

SULJIĆ Hurem (A1, ST, GH1)--male, DOB 02-04-41 in Sućeska-Hornica (Srebrenica municipality), married, father of six children, Muslim by nationality and religion. Statement taken 21-07-95.

12-07-95

- Separation of men and women in Potočari near UNPROFOR compound (near stream)
 - Approx. 180 men taken to nearby house between 14:00-16:00
 - Men led through wheat fields by approx. 50 Chetniks to two buses parked on the road a small distance from where the buses were parked for women and children
 - Driven to a warehouse in Bratunac
 - Several more groups of men arrive from other areas
 - Warehouse full
 - Chetniks began selecting out individuals and beating and killing them, especially those from Glogova village
 - That evening upon arrival at the warehouse two groups of 40 men each were killed (*unclear whether witness saw the event or heard of it*). Two groups of 10 men who were told to load bodies onto truck never return.
 - While in warehouse ordered to hand over all belongings, especially money. One older man had a pocket knife and a Chetnik hit the man on the head with a steel bar, killing him instantly (*witness was standing 2 meters away*)
 - Some people who had been taken away earlier were returned to the warehouse that evening. By the morning, five of them died from their injuries. The Chetniks who did this introduced themselves as being from the "Black Wolves."
- (*witness estimates 296 had been in the warehouse*)

13-07-95

- During the evening, six buses transported us from Bratunac in the direction of Karakaj. People on the bus from that area said we were going to Križevici.
- Before transferring us (*not clear where, when*) Mladić stood at the door of the bus and told us we were going to be exchanged in Kalesija.
- As far as I recall we arrived in Križevici at about 2:30 in front of a PE gym. In front of the gym was a paved playground and everything was lit up (both from lights and the moon)

14-07-95

- My group was the first to enter the basketball gym at approx. 2:30. By 10:00 the hall was packed full of men of various ages. I estimate there were between 2,500- 3,000 people inside.
- Mladić arrived again in the afternoon and stood at the doorway and spoke in a sharp tone (*exact quote available in statement*). Then he departed.
- At about 14:00 they began leading us out a side door blindfolded. They loaded 20-30 people at a time into military (TAM) trucks and drove off in an unknown direction. My turn came around 20:00. There were approx. 25 in my group. Among them were (*lists 6 names, DOBs, etc.*). After five minutes of driving on a gravel road we came to an open area covered with ferns where they ordered us off the trucks. I saw Mladić along with two others riding in a red car that accompanied us. Five armed Chetniks were waiting when we arrived. Approximately 50 meters from me I saw a big pile of corpses in rows and a bulldozer plowing them under. Later I noticed another bulldozer approximately 70 meters away from me doing the same. We were lined up in rows with shots fired at our backs. I fell when others fell on top of me and I did not move. Chetniks came around and fired single shots at those who gave signs of life. I remained conscious and lay

silently while I could feel blood trickle around me. After they finished with our group, the TAM military truck brought a few more rotations of people. I would estimate that at the time I left the gym 200 people remained. Those people were also killed by the Chetniks in the same place using two trucks and a few separate trips. Mladić accompanied each group and saw everything that happened. At about 21:30 they stopped bringing people, probably because the hall was empty. And then, because they had finished the killing, the TAM returned and picked up the five Chetniks. When I heard the truck leave, I got up from under the corpses and loudly asked whether anyone else was still alive. A young man two or three rows in front of me stood up. He had been driven there before me. His name is ORIĆ Mevludin (B2, GH) from Lehović (Srebrenica municipality). We left together to try to reach safe territory. After we stood up, two Chetniks returned probably to keep guard and also perhaps because they heard us, shots were fired. We distanced ourselves from that place and near a completely destroyed village (the name of which I do not know) we met HODŽIĆ Smajil (B1, VW) from Cerska (Vlasenica municipality) with whom we headed for Tuzla. On the third day, while escaping from the Chetniks in the woods near free territory we met Rifet whose last name I do not know. After that all four of us crossed into free territory near Nežuk at about 5:00 on 20-07-95. *(At the end of the statement the witness mentions the names of eight other people who were in the hall with him.)*

SULJIĆ Hurem

11-07-95	Srebrenica falls
12-07-95	Potočari → onto buses (180 men)
	↓
	Bratunac → warehouse (300 men)
	↓
13-07-95 pm	Križevići → PE gym (by next morning approx. 2,500-3,000 men)
	↓
14-07-95 am	same
pm	execution site (5 minute drive on gravel road from gym)

HODŽIĆ Smajil (B1, VW)--male, DOB 1933 in Cerska (Vlasenica municipality). Statement taken 22-07-95

12-07-95

- At about 10:00 I left Srebrenica headed in the direction of Pobudje with approximately 7,000 people.
- That evening we slept near Brezak

13-07-95

- We continued our journey and did not rest all the way until reaching Pobudje. When we sat down to rest, many civilians committed suicide from exhaust

14-07-95

- From Pobude we turned back in the direction of Kasaba (*exact name of the town is Nova Kasaba*) where there were approximately 20,000 of us. That whole time Chetniks were following us and calling to us saying that we should surrender and nothing would happen to us. Due to extreme fatigue, 2,000 of us decided to surrender and walked down to a road where Chetniks were waiting for us, ordering us to put our hands in the air. Then they frisked us, taking money off those who had any and then they had us walk to a soccer field in Kasaba. There were already approximately 5,000 people on the soccer field. At about 13:00 Mladić came to the stadium (*is this the same location, just referred to differently?*). After that, covered trucks arrived and we were all ordered to get into them. At approx. 21:00 we arrived in Bratunac.

15-07-95

- Early morning we boarded the same trucks in Bratunac and headed toward Karakaj where we arrived about 12:00 and stopped in front of a basketball gym. Then we were ordered out of the trucks and ordered to take our shirts off, put our hands behind our heads and go into the gym as quickly as possible. There were already approximately 3,000 in the gym.
- At about 13:30 they began leading people out blindfolded, row by row. My turn came around 20:00 when they blindfolded me and gave everyone in my row a glass of water. My throat started burning from that water. After that, they ordered us out of the gym and onto trucks (there were about 50 of us).
- We traveled by truck approximately 20 minutes and when we arrived they lined us up in two rows. At that point I took the blindfold off and saw a lot of dead bodies that a bulldozer was covering with dirt. When I realized that they were going to shoot, I fell down a little sooner and then they shot at us. Then they shot, the man standing in front of me fell on top of me so that his body almost covered mine. After that, they came to see whether anyone was still alive and those who showed signs of life were shot again. When they brought the next group, it was a little way away from me so I escaped into the woods.

16-07-95

- At about 13:00 I met SULJIĆ Hurem (A1, ST, GH1) and ORIĆ Mevludin (B2, GH) in some woods. They had also survived the executions. From then on, the three of us walked through woods in the direction of Tuzla and arrived at about 7:30 (17-07-95) on a hill where we heard our people performing their morning prayers.

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00464518

HODŽIĆ Smajil

12-07-95		flees Srebrenica in direction of Pobođe by foot
13-07-95		continues trek in woods
14-07-95		surrenders (with approx. 2,000)
		↓
		N. Kasaba→ soccer field (approx. 5,000)
		↓
	(~21:00)	Bratunac
		↓
15-07-95	am	to Karakaj→ gym (approx. 3,000)
		↓
	pm	execution site (20 minute drive)

ORIĆ Mevludin (B2, GH)--male, DOB 01-02-70, in Lehovići (Srebrenica municipality), married, father of two, Muslim by religion and nationality. Statement taken 22-07-95 (the witness was also interviewed by French reporters)

Aggression on Srebrenica municipality and specifically on the village I was born in (Lehovići) began 06-07-95 by SDS and Yugoslav Army. (....)

12-07-95

- Shelling continued until 12-07-95 when we heard that Chetniks had entered Srebrenica and were killing people (*implied fighting age population, more specifically, men*).
- That evening, citizens from surrounding villages met in Šušnjari to decide what to do next. It was decided that the fighting age population should flee through the woods and head toward Tuzla. I would like to point out that none of us were armed.

13-07-95

- At about 8:00, 15,000 men (Muslim) headed through the woods toward Konjević Polje. Somewhere after Kamenica, the group I was in sat down to rest while the other group crossed the road and continued. After a short time the Serb Army began shelling us and also used infantry weapons. We fled in different directions. In my estimation at least 50 people were killed and many more wounded. A short time later, a few of us made it to a hill where we stopped and asked the Chetniks to let us pass since we were unarmed and therefore of no threat to them (*witness describes scenes of continued shelling*). By that time our group had dwindled to approx. 300 people. A large number of the original group had already surrendered to the Chetniks.
- One man infiltrated the group and led us to the vicinity of a road where we were shelled again by an APC.
- Again, we scattered in different direction. A small group of us made it to a hill where we slept.

