31.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
979 .	VUČETA MIRKO (ANDRIJA)	25.01.1959	05.10.1991	SLATINA	VIROVITIČKO- PODRAVSKA
980.	VUČKOVIĆ MIHAILO (LUKA)	05.10.1931	18.10.1991	PAKRAČKA POLJANA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
981.	VUČKOVIĆ LJUBICA (RADE)	10.08.1930	20.10.1991	PAKRAČKA POLJANA	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
982.	VUKOJEVIĆ IVAN (MARTIN)	02.01.1953	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
983.	VUKOVIĆ DANE (POLDE)	01.07.1917	07.11.1991	POLJANAK	LIČKO- SENJSKA
984 .	VUKOVIĆ MARIJA (PETAR)	19.08.1920	13.11.1991	SABORSKO	KARLOVAČKA
985 .	VULIĆ ZVONKO (IVAN)	07.04.1971	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
986.	VULIĆ VID (VID)	01.09.1941	22.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
987.	VUNJAK BOJA (STEVO)	01.01.1954	30.10.1991	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
988.	VUNJAK NEBOJŠA (MILAN)	21.11.1948	30.10.1991	GOSPIĆ	LIČKO- SENJSKA
989.	WOLF JOSIP (JOSIP)	01.01.1931	1.8.1991	ALJMAŠ	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
990.	ZAGORAC MILAN (STJEPAN)	01.01.1933	01.10.1991	PETRINJA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
991.	ZAGORAC KATA (ANTUN)	01.11.1910	03.10.1991	GORNJA BUČICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
992.	ZALAR IGOR (JANEZ)	14.07.1941	26.09.1991	KAMENSKO	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
993.	ZALOVIĆ MILE (JURE)	02.04.1951	25.08.1991	L.OSIK	LIČKO- SENJSKA
994 .	ZANDONA NEVIO (JOSIP)	01.04.1967	18.08.1991	KUSONJE- DRAGOVIĆ	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA
995.	ZANE-ŠUGAR ANA (ANTE)	28.05.1950	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
996 .	ZARAZOVSKI ZLATKO (ĐURO)	22.10.1968	09.09.1991	ILOK	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	MISSING FROM	County / Country
997.	ZBILJSKI IVAN (VILIM)	18.04.1960	20.11.1991	OSIJEK	OSJEČKO- BARANJSKA
998.	ZEBIĆ MIRKO (MIRKO)	03.08.1943	18.08.1991	ÐULOVAC	BJELOVARSKO- BILOGORSKA
999.	ZEBIĆ IVAN (NIKOLA)	21.09.1952	08.08.1995	DVOR	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
1000.	ZEČEVIĆ NIJAZ (NUSRET)	17.05.1966	03.05.1992	DOBOJ	BIH
1001.	ZEČEVIĆ MARKO (IVAN)	24.08.1926	20.11.1992	MAOVICE	SPLITSKO- DALMATINSKA
1002.	ZEKO BOŽO (IVO)	07.04.1943	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1003.	· /	11.03.1969	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1004 .	ZEMLJARIČ BRANKO (FRANC)	07.03.1960	16.05.1992	SLANO	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
1005.	ZGURIĆ KATA (IMBRO)	01.01.1900	02.10.1991	TABORIŠTE	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
1006 .	ZIBERI DAUT (HAJRULA)	20.11.1957	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1007.	ZIRDUM RADICA (STANKO)	29.04.1941	17.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1008.	ZORIĆ DUŠKO (JOSIP)	14.03.1963	09.06.1992	GREBNICE	BIH
1009.	ZORIĆ EMILIJA	01.01.1913		VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1010.	ŽALAC IVAN (IVAN)	08.05.1962	19.07.1991	HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	SISAČKO- MOSLAVAČKA
1011.	ŽANETIĆ ŽELIMIR (FRANKO)	18.12.1955	05.10.1991	SLANO	DUBROVAČKO- NERETVANSKA
1012.	ŽERAVICA DOMINIK (STJEPAN)	11.11.1959	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1013.	ŽILI PAULINA (MATO)	25.08.1935	02.10.1991	DONJI ČAGLIĆ	POŽEŠKO- SLAVONSKA

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No.	Surname Name (Father's name)	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE MISSING	Missing From	County / Country
1014 .	ŽILIĆ ŽELJKO (STJEPAN)	19.11.1967	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1015 .	ŽIVALJIĆ KATICA (MIHAJLO)	19.07.1948	19.11.1991	BOROVO NASELJE	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1016	ì.	17.06.1929	23.09.1991	NEGOSLAVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1017	ì.	07.02.1958	20.10.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1018	ŽIVKOVIĆ ANKA (ANTUN)	12.07.1928	02.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1019	ŽIVKOVIĆ KARLA (MATO)	26.07.1928	02.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1020	ŽIVKOVIĆ DAMIR (JOSIP)	17.02.1970	18.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1021 .	ŽIVKOVIĆ GORAN (PAVAO)	20.12.1969	19.11.1991	VUKOVAR	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA
1022 .	ŽUPA NIKŠA (FRANO)	09.01.1953	31.07.1994	PULA	ISTARSKA
1023	ŽUPAN MILE (MILE)	29.04.1934	01.05.1993	BARLETE	LIČKO- SENJSKA
1024 .	ŽUPARIĆ IVAN (MIRKO)	08.03.1968	02.10.1991	BOGDANOVCI	VUKOVARSKO- SRIJEMSKA

