

In the morning, the shelling continued. Some of the people fled to the UN base in Potočari but the UN soldiers sent them back to the shelter in Srebrenica.

Late evening of 10-July and early morning of 11-July-95

When the UN sent us back to the shelter in Srebrenica, they promised that they would request air strikes against the Četniks and they (i.e., the Serbian forces) were issued an ultimatum....

11-July-95

Between 10:00 and 11:00, the shelling stopped but the gunfire continued. At 12:00, the shelling resumed and masses people fled toward Potočari (again); there were about 30,000 civilians in the group. ... About 15,000 of us separated from the group and headed toward Cerska and Konjević Polje, through the woods. We travelled the entire evening.

12-July-95

At 08:00, we arrived at Kamenica, in the Bratunac municipality. We hid in the forest during the day, waiting for night to fall. We then continued toward Cerska, through the woods. Almost as soon as we continued our journey, the Četniks opened fire from all sides and about 5,000 people were killed in various ways. Smaller groups of people were taken away by the Četniks and "liquidated." Those 10,000 who survived, headed toward Vlasenica, but we travelled in smaller groups. The group of which I was part included approximately 500 people, including women and children. Most of those in my group managed to safely cross the Udrić mountain and headed toward Capardi in the Kalesija municipality. Those who didn't manage to move on in the evening were captured by the Četniks, who called out to them to surrender via the megaphone. Some surrendered and a still larger number were "liquidated" by the Četniks.

13-July-95

I reached "free territory" in the Tuzla municipality.

JUSUFOVIĆ, Azmir (father's name: Suad) -- DPOB: 22 May 1979 in Zvornik, Zvornik municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 93

Please note that the print is very faint and that the testimony is not fully legible in places.

The witness lived in Nova Kasaba before the war, and was "cleansed" from his home in 1992; mentions role of forces belonging to Arkan, the White Eagles, the Novi Sad corps of the JNA, and local Serbs re. the take-over of the area in 1992; describes take-over and his family's flight from the area and eventual arrival in Srebrenica; mentions that, in May 1992, approximately 30 or 40 people were summarily executed in the playground of the "FK Jadar" in Nova Kasaba, but he does not indicate what happened to the bodies.

11-July-95

My father and I headed toward Bulijm, while my mother and sister went to Potočari. Those men that possessed guns and weapons stayed at the front of the column, although some were also positioned at the end of the column.

12-July-95

That morning, the column headed toward Konjević Polje and Pobudja. I think we walked for about ten hours and we got to Kamenica, where the Četniks ambushed us. **There was an aerial attack and the Četniks used chemical weapons. Panic ensued among us.** About 300 were killed and 100 were wounded. Those of us that survived managed to collect some of the wounded and moved on toward Pobudja. We spent the day in Burnice (? -- the name of the village is too faint to read), where we rested for the remainder of the day. In the evening, we headed toward Konjević Polje, where we were ambushed by the Četniks again and where they called on us to surrender. We couldn't cross the Jadar (river?) so we retreated back into the woods.

13-July-95 until about 18-July-95

During the next few days, we tried to cross the Jadar but were unsuccessful; the Četniks had established positions in the area. During the course of these seven days, about 500 of us 1,000 surrendered to the Četniks. Others were killed by ambushes and the approximately 500 who remained alive or had not surrendered stayed in Burnice. The Četniks found us and they ordered us to surrender, saying we would be shelled if we refused. We decided to surrender; I believe the date was 18-July-95.

18-July-95

Then a group of about 2,000 Četniks dressed in camouflage with white arm bands took us to Pervane, i.e., toward the Konjević Polje-Bratunac road. They forced us to lie on our stomachs in a field and they tied our hands with wire. Then they took our money, documents, etc. I heard that the commander of these forces was NEDJO, whom they called "NEČKO." He was of medium height, heavy-set, balding, he had black hair, and was middle-aged -- about 40 years old. He ordered that the children be separated from the group. Three children -- whose names I do not know, but I know they came from Potočari/Srebrenica -- and I came forward and they sent us toward buses that had come from the direction of Bratunac and that were to transport the Četnik soldiers to Bratunac. The rest of the prisoners were taken -- in a column where the prisoners were lined up two-by-two -- to Konjević Polje, i.e. to the military barracks (?- very faint print, not fully legible) in the elementary school in Konjević Polje. (???) I know nothing of their fate.

We four arrived in Bratunac with the Četniks. We were taken to the "Kaolin" factory, which served as a prison that was run by the military police. We spent the night there with another elderly man named F(?)adil. He had arrived at the prison two or three days before us from Potočari.

19-July-95

In the morning, we were given some breakfast. Then they took us out, one by one, so that they could question us in front of a camera. They asked us for information: who and how many are still in the woods, what type of weapons are they carrying, where are NASER ORIC and ZULFO TURSUN. After they questioned us, they took us to a place where we played ball, rode bicycles, and were made to laugh in front of the cameras in order to show the world how well we were being treated. Then they took the four of us to the Zvornik police station in an UNPROFOR vehicle. They questioned us again, asking questions similar to those posed to us in Bratunac. I didn't recognize anyone who had questioned us, nor did they tell us their names. Thereafter, they drove us toward Karakaj in the same (UN) vehicle. Then we headed toward Snagovo, until we got to Crni Vrh. We could no longer drive, so we got out of the vehicle and, with the Četniks, we headed toward their positions toward Baljkovići. They de-mined the area and told us to call out to our (BiH) soldiers, to ensure that they not open fire against us. We then crossed the lines and arrived in "free territory."

MAHMUTOVIĆ, Hariz (father's name: Kadrija) -- DPOB: 03 April 1977 in Donje Vrsinje, Vlasenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 94

Late evening of 11-July-95 and early morning of 12-July-95 and thereafter (further dates not provided)

My father and I joined a column of about 12,000 people -- mostly men -- that were fleeing through the woods. We were toward the back-end of the column and were first ambushed in a brook near Kamenica. About 5 or 6 people were killed and many more were wounded. We fled in smaller groups and then reconstituted the column near Kamenica and continued our journey. At a place unknown to me, we were ambushed again. I saw many people that had been wounded and about 100 dead civilians. This happened in a field encircled by a forest and I lay in the field, feigning that I was dead. Then I stood up and went into the forest, where I found about ten people with whom I headed toward Udrč. We crossed the Jadar river at a place called Kušlat, where we met up with others -- about 50 persons -- from the column. When we were in the vicinity of Baljkovići, we crossed over to "free territory."

MEHMEDOVIĆ, Adil (father's name: Adem) -- DPOB: 15 May 1966 in Drinjača, Zvornik municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 95

11-July-1995

The civilian leaders of Srebrenica met in the main post office until about 14:00. I saw that a column was then being formed and I and many others did not know where we were going, but we headed toward the village of Šušnjara. When we got to Šušnjara, the column was reorganized and other arriving civilians and armed persons were lined up. Those that were armed primarily carried automatic and semi-automatic rifles, and some had hunting rifles. We