14-07-95

- By morning there were only 12 in my group. A few of those 12 left the group to look for others while the rest of us waited until 12:00. When they did not return we nine continued our trek. At a certain point, we approached one road which was well guarded by the Chetniks so we returned to the woods and wandered around until approx. 19:00.
- Then we heard Chetniks on a megaphone, promising that those who surrender would be turned over to UNPROFOR who were located close by, so we nine decided to surrender.
- Approx. 11 armed Chetniks frisked us and then took/led us to an empty warehouse in Konjević Polje where we were ordered to sit against the wall. They gave us some water and forced us to sing chetnik songs.
- Then we were loaded onto a bus and taken to Bratunac but along the way the bus stopped in Kravica to fill it (and the empty one traveling behind us) with other captured Muslims.
- When we arrived in Bratunac the buses stopped in front of *Vuk Karadžić* school--the gym was full. We slept in the buses.
- During the night some prisoners were taken away by Chetniks. Shortly after I heard cries for help. Those people never returned.

15-07-95

- About 11:00, prisoners being held in the gym were loaded onto four buses and two trucks. Chetnik officers told us that we would be taken to Kladanj (escorted by UNPROFOR) and exchanged for Serb soldiers.
- At a certain point we were told to put our heads between our knees, so as not to look out the windows. Some time after 12:00 we were told to lift our heads and saw that we had arrived in a village near Karakaj. They drove us to an elementary school, told us to get out and run into the gym as quickly as possible, discarding our personal belongings along the way. There were already a lot of captured Muslims in that gym, so many that it was almost impossible to enter, and once inside it was difficult to breathe. After a period of time other Muslims arrived from Kasaba. It was so crowded and hot that some started to faint. Water was brought and even more people fainted. *(One man claimed to have seen Radovan Karadžić but the witness did not see him.)*
- After about 20 minutes, one of their officers entered and told us we would be taken to Bijeljina. They started moving prisoners out, blindfolded, putting them in two trucks. Several minutes later two other trucks came and took more prisoners.
- When it was my turn, I boarded the truck blindfolded *(witness names a few people who were with him in the truck)*. The truck traveled a few minutes and while we were driving I took off my blindfold, lit a cigarette and wanted to offer one to my cousin. A Chetnik warned me not to do that. I, however, put my blindfold back over one eye so I could see what was going on around me. When we got off the trucks I saw that we were in a meadow near railway tracks and a hill. We were ordered to stand in two rows and hold hands, when we did that my cousin Haris said that they would probably kill us now. At that moment they opened fire and Haris fell across my legs. I realized I had not been shot and lay quietly. After the bursts of gunfire, Chetniks came around and shot those who were still alive. My cousin, Haris, was shot again at his back. After 5-6 minutes two more trucks arrived with more prisoners. I heard Chetnik voices telling people to line up 2 x 2 and to hold hands, then bursts of gun fire, and then they would come around and fire shots at point blank range. Every 7-8 minutes new prisoners arrived who were treated in this same way. *(The witness estimates that the prisoners began leaving the school at 14:00 and arrived at the field until 24:00.)* I think at least 2,000 unarmed civilians were shot.
- Some time before dusk I lost consciousness and reawakened at about 23:00. A light rain was falling. Trucks were still bringing people in. About one hour after regaining consciousness I heard one Chetnik say that the corpses would be buried the next day and not that night. When the Chetniks left, I waited some time and then lifted my head. When I saw the horrible sight of thousands of bodies, I began to scream. Then I heard a voice nearby asking whether I was wounded. I saw a man stand up amid a pile of corpses. I told him I was not wounded. Then we saw two other men, one stood up, the other sat. One was wounded in the legs, the other in the stomach. They told us to leave them, that they would not be able to travel with us. The man (SULJIĆ Hurem) and I left. We ran through the woods all night. The next day we met another man whose last name was HODŽIĆ who also survived the mass execution. Then we made it to free territory at Nežuk (Zvornik municipality) and were driven to Tuzla.

ORIĆ Mevludin

AVDIĆ, Nedžad (B3, ST3) male, DOB 1978 in Zvornik. Statement taken 24-07-95.

In the evening (*does not state which day*) our Army ordered all able-bodied men to go to Šušnjari and women and children to go to Potočari. From Šušnjari we went in the direction of Jaglići. There were approximately 15,000 men and a few women. We passed Chetnik lines in Budil.... and entered the village of Kamenica (Pobude, Bratunac municipality). Our column was cut in two (ambushed) upon entering Kamenica. I was at the end of the column with about 1,000 people, everyone else was in front of me. Chetniks shelled us and shot at us from all sides. We stayed in the woods all day and night so that we reached Kamenica by the next day. Many of the people I was with committed suicide. Those of us who remained were largely civilians, a smaller part were unarmed soldiers and the smallest part were armed soldiers (they had rifles). At approx. 14:00, the Chetniks used a megaphone to call to us in the woods saying that we were surrounded and that we would be treated according to the Geneva Conventions if we surrendered. (*Witness goes on to describe general panic, etc. Once they surrendered, they were forced to run in the direction of Kravica. Along the way he saw buses of women and children crying. At a certain point they reached a meadow and were ordered to sit down. The witness estimates there were approximately 2,000 people there. The witness states that comments were made by one Chetnik stating that he/they were from Serbia.*)

- Ordered to lay on stomachs with hands over heads and applaud when Chetniks say "long live the king, long live Serbia".
- Heard shooting in a house 100 meters away.
- From that meadow taken in covered trucks to Bratunac. Spent night in trucks (5-6).
- Next morning, told we were going to Kravica for exchange but took us further toward Konjević Polje, Zvornik and Karakaj. When the trucks stopped we saw we were in front of a school in Petkovci. Ordered out of trucks and into classrooms (4-5 full). Chetniks asked whether anyone was from Glogova, Kamenica, Cerska or Osmaci. Two men said yes and never returned. Money taken.
- During the night, people were taken out by two for "inspection." Hands tied behind our backs. (*Witness gives list of names of men in same room as he.*)
- Led outside, saw dead bodies.
- All forced onto one semi-truck.
- Truck traveled down asphalt road for short time and then down gravel road (5-10 minutes).
- Heard shooting around me.
- Ordered to get out of truck five at a time and to lie down, Chetniks fired immediately (*witness grazed on right arm and right side*).
- *this procedure continued*
- More shots in the heads of those who showed signs of life.
- Afterward, Chetniks get into truck and drive away.

I lift up my head and ask if anyone else is alive. One man five or six meters away says yes. I go to him, he cuts the rope off with his teeth. While I was trying to untie him I heard the truck returning probably to collect the bodies. We hid in a small lake. His name is HALILOVIĆ Osman DOB 1960 in Sućeska. At dawn we ran from the lake to the woods and up a hill where we saw bodies being picked up (same location of executions) with an armed Chetnik standing guard. Four days later we reach free territory at Vitinica.

MEHMEDOVIĆ Kemal (C2)--male, DOB 1952 in Kamenica (Zvornik municipality)

12-07-95

- (midday) Fled toward Konjević Polje with column of men and walked for two days and two nights.
- Surrender. Ordered to sit on meadow. Sees insignia of Serb military and told that "Arkanovci" would arrive soon.
- (dusk) One soldier took our money. Then a 50-ish year old man with graying hair arrived wearing fatigues. I didn't notice any officer ranks but someone said it was Mladić, (I would be able to recognize him again). (Mladić) greeted us and said that the governments of both sides were negotiating and that we would be exchanged tomorrow. He told us we would spend the night in a hanger without dinner. During the time on the field, I noticed several buses and trucks drive by filled with women and children, headed in the direction of Kladanj.
- Loaded onto truck with trailers.
- Driven to Bratunac, and trucks stop in front of Vihorovo workshop.
- Spend night in trucks (unsure how many trucks in total).

13-07-95

- Trucks drive toward Konjević Polje and stop in Divić in front of Motel Vidikovac. Sees UN APC and believes it is driven by Serb soldiers.
- Then travel toward Grbavica (Pogon).
- Stop in front of school gym and everyone is ordered inside. Gym is approx. 15m.x20m.
- Two men shot outside gym door
- One by one men blindfolded and taken outside and loaded onto 3-5 ton trucks (there were between 20-30 men in witness' truck)
- Taken to execution site which is approx. 5-10 minute drive toward Zvornik on asphalt road, then left turn onto gravel road for approx. 20 meters.
- Ordered out of trucks.
- Lined up in one row, backs to BSA. I was near the end of the line on the left. When the shooting started, a man near me, pulled me down as he was falling. I fell on my stomach, my left arm fell on a body, while my right arm was pinned down by my side. I felt the weight of others falling on top of me. I heard the Serb soldiers talking and calling each other by name (Gojko, Risto and Vojo plus one other man by a nickname that I cannot recall). It was getting quite dark. Approx. 5-6 more groups of people were brought there and shot. I recognized Gojko Simić's voice (*same Gojko as above*) since we worked at the same company for 15 years and he told some of his soldiers to go to a meadow (where the grass had been cut) about 200 meters away from me and where people were also being shot. Since the bulldozer driver was not allowed to be alone at the site, two soldiers stayed with him. At that point I had already started to lift myself up. It was silent where I was but in the distance I heard bursts of fire. Then I saw an "utovarivač" approaching, its headlights lighting up the wooded area where the bulldozer had been working. Suddenly I heard a Chetnik soldier call out that one man had escaped into the woods. At that point the headlights of the "utovarivač" were shined in the direction of the woods. Afraid that the "utovarivač" would run over me, I thought I should escape and began crawling under dead bodies. Just then, I felt the headlights shining on me and a voice (probably of the driver) saying "One more man is escaping from you." In two crawling movements I reached the railway tracks and threw myself

over them to the other side. I heard shots but in a squatting position I began running to a cornfield. More single shots were fired at me.

- I would be able to identify the location this all happened and I know that the gym we were taken to is located in Grbavci village (*different village than named above, maybe a typo*).

MEHMEDOVIĆ Kemal

HALILOVIĆ Osman (C3)--male DOB 1960 in Sučeska. Married, father of four.

12-07-95

- (20:00) I left Sučeska for Buljin and Jaglić.

13-07-95

- (dawn) We reached Buljin. I was in first part of column.
- (afternoon) Arrive just beyond Šiljkovići.
- (20:00) We waited in woods until 20:00 for others.
- (after dark) We were ordered to go toward Konjević Polje and to cross the asphalt road running between Konjević Polje-Vlasenica and continue toward Kamenica (*directions don't make sense*).
- More attacks by BSA using PAMs, etc.

14-07-95

- (dawn) Tried to reach Konjević Polje from the woods but immediately happened upon an ambush.
- (11:00) Serbs use megaphones and tell people to surrender near Sandići. BSA immediately rob us. Forced to walk to Konjević Polje (approx. 4-5 km) with hands in the air.
- At Konjević Polje we were held in a half destroyed warehouse and store(s). Half hour later we were loaded onto covered semi trucks and driven to a soccer field in Nova Kasaba. When my group arrived there were already approx. 2,000 men there. Armed BSA were all around. Mladić arrives in an army-green colored APC and speaks to us, asking: (1) Do you know who I am? (2) Where are Naser Orić and Zulfo Tursunović, I know Tursunović is hiding in the woods with a lot of DEM, (3) Tomorrow you'll be reunited with your families.
- (15:00) Back in semi trucks (7-8 total) and driven to Kravica. Trucks park, noone gets out. BSA come by asking whether anyone is from Kamenica, Osmaci or Glogova. Five people taken from my truck.

15-07-95

- (12:00) Column of trucks departs in direction of Konjević Polje. Before pulling out, I saw 5-6 corpses next to the truck. Traveled through Zvornik and Karakaj. After Karakaj trucks turned left and stopped in front of a school. Asphalt road the entire way, including to the school. There was a workshop next to the school. I was taken to classroom 3 up one flight of stairs. There were five classrooms on my floor. Before entering the room I saw two men who had been beaten. Approx. 100 men in the classroom. Two by two we were ordered out of the room and told to take our shoes off and to strip to the waist. Our hands were tied behind our backs. Then I was put into another room. Four by four (*may have been five since witness identifies one person and said three other also came*) we were led out into a bloody hallway and loaded into trucks. Walking through the hallway I saw approx. 20 dead people.
- (~22:00) Trucks drove along gravel road for a few minutes (perhaps 2 km). Then we were ordered out of the truck, five by five and shot immediately. It felt like my head was burning and I guessed that I had been grazed. I saw a huge pile of dead bodies. At a certain point I fell asleep and when I awakened it was quiet. I lifted my head and saw a huge pile of dead bodies. I began to move and attempted to untie my hands. Ten meters away I heard someone saying that he, too, was alive. He came over and was unable to

untie my hands but I untied his with my teeth. We heard a motor vehicle approaching and escaped into a canal. The guy's name was AVDIĆ Nedžad. I bandaged his wounds (arm and stomach) with a T-shirt. We waited until dawn in that location.

16-07-95

- (dawn) We climbed up a hill and saw the (*execution*) spot. A guard was patrolling. We saw an "utovarivač sa kašikom" picking up corpses and loading them into a tractor trailer and taking them toward the woods.

18-07-95

- Arrived in free territory at Vitinica, Zvornik municipality. Both of us were treated in the military hospital in Sapna for three days. Medical records are available there.

HALILOVIĆ Osman

12-07-95	Flees
13-07-95	In woods
14-07-95	<p>11:00 Surrenders near Sandići Walks to Konjević Polje (4-5km) → held in half destroyed warehouse ↓ (taken in covered semi trucks) to Nova Kasaba → soccer field (~2,000 men), Mladić arrives ↓ (back onto semi trucks)</p> <p>15:00 to Kravica</p>
15-07-95	<p>12:00 Trucks depart: Konjević Polje→Zvornik→Karakaj→turns left and stops in front of school ↓ (back onto trucks)</p> <p>22:00 Execution site (along gravel road for a few minutes, perhaps 2 km)</p>

[note by SF: This is a six page, single spaced statement with a sketch attached. Only the following portion of it has been summarised.]

KADRIĆ Nedžad (father's name Bajro) DPOB 10-Nov-71 in Bajina Bašta, Serbia

14-Jul-95

afternoon hours--We headed by bus toward Kravica. Before Kravica the bus turned right on a secondary road which led to an agricultural cooperative that was no longer being used. Once we arrived, the Chetniks led us out of the buses and took us into two or three hangars. I was located in a hangar which was parallel to the Konjević Polje--Kravica road. As far as I remember, the hangar was about 50 meters long and 10-15 meters wide. I estimate that there were between 1,500-1,700 prisoners inside the hangar where I was. I assume that the hangar located perpendicular to the Konjević Polje--Kravica road and a few meters from the hangar I was in, was also filled with prisoners. As much as I could tell, the third hangar was filled with livestock.

Upon entering the warehouse, the Chetniks took our Marks (DM), watches and other valuables. There was a partition in the middle of the warehouse with a large opening. I also noticed that there was a container next to one wall and two burnt out cars with no glass on both sides of the warehouse. We were all next to one another in a sitting position. After we had situated ourselves, a few armed Chetniks threw a few bottles of water to us. We remained there for several hours.

early evening hours (I think between 20:30-21:30)--A group of between 10-15 Chetniks came to the entrance of the hangar and at a distance of a few meters (from the first prisoners) opened fire without any provocation. I noticed one Chetnik who was particularly influential in the situation (I think he was from Kravica--shoulder length, brown, curly hair and a long brown beard with black sunglasses, about 40 years old).

The shooting lasted a few minutes and then there was silence. That happened a few times. During the shooting I saw how individual Chetniks threw hand grenades into the hangar from the door. This caused very strong detonations. Many men died in that way, among them were my cousins SALKIĆ Mevlid (father's name Mehmed) and NUKIĆ Ismet (father's name Hamid)...I also noticed that there were APCs located on the Konjević Polje--Kravica road that also participated in this action [note by SF: other various APC-type vehicles were used, I don't know the translation/praga, pamova i patova]. They were located about 100 meters from the hangar and shot through the small windows and main door. At a certain moment I managed to lie down on the concrete floor of the hangar which was covered with blood. While I tried to lie down I noticed many dead people around me.

After a brief pause, the Chetniks opened fire on us again. At that time, I was wounded in both legs--a smaller injury to my left leg above my knee and I received a serious injury on the back side of my right leg above the knee. After I was wounded I decided to try to escape from the hangar since I had noticed a container next to a wall not far from me when I entered. During a

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quiet moment I crawled over bodies and arrived at the container. I lifted myself up, grabbed a hold of the window knob, crawled through the window which had no glass, jumped out and laid next to the wall of the hangar. While I was crawling through the window I heard the cries of Chetniks and then a few short bursts of gun fire. Once I got out of the building and managed to lie down next to the wall I noticed a few armed Chetniks with their guns cocked and shined lights/ **reflektori** pointed in my direction. I lay there with my face turned toward the ground and hangar.

HASIĆ Ahmo (father's name Mujo)--DPOB 1937 in Poznanovići, Srebrenica municipality binder 5.41--0A

11-Jul-95

Fled toward Potočari with family.

12-Jul-95

Chetniks entered compound.

Chetniks brought in busses to evacuate the civilian population at which point men were separated from women and children. They took me with the larger group of people (men) to the old school building in Bratunac. In the evening maltreatment began and people were taken away and killed nearby. Four young people were taken from the area in which I was located and they were shot.

[14-Jul-95]

After two days we were taken from this school and driven in busses to the elementary school in Pilica, Zvornik municipality where we were kept for one day.

[15-Jul-95]

That same day, 12 young men, about 15-16 years old, were separated out and told they would be taken to the battle field controlled by Fikret ABDIĆ [in the Bihać pocket/Bosanska Krajina]. After that, they took out seven men (about 30 years old) and I believe they killed them.

[16-Jul-95]

The next day they tied our hands behind our backs and loaded us onto two busses, telling us that we were being driven to Tuzla. However, they drove us about 2-3 kilometers away from the school where mass executions of civilians took place. They stopped near a (cultivated) field. There was a tree and a small wooden shed at the entrance and in the middle of the field there were about 150 square meters of shrubs. They immediately took about 50 of us out of the bus (I was among them) and took us to be executed. There were already about 1,000 bodies when we entered the field. About 25 others and I were led among the corpses. At that moment our backs were facing the Chetniks and we heard the order "lay down"/"lezi" at which point they opened fire on us. MALKIĆ Behajia (about 60 years old) from Poznanovići, Srebrenica municipality, fell on top of me and blood was running from the back of his neck. When the shooting stopped cries could be heard from those who had been wounded. Then two Chetniks walked among the bodies asking whether anyone was alive. At that time two men answered and were killed with a single shot. I lay there, not feeling that I had been wounded and within about a two hour period another five to six groups of approximately 150 people was brought to that place and killed.

18:00--Transportation and execution of civilians stopped and the Chetniks left. After that they came infrequently to patrol.

early evening hours--I saw two men pull themselves out from underneath the bodies and ran off in the direction of some shrubs. I followed them and two others followed after me. We lay there for about one hour. I learned that one of the men was from Jagonja, Srebrenica municipality. I did not have a chance to get to know the others but they were between 25-30 years old. When night fell

we left the shrubs on the other side of the field where I also saw about 300-400 dead civilians.

The five of us left together but I was quickly left behind because I could not keep up with the others. Continuing further, I rapidly came to a road that led to Karakaj where I saw trails of blood. At that moment a truck was coming toward me and being unable to turn (and hide) it passed by me. I noticed that the truck was filled with corpses. It turned off onto a secondary road and headed toward a wooded area.

the same day, 18-Jul-95--I continued toward free territory and met SALIHOVIĆ Bećir, about 22 years old, from Zilići, Vlasenica municipality who told me that he had also escaped from the same execution spot.

next day--

We met DEHALIĆ Abdulah from Snagovo, Zvornik municipality, DOB 1937, who also survived the execution. Right now I cannot recall their addresses, but I did write it down somewhere. We then approached Karakaj in search of food and lost track of DEHALIĆ. We continued without him. Not knowing where to go next we went to the main road and met some Serbian policemen and surrendered to them. They transported us by bus to Karakaj then we and 27 others were transported to Batković prison, Bijeljina municipality. The same day (26-Jul-95) we were registered by ICRC and kept there until 23-Dec-95 when we were exchanged in Gračanica.

SALIHOVIĆ Bećir (father's name Bego)--DPOB 21-Jan-73 in C. Vrsinja, Vlasenica municipality
binder 5.41--0B

13-Jul-95

07:00--I was captured, together with SULJIĆ Mehmed (from Ornica, Srebrenica municipality); SULJIĆ Hazim (from Ornica); SULJIĆ Sulejman a forester (from Ornica) and approximately ten other people whom I do not know. We were captured by approximately ten VRS soldiers in the vicinity of Kaldmrići [note by SF: I believe this place is along the Konjević Polje--Nova Kasaba road]. I did not recognize any of them. We were taken to the primary school in Nova Kasaba.

14:00--They took us back to the playing field in Đugum. There were about 2,000 of us there. The Chetniks first kicked us, beat us with rifle butts,

14-Jul-95

15:00--About five busses drove us on a gravel road from Bratunac in the direction of Zvornik. Then we drove on asphalt road through Zvornik and arrived at the bridge in Šepok. In the vicinity of the bridge we turned left up a larger incline and traveled on asphalt road for approximately 20 minutes. I saw a store on the left and near the road on the right side was a school and continuing along the school was a large hall [probably means gym]. It was a large school and the gym was about 40 meters long but I don't know how wide it was. The facade of the school was white. Between the gym and the school there was a kitchen and a wide staircase on a floor of the school [note: unclear description]

and not included on sketch]. Approximately 50 meters beneath the school there was a basin (reservoir) for water and a structure with two water taps. There were no houses between the school and the reservoir. While we were inside the gym the Chetniks shot at the ceiling. I did not recognize any of the Chetniks but one of them was about 28 years old, 180 cm tall, dark haired, husky and well-built. Inside the gym two or three men died of suffocation and exhaustion. We spent one night in the gym. The next day they came in and took all our money, gold, watches, razors and knives. The school was full of elderly people who had been captured in Potočari. I saw ADEMOVIĆ Zulfo (nicknamed Mešan) from Zilići and HUSEJNOVIĆ Husejn from Bučinović.

[26-Jul-95]

They held us in the gym for two days and then told us that the younger ones would be exchanged. Then they began separating we younger men in groups of ten and then tied our hands with rope next to the wall behind the gym. We were forced onto busses and driven toward the Šepok bridge approximately five minutes and then turned right, over a/the small bridge [note by SF: unclear from context whether the witness refers to one bridge or two] and then drove for about three minutes on a gravel road. After that, they stopped the busses and from the bus I saw a wheat field that had been cut (požnjevena livada) and I saw a large number of dead people on the field. Immediately after that they began leading people out in groups of ten. Our hands had been tied behind our backs and we had to hold hands and bow our heads. That is how we walked from the bus for a distance of about 30 meters and then they ordered us to stop. About ten Chetniks were located approximately ten meters beside us and began shooting us from the side with automatic and semi-automatic weapons (APs and PMs). I fell even though not a single shot hit me. Then they started firing single shots in the back of peoples' heads. Before they got to me, one Chetnik told the others not to shoot in the head because the brains [make a mess] and that instead they should shoot in the back. After that, one Chetnik fired a shot in my direction but the bullet passed through my jacket between my hands and my body. That all happened in the morning and I laid there all day until dark. In the evening hours I crawled out from the execution site. The Chetniks shot at me as I was running away but they did not hit me and I ran off in the direction of the school and hid in an old car in a stream. I spent the day in that car and heard noise of vehicles which were most likely taking the corpses away. The next day in a wooded area near the asphalt road, I met HASIĆ Ahmo from Osmače who also survived the execution and who is now living in Đakula-Gračanica, tel. 798-050. He was detained in Potočari. The third day I met DAHALIĆ Avdulah (DOB 1937 from Snagovo) who also survived the execution and upon his arrival in Tuzla planned to join his daughters who live in Switzerland at RVE-DANCET 17 1205 Geneva, tel. 41 22 320-8446.

We wandered around the woods for about ten days and then HASIĆ Ahmo and I were captured in Teočak, while Avdulah was captured in Janja. Upon our capture they took us to Karakaj and then to Batković prison. I did not recognize anyone in Karakaj and that same day we were taken to Batković prison (26-Jul-95). In Zvornik we found about 20 other people who had been captured and were also taken to Batković with us.

ADEMOVIĆ Bego (father's name Adem)--DPOB 06-Jul-37 in Đile, Vlasenica municipality
former employee of Vihor, Bratunac
binder 5.41--#14

Tuesday
11-07-95

Was living in village, Kutuzero.
Heavy shelling, fled with family toward UNPROFOR base in Potočari.

Wednesday
12-07-95

Saw Mladić around 11:00. Mladić said not to worry. Then, Mladić left with 7-8 UN soldiers. After Mladić left, Chetniks began moving among people. I was in the Zinc factory compound with Ibro MEMIĆ and Džemal KARIĆ (from Kasaba) when I saw Chetniks taking approximately 10 girls toward the river located across the street from the Zinc factory. The Commander of those Chetniks was Zoran MIROSAVLJEVIĆ whose father, Dimitrije (from Bratunac) was a former working colleague. Zoran remained inside the compound.

In the meantime, in the "Expres" bus company compound, I saw a Chetnik (blond, short, medium build) grab a 3-4 month old baby from his mother's arms, smash the baby on the concrete, and then slit the woman's throat over his knee. I later found out she was a close relative of Naser Orić's.

16:00--I returned to the Zinc factory compound. They [Chetniks] started leading men away toward "Alija's" house located about 200 meters away. I approached the house with Alija HASANOVIĆ [not the house owner] and hid by a shed in tall grass. I saw Chetniks slaughtering Muslims (total counted: 83) and then throwing the corpses onto a truck.

I returned to "Expres" compound. It was dark.

Thursday
[12-07-95]

7:00--Evacuation began and I tried getting on a bus or truck, but was turned away. A former colleague, Raco MARJANOVIĆ (from Milići) saw this and took me to his bus and closed the doors. The bus headed in the direction of Bratunac. At Kaldrmici [according to the statement, between Konjević Polje and Kasaba] saw approximately 1,000 prisoners and then on the road from Kaldrmici toward Kasaba saw corpses along the road. I also saw my dead son, Ibro (born 1966).

Also, Thursday morning in the "Expres" compound, I saw a man hanging from a tree (hands, ears and nose cut off, no skin on forehead and eyes gouged out).

Of the people I know, the following were captured in Potočari:

- 1) from Kutuzero, Srebrenica municipality--Meho and Mustafa KASUMOVIĆ; Hasan and Selim LNU; Asim HIRKIĆ; Alija ALEMIĆ;
- 2) from Potočari, Srebrenica municipality--Hamdija and Hajrudin HASANOVIĆ; Alija HASANOVIĆ; Ismet DEMIROVIĆ; Ramiz LNU; and Jakub LNU;
- 3) from Žedanjsko, Srebrenica municipality--Selman and Šaban AHMETOVIĆ; Meho LNU; Omer HODŽIĆ;

- 4) from Podosoje, Srebrenica municipality--Himzo HODŽIĆ; Husein and Alija (brothers) LNU;
5) from Ćile, Vlasenica municipality--Sejdalija DŽIKANOVIĆ; Huso JAŠAREVIĆ; Hamed ADEMOVIĆ and Ismet DURAKOVIĆ.

ALISPAHIĆ, Aiša (nee ADEMOVIĆ, father's name Rahman)--DPOB 17-Feb-69 in Šušnjari, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#15

11-07-95

23:00--Arrived in Potočari. Slept outside of Zinc factory compound on the lower side next to the road.

12-07-95

next morning--Got water at a nearby house, entered the yard where there was a faucet. Returned with water.

day--Chetniks came into the compound asking for names of some of the people.

dusk--General Ratko MLADIĆ arrived with his entourage. He addressed the people, but I could not hear what he said since I was too far away. [At some point the witness mentions that she saw UN soldiers being force to give up their weapons, bullet-proof vests, helmets...]

13-07-95

dawn--Went to get water again from the same house. Entered the yard and noticed the kitchen door was open. I entered and saw the bodies of 8 men who had been massacred, thrown one on top of the other. Their faces were bloody and pale so I couldn't recognise any of them.

3 hours later--Boarded bus and left in direction of Bratunac. Just before Bratunac the bus came to a stop and I noticed a truck that was carrying wounded people who had previously been in the hospital in Srebrenica. The truck was white with a white canopy that was pulled back. Among the wounded I recognised ADEMOVIĆ Senehid, DOB 1969 (a neighbour from Šušnjari) who had been wounded in his leg. Likewise, in Sandići, I saw many military aged men who had been captured. They had their hands behind their heads and were guarded by armed Chetniks. Before entering Kasaba I saw one dead body along the road and on the other side of the road I saw 7 men in tandem, their hands on the shoulder of the man in front. Chetniks stopped our bus and told us to "look at our husbands one last time because we would never see them again".

I recognized the following people, from Broševići village, Srebrenica municipality: Ramiz CVRK (about 34 years old); Meho CVRK; CVRK Behaija (about 45 years old); Hajro CVRK (about 35 years old); and Mešo LNU from Pale, Srebrenica municipality.

Upon disembarking the bus, some Chetniks along the roadside called a young girl over to them. She was wearing white pantaloons, a red shirt and had long, black hair.

BABAJIĆ, Ramo (father's name Omer)--DPOB 23-Nov-30 in Glogova, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#16

At the beginning of the war in Bratunac municipality [1992], I was in Glogova where I permanently resided. Right before the occupation of Glogova, DERONJIĆ Miroslav (father's name Milovan) from Magašići asked the population to turn over weapons. He said that if people did not comply, the entire village would be burned down. After those threats weapons were handed over. Upon turning over the weapons, the aggressor's soldiers entered the village which they had been surrounding for seven days. They ordered the entire population to gather in the centre of the village and then separated out about 70 men whom they immediately shot and killed in front of the shops (Tržni centar). Then they went door to door and shot people (men) on their doorsteps. In total approximately 170 men were killed. Then the Chetniks lit the entire village on fire and I, along with approximately 600 other villagers fled through the woods to Šušnjari.

11-07-95

Shelling of Srebrenica

next day

When the Chetniks were about to enter Srebrenica, I left along with the remaining civilian population and headed toward the UN base in Potočari.

[unclear which day]

Among the Chetniks I recognised an acquaintance Momir (father's name Vaso) aka Penzica, from Repovci, Bratunac municipality. He told me not to worry and that everything would be OK. A little while later I saw that former neighbour of mine and General Mladić talking about something/clarifying something. Not long after that a number of trucks arrived. They told us we would be evacuated to Kladanj.

While boarding the truck, the Chetniks took my son's (Dževad) child out of his arms and gave the child to his mother, Jasna. Then they led Dževad away to a house. I don't know what happened to him.

In Tišća the truck got a flat tire, so we were transferred to a bus and driven to the barricade.

BEĆIROVIĆ, Bahra (nee MASIĆ, father's name Ramo)--DPOB 1959 in Osmače, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#17

Saw disarming and declothing of UNPROFOR troops and saw BSA putting clothes on.

next day--While fetching water, saw two decapitated corpses (heads lying next to bodies) under a walnut tree near UNPROFOR.

During evacuation saw thousands of captured men being led in small groups of 5 by 3 Chetniks.

BEĆIROVIĆ, Fatima (nee GABELJIĆ, father's name Kasum)--DPOB 26-Aug-74 in Bućinovići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#18

12-07-95

02:00--Arrived in Potočari with mother, two sisters and children and went to "11 Mart" compound.
morning--Went looking for food with aunt in houses along road toward Srebrenica. Saw men, women and children who had been killed and thrown into a pile in 3-4 of the houses which were located further away from the main residential area on an incline.

Saw armed Chetniks wearing UN helmets as well as Chetniks using [driving] UN vehicles.

about 12:00--While passing cornfields on my way to get water, I saw a pile of 10-15 male corpses decapitated. (The water source is located close to a house which is in the vicinity of the "11 Mart" compound.) [so-called Alija's house?]

night--Heard screams coming from direction of Zinc factory.

13-07-95

morning--Saw many vehicles pass by with Serb soldiers singing. The vehicles were headed in direction of Srebrenica.

15:00--On truck for evacuation, headed in direction of Bratunac. Upon arrival in Kravica, saw captured men on both sides of street with hands in air. I recognized the following men: Hamdija GABELJIĆ (father's name Hašim) about 24 years old from Bućinovići; my brother, Kadir GABELJIĆ, DOB 1970; my husband Kadir BEĆIROVIĆ DOB 1972 (father's name Safet) from Pomol, Vlasenica municipality.

Arrived in Tišća and walked to Kladanj.

BEĆIROVIĆ, Hajrija (nee KURTIĆ, father's name Omer)--DPOB 10-Mar-63 in Višegrad
binder 5.41--#19

11-07-95 13:30--headed toward Potočari

12-07-95 05:30--arrived in Potočari

12:00--Chetniks entered Potočari and began inspecting and communicating with the people. During this first contact, they acted decently.

14:00--Was sitting on meadow near a cornfield, behind "Energoinvest". Three Chetniks took a man to the cornfield (one of Chetniks was called Rašo) and questioned him. I was not paying attention but after some time I heard gurgling and the Chetniks came back alone. One of them was holding a knife with traces of blood on his hands and on the knife.

14-07-95

Fainted. Taken to make-shift hospital in battery factory. While there, saw body of slaughtered nurse in a metal barrel.

15-07-95

While waiting to be evacuated, saw Milan LUKIĆ, a neighbour from Višegrad. He asked all those from Višegrad to step out and that he would guarantee their safe passage. However, none of them returned. I also recognised Zoran, who, before the war, worked at the police station (SUP) in Višegrad. He was wearing a blue police uniform.

BEGOVIĆ, Bajro (father's name Mehmed)--DPOB 07-Jul-44 in S. Biljača, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#20

11-07-95 Arrived in Potočari and found spot in "11 Mart" compound

12-07-95

around 23:00--A group of Chetniks arrived and began taking people to the nearby woods. Heard screams and later the Chetniks lit a fire and threw the corpses into it [does not state how he knows this].

13-07-95

Saw three hung in trees. During evacuation saw many captured men in Kravica with hands in air. Also saw many corpses in ditches.

BEGANOVIĆ, Nizama (unmarried, father's name Nijaz)--DPOB 01-Mar-78 in Moćevići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#21

11-07-95 Left for Potočari.

12-07-95

next morning--Chetniks entered Potočari and began mixing among the people.

dusk--[Chetniks] began taking men out to a wooded area located behind the UNPROFOR base. We [intends: witness and family] were also located at the UN base.

18:00-20:00--Saw man hanging in tree (approximately 40 years old) in the above mentioned wooded area.

20:00--I saw a Chetnik pass by a woman holding her two year old child who was crying. The Chetnik asked the woman why the child was crying and the woman responded that the child was hungry. The Chetnik (approximately 25 years old, 185-190 cm tall, short, brown hair brushed back, regular facial features, rounder face although thin) took the child from the woman's arms, telling her he was going to feed it. After a few minutes the Chetnik returned, carrying the head of the decapitated child and threw it at the woman's feet. She fainted and later tried to commit suicide but a few of us prevented her from doing it.

BEGIĆ, Ramiza (nee DELIĆ, father's name Salčin)--DPOB 01-Jan-55 in Stožersko, Srebrenica municipality

Potočari--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464536

binder 5.41--#22

11-07-95

Headed toward Potočari and found a place in the basement of the battery factory along with other women and children.

12-07-95

[nothing of significance]

13-07-95

Prepared for evacuation. Upon leaving the basement, I saw many busses and trucks parked along the road. I entered the third truck along with 20-or-so other women and children and sat on the left side of the truck. A few minutes later, women were saying "there's Mladić". Mladić, with his escort, passed near the truck I was sitting in and headed toward the fourth truck which was a few meters away. Once they reached the truck, one of his men removed an older man who was trying to get into the truck, pulled out a long knife and beheaded the man. [The soldier] threw the head into the ditch and dropped the body. He then called for someone to pick up the "Balija's" body and bury it "so that it doesn't stink". The truck then fired up its engine and we left.

On a field near Kravica I saw 1,000-2,000 people who had been captured, as well as many along side the road. I recognised many of them [does not provide names] and after a few minutes, saw my son Ejub. He approached the truck and our conversation led me to believe that the Chetniks had captured and taken my younger son away.

Stones were thrown at us when we passed through Milići and Vlasenica, many of the women and children were injured.

20:00--Arrived in free territory.

ĆELEBIĆ Hasiba (nee MURATOVIĆ, father's name Rahman)--DPOB 05-05-70 in Hrkovići, Bratunac municipality

binder 5.41--#24

11-07-95

Headed for Srebrenica and then immediately for Potočari. That night I stayed at my cousin's house, MURATOVIĆ Ćima.

12-07-95

11:00--Came out of the house. Chetniks arrived about 11:00, many of them were wearing UN uniforms.

night--Those of us who remained [i.e., were not evacuated], gathered in a factory compound. About 20:00, a group of Chetniks came and began taking away girls and young women. I do not know where they took them, but the women did not return. Later, the Chetniks returned and separated out men of various ages and took them to nearby woods from which we heard cries for help and shots from automatic weapons. Then they lit a fire. Within the group that took men away I recognised JOVANOVIĆ Jovan, director of the primary school (Osnovna škola) in Kravica, Bratunac municipality.

Potočari--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464537

13-07-95

Four women and I went to get water at a nearby spring. Upon arriving at the source, we saw three male bodies with their throats cut, approximately 40 years old.

1[8]:00--Boarded a truck. While passing through Kravica, I saw many prisoners and many bodies along side the road. I saw the same in Konjević Polje. Then we passed through Kasaba, Vlasenica municipality where local women and children threw rocks at us.

ČOMIĆ Refija (mother of three, father's name Hajdo)--DPOB 14-Aug-71 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#23

11-07-95

Entered compound

12-07-95

UN soldiers were disarmed [does not state how she knows this]. Separation of men (between ages 12-70) from rest of population. In front of Zinc factory compound saw UN soldiers carrying a man in a blanket who had his throat slit but was still alive. The soldiers put the man down on the concrete next to the Kriševica river and returned within about five minutes, by which time the man had died. They picked his body up in a blanket and took it toward the river.

DELIC Mustafa (father's name Atif)--DPOB 1924 in Srebrenica
binder 5.41--#25

11-07-95

Headed for Potočari. Overnight in transport company compound.

12-07-95

10:00--Heard people yelling that the Chetniks were coming. I saw them arrive from the direction of Bratunac.

next day[seems to be confusion with days]

Went to get water at HUSEJNOVIĆ Ibro's house. On my way there, a woman passed by and told me not to go--that there were dead people with their throats slit. I continued. Around the corner I saw a pile of bodies, between 10-15.

I saw UN soldiers carrying a man who had been hanged near the [illegible, possibly says "bridge"] in the transport company compound.

While leaving Kravica I saw approximately 500 men being held in a field on the left side of the road.

DUDIĆ Behija (nee not indicated, father's name Smajo)--DPOB 01-July-81 in Sulice, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#26

Tuesday

[11-07-95]

Chetniks entered battery factory compound and began separating adolescent boys (ages 15-17) and girls (ages 15-16). They took approximately 20 boys and 20 girls away and did not return them.

next day

[12-07-95]

20:00--Went to get water behind the UNPROFOR base. Saw the same 20 boys and 20 girls slaughtered [does not state how she knows they are the same ones], blood was everywhere. That evening Chetniks came and took adolescent boys and girls as well as children of 10 years.

next day

[13-07-95]

12:00--Busses arrived, we boarded them and were taken to Bratunac, then to Kravica, where Chetniks were boarding the busses and taking girls and babies up to 1 year old. They were not returned. Saw approximately 300 prisoners and about 20 corpses on a field with their throats cut. The busses then travelled through Konjević Polje and Cerska and arrived in Kladanj.

EFENDIĆ, Mahmut (father's name Džemal)--DPOB 23-Mar-75 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#27

This statement should be in the "wood walkers" group.

In 1992, the war first touched the citizens of Potočari on 18-Apr-92. The attack came from Bratunac and Nemuka. The attacks were directed by the Serbian formation "Arkanovci" and the JNA.

note: this statement (in the Bosnian original and English language summary) can be found in the "wood walkers" group.

EJUBOVIĆ, Razija (nee JUSUFOVIĆ, father's name Himzo)--DPOB 1966 in Karačići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#28

12-07-95

That day Chetniks entered the compound and took young women out. Saw Chetniks disarm UN soldiers and put on the UN uniforms. Saw 20-30 Chetniks surround an APC and approximately 15 UN soldiers. The Chetniks took their weapons, radios, helmets, flak jackets and later they even took the vehicle.

next day

[13-07-95]

In the same factory compound I saw some Chetniks take away a man named Mujo from Srebrenica (approx. 40 years old). They took him to the bathroom, were speaking with him and then put belts around his neck and hung him in front of the bathroom. They then took him down, still alive, and two other Chetniks took him away in an unknown direction. After that, I saw four Chetniks take KADRIĆ Muhidin, (approx. 32 years old and a neighbour), away. They took him behind the "Batonjara" factory toward the stream and wrestled him down to the ground. He

was lying on his stomach and I saw one Chetnik take a knife and hit him on the back of the neck. I ran away and do not know what happened. A lot of people saw this incident from a distance.

The same day I left the factory compound to fetch some water. I turned right, crossed a field and headed toward a house 50-100 meters away where there was a pump. On the road leading to that house one must cross a creek, on the left side of the stream I saw many corpses lying side by side on their stomachs, dressed in civilian clothing. An older man (between 60-70 years) was standing there and said, "look what they've done to us, honey, they have killed 50 men and a woman." He was looking closely at the corpses to see whether he could recognise anyone.

about 11:00--Chetniks ordered us to board the trucks. My father, JUSUFOVIĆ Himzo DOB 1942, was taken off the truck. I do not know what has happened to him.

GABELJIĆ Amira (nee ZILIĆ, father's name Hamid)--DPOB 02-Aug-69 in Sredača, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#29; A4; S-7

09-07-95 Overnight in UN compound in Srebrenica
10-07-95

Overnight in factory compound in Potočari. Serbs in UN uniforms, taking away men, women and teenagers (between 13-14 years).

11-07-95

Went to get water with sister. Saw many dead bodies near stream. Six Chetniks in civilian clothing sitting nearby. Entered nearby house in search of water. Saw pools of blood in hallway. Quickly got water and ran out, behind the house where I saw man hanging in a plum tree (scalped, eyes gouged out, ears and nose cut off, skinned). Some people identified that man as Omer from Peći, Srebrenica municipality. [Witness' sister, HASKIĆ Hamida and ZILIĆ Hajrija also saw corpse.]

In addition, while staying in the factory compound workshops I saw a number of hanged men in nearby/surrounding buildings.

next day
12-07-95

Large-scale separation of military aged men and children over age 14. After that the evacuation began.

GABELJIĆ, Fata (unmarried, father's name Kasim)--DPOB 15-Oct-76 in Sućeska, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#30

11-07-95 Arrived in Potočari with family.

13-07-95

While fetching water near the factory, saw seven male corpses with their throats slit in a cornfield.

afternoon--While boarding the busses, Chetniks separated men and some children and took them to a nearby basement.

HALILOVIĆ, Zulejha (married, father's name Ibrahim)--DPOB 01-Apr-63 in Mošići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#31

11-07-95

Went to Potočari and spent night in an old bus in UN compound. Mentions possibility of bad water. Heard women's cries at night. Sometime during the night, two women dressed in Muslim clothing (pantaloon) with scarves tied on their heads, entered the bus. They were accompanied by two men in white coats. [Witness describes how male children were injected with a substance and then taken out of the bus toward an area where a fire was burning, then dogs were released and jumped over the flame, that is, on top of the pile of children.]

HAMZIĆ, Muška (unmarried, father's name Asim)--DPOB 17-Jan-74 in Gladovići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#32

Stayed in UNPROFOR compound. Next day, while getting water at the creek about 150 meters away, saw many male bodies with their throats slit.

HUSIĆ, Mukelefa (nee not indicated, father's name not indicated)--DPOB 1954 in Zapolje, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#33, B-8, S-12

11-07-95 afternoon--Arrived in Potočari.

12 or 13-07-95 [confused about dates]

While sitting with family eating lunch, five Chetniks in UN uniforms came and took my two sons away for questioning (Almedin 15 yrs. and Esmin 20 yrs). Esmin returned in the late afternoon and said that the Chetniks had taken Almedin to the UNPROFOR compound.

about 19:30--the same group of Chetniks took Esmin away again for more questioning. They took him to a nearby house (about 20 meters away and owned by someone named Mehan, a conductor [unclear whether bus or train conductor]).

about 23:00--I heard screams from the house and ran there. In one room I saw two corpses (with throats slit) along with my son who was lying next to them on the floor. He was still alive but being held down by two Chetniks with knives. I tried to run to my son, Esmin, but at that moment they slit his throat and his hands fell to the floor. I fainted. In the morning I awakened in my room and went back to the house to ask for my son's body so I could bury him but they would not give it back to me because all the corpses had been taken away in black bags and thrown near the river near the UN base. That night in that same house Chetniks killed 10 people. One of the Chetnik's names was Dragan [note: KASUMOVIĆ, Edhem's statement mentions a Dragan NIKOLIĆ, see below].

MLADIĆ came and told us we all had to be out of there by nightfall. Busses were parked by the UN base. I got on one bus with my remaining four children and my husband on another. The bus my husband was on was in front of mine until Bratunac and then my bus went in the direction of Vlasenica. I reached free territory 13-07-95.

IBIŠEVIĆ, Begajeta (nee SPIONIĆ, father's name Himzo)--DPOB 19-Apr-63 in Poljak, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#34

Chetniks entered the compound wearing camouflage uniforms and later put on UN uniforms and then took men of various ages away.

12-07-95

16:00--left Potočari by bus. In Vlasenica was transferred to truck without canopy. While driving along, Serb women and children threw rocks. Two [Muslim] women died and many were injured.

IBIŠEVIĆ, Elvedina (marriage status not indicated, fathers's name Fazlija)--DPOB 07-Apr-75 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#35

day not indicated

12:00--Arrived in battery factory compound. Chetniks entered the compound and began taking military aged men across the street into an unfinished house from which cries for help could be heard.

While I was in the factory compound, I recognized LNU Bato from Sase and Mileta from Bjelovac, Srebrenica municipality and my teacher from school (SC) BACKOVIĆ Marinko, otherwise from Montenegro. When I asked Bato where my father was, considering the fact that he was taken away by Chetniks, Bato lowered his head and said that some mercenaries had killed him nearby but didn't know which army did it.

before dusk--When we ran out of water, Senada (from Orlica, Srebrenica municipality) and I went to the above mentioned house. We got water and I looked inside the house to see 20 dead civilians and a bloody saw leaned up against the wall. Senada also saw this.

The Chetnik leader came into the factory compound and told us that anyone who wanted to go to Tuzla would have transportation provided. After two days, I boarded a truck and was driven to Vlasenica from which point we walked to Kladanj. We were told to stay in the middle to the road and I saw a girl who was killed on a mine.

IBIŠEVIĆ, Mutkija (nee KARIĆ, father's name Alija)--DPOB 1948 in Daljagošta, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#36

11-07-95

Potočari--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464542

Went to UN base in Potočari. Overnight

12-07-95

Chetniks entered, collected all able-bodied men and took them in an unknown direction.

same day--Went to get water at a house [in which or by which] there was a store, [from the house] I saw a stream and across the stream saw a wooden beam where there were approximately 10 male bodies that had their throats slit. Three girls were being led by Chetniks, one escaped and the other two were taken to the basement [unclear which basement].

On the way to free territory [the truck] was stoned in Bratunac and Kravica by people of Serbian nationality. Three women were injured. Three Chetniks boarded the truck in Kravica and demanded Deutsche Marks. We walked from Tišće.

IBRAHIMOVIĆ, Merka or Mevka (nee MUJIĆ, father's name Hamed)--DPOB 1948 in Luci, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#37

11-07-95 People started heading toward Potočari.

Wednesday
12-07-95

09:00--Chetniks started mixing with people.

evening hours--Men began to be led away, [names a few people she recognized]. I recall three Chetniks took away a young girl named Admira (from Srebrenica). They took her toward a cornfield. I don't know what happened to her. The Chetniks said, "There sure are nice girls here that we need." The Chetniks were about 25 years old.

Thursday

12:00--General Mladić arrived. Among other things, he said that all men that had been separated would be transported to Velika Kladuša so they could fight for Fikret Abdić. Later, by his [MLADIĆ's] order, they [Chetniks] began separating men between the ages of 12 and 70.

I recognized the following Chetniks: LUKIĆ Stevo, (father's name Nikola) approximately 45 years old from Faltovići; TRIFUNOVIĆ Andrija, (father's name Živan), approximately 45 years old from the same village [Faltovići]. The same day I also saw a certain FNU ZEKIĆ, approximately 50 years old. He had a beard down to his waist. He walked through the crowd carrying a woven basket and an ax, saying, "I took 300 heads for my son, Goran, in Bratunac in 1992 and now 400 seems like a small number for me [to take] here." His son, Goran, died during the beginning of the war somewhere around Srebrenica.

15:00--We left Potočari and headed toward Bratunac. In Kravica I saw a group of approximately 50 captured Muslims, of whom I recognized my sister's [sister's name BURIĆ Edina] 17 years old son from Osmaća, Srebrenica municipality as well

as KANĐETOVIĆ Suljo from Sulica, Srebrenica municipality. In the same location, I saw two men with their throats slit, but did not recognize them. Along the road I saw one more group of approximately 70 prisoners holding their hands above their heads. Near Konjević Polje I saw three men whose hands were nailed to a wall (wooden splints put on their hands and then nails driven through them). While passing through Konjević Polje, Bratunac municipality, I saw approximately 2,000 people gathered on two playing fields. A tank was pointed at them.

**IBRAHIMOVIĆ, Muška (nee BEČIROVIĆ, father's name Urem)--DPOB 13-Jan-53 in Pomol, Vlasenica municipality
binder 5.41--#38**

Along with about 3,000 others, walked through the woods to reach Potočari.

11-07-95

16:00--Reached Potočari and approached the UNPROFOR base. Three BSA soldiers appeared from the woods and approached the refugees. I know two of them by sight, one of them was approximately 26 years old, clean shaven, 185 cm. tall. Immediately upon approaching the refugees he asked where MEMIŠEVIĆ Ramo was because he wanted to kill him. The other soldier was about 21 years old, average height, swarthy, from the village Derventa, Vlasenica municipality. The third one was husky, tall and by his accent I think he was Montenegrin. They asked the refugees about some individuals but we were not mistreated.

early evening hours--Other [BSA] soldiers arrived with the ones I previously described and took about ten refugee men to a nearby house. Within approximately 20 minutes the men were let go. After that the refugees moved closer to the UN base.

night--Four men had been taken away to a nearby house by the above mentioned BSA soldiers and suddenly thereafter we heard screams. The BSA soldiers were dressed in camouflage uniforms and wore UN blue helmets. The soldiers returned and took several girls to the house. In the early morning hours they returned again and took four more military age men. Once again we heard screams.

next morning

While moving toward the evacuation vehicles I noticed eight men's bodies near the faucet in the yard of that house. They were the bodies of those taken away the previous night. The bodies were lying side by side or one was piled one on top of another. They were bloody and their throats had been slit. Among them I recognized MALATIĆ Salko from Gladovići, Srebrenica municipality. I know that one of the women taken to that house the previous night was named Šehrija LNU from Osmača.

Transported by truck. That day 3 busses and 2 trucks left with people. The previous night 24 trucks left.

My husband Fikret IBRAHIMOVIĆ DOB 1952 and three sons (Zikret DOB 1972, Mirzet DOB 1974, Džemal DOB 1977) tried to go through the woods since they feared being killed. My niece told me the next day that she had seen Mirzet captured standing along the road with his hands in the air and three fingers raised.

**JAKUBOVIĆ, Fatima (nickname Tima, nee RIDIĆ, father's name Adem)--DPOB 1953 in
Miholjevina, Srebrenica municipality**

binder 5.41--#39; A11; S-15

11-07-95

12:00--Headed for UN compound in Potočari. Slept between old busses.

12-07-95

07:00--Using a megaphone, Chetniks announced that we would be evacuated with UN escort.

07:30--Approximately 8 Chetniks approached with 8 dogs on chains asking where our people (husbands) were. On that occasion I recognized a policeman from Srebrenica named FNU GAVRIĆ, he worked at the police station in Srebrenica [before the war].

evening--Went looking for water on a nearby hill called "Budak". Near the water source, along the property line next to the fence, seven decapitated male bodies were lined up.

Chetniks burned all old Bosnian houses and barns (stalls), stole animals and took them toward Bratunac.

23:00-24:00 (second night)--Heard screaming outside the UN compound. A Chetnik said it was a woman giving birth. At that time I was three Chetniks pulling the body of a slaughtered Bosniak (his head was barely attached to the rest of his body). They were pulling it in the direction of the factory [unclear which one].

Thursday

20:00--Busses arrived for the evacuation. I saw the Chetniks separate the following people and take them to the basement of a nearby house: HALILOVIĆ Rizo, 42 years old from Tegara, Bratunac municipality; SIKIRIĆ Fehim [or Rehim], 45 years old from Sikirić, Bratunac municipality; and, [.]STIĆ Smajil from Šubina, Srebrenica municipality.

22:00--We arrived in Tišća. While disembarking the bus, a Chetnik took a pretty, young girl off into the dark in an unknown direction.

**JUSIĆ, Ziraleta (nee TABAKOVIĆ, father's name Asim)--DPOB 1963 in Osmaća,
Srebrenica municipality**

binder 5.41--#40

While spending two days and two nights in the factory in Potočari I heard many screams of people who had been taken out during the day [no indication as to how witness knows this]. On one occasion when I left the compound I saw two men hanging in trees.

second day

13:00--We left the factory [building, "hala"] in groups and were directed by Chetniks toward the trucks and buses. I recognized one Chetnik, Ilija LNU, who had been neighbor. He said, "You go, and what remains [i.e., those who remain] will be slaughtered and killed."

JUSUFOVIĆ, Rahima (nee illegible, father's name Hakiya)--DPOB 1942 in Mešči in Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#41

Fled from village of residence and while passing by the mine in the village Kutlevići with my husband we saw a man named Mešan LNU (previous Local Community, MZ, representative) who had been slaughtered. Other people who also passed through Kutlevići said they saw a larger number of people with their throats slit near the mine.

14:00--Arrived in Potočari and overnighted in UN compound.

next morning

Chetniks were moving around the compound and talking with people. Three Chetniks approached by husband's uncle JUSUFOVIĆ Himzo (from Karačići, Srebrenica municipality) and spoke with him. Later I found out that they had previously worked together at "Građevinsko preduzeće Radnik" (a construction company) in Srebrenica.

night--Noticed that groups of young people were being taken out. Heard screams.

next day

late morning--I noticed BEGIĆ or ĐOGIĆ [illegible] Nuriya (from Zabojne, Srebrenica municipality) enter the bathroom located behind the factory and two Chetniks in camouflage uniforms, of average height entered after him. A few minutes later the Chetniks left. After a certain period of time two people dressed in UN uniforms went into the bathroom, I assumed they were Chetniks, because they were waving to people at a house located behind the factory. Not long after that two women arrived whom I quickly discovered were Nuriya's daughters. They said he had hung himself but I told them otherwise. They put him in a wheelbarrow and took him off in an unknown direction.

later that day--Saw eight bodies of men (between ages of 14-40) near a house.

night--Noticed that Chetniks were taking people away, including children and girls, just as they had the previous night. Saw a big fire that night near the house located behind the factory. Cries and screams could be heard from that direction.

next day

11:00--Busses and trucks arrived. A group of Chetniks ordered us to board them. As we were boarding the truck, Chetniks separated out my husband, Himzo and neighbor BEKTIĆ Zildija.

KASUMOVIĆ, Edhem (father's name Mujo)--DPOB 10-May-39 in Kutuzevo, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#42, A-3, S-17

I witnessed a mass murder of approximately 40 civilians during the middle of June 1992. The people had been picked up from the villages of Redžići and Voljevica and were transported by bus to a spot just before Nova Kasaba. I was watching from the woods at a distance of approximately 50 meters and saw that NIKOLIĆ Dragan, father's name Golub, approximately 37 years old [was responsible] for bringing the above mentioned people there and opened fire [and killed] approximately 40 Muslims from the above mentioned villages. He was acting in the capacity of Military Police Commander. He was accompanied by fervent Chetniks whose names are: SOKIĆ Miladin, DOB 1957 in Vlasenica; LALOVIĆ Boro, POB Milići, Vlasenica municipality; VUKOVIĆ Miladin, POB Milići and TODOROVIĆ Miladin, DOB 1936 in Vlasenica. After this massacre, a few other armed Muslims and I who were hiding in the woods, opened fire on NIKOLIĆ and his colleagues after which, they returned fire and forced us from our position. That evening we managed to pull out a few bodies and bury them in the vicinity. I did not recognise anyone.

On 09-Jul-95, during the fall of Srebrenica, I set off early in the morning from the woods in Zeleni Jadar toward Potočari with the aim of locating my wife and children. On my way I passed by the first houses and saw people who had been murdered in their yards among whom were: HODŽIĆ Mujo, approximately 60 years old; his wife Fatima; and his brother HODŽIĆ Hasan, approximately 62 years old; and [Hasan's] wife, Hadžira, approximately 60 years old. During that same time I also saw DELIĆ Selim (father's name Alaga), DOB 1932; his brother DELIĆ Selim (father's name Alaga) DOB 1935; HASANOVIĆ Hajrudin, (father's name Ibro) DOB 1945; HASANOVIĆ Alija (father's name Smajo) approximately 40 years old; and DELIĆ Ramo (father's name Selman[??]). I would like to point out that NIKOLIĆ Dragan, along with his colleagues, participated in the murder and displacement [of the population] during the fall of Srebrenica. I saw [them] while hiding between houses. [note: it is unclear from the statement whether the witness saw them commit the crimes or saw them at the scene of the crimes.]

MAHMUTOVIĆ, Hurča (nee MUSTAFIĆ, father's name Rahman)--DPOB 12-May-59 in Pobuđe, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#43

11-07-95

Arrived in UN compound in Potočari. [Witness states she is unsure whether it was 10 or 11 July.]

12-07-95

early morning--Noticed that surrounding villages were burning.

11:00--Surrounded by Chetniks. A cistern of water arrived. While I was going to get water I saw Zoran from Kravica (approximately 30 years old) who used to work for the agricultural enterprise "Kravice". Upon my return to the compound I told the people sitting around me that I had seen Zoran. They mentioned that he had just passed by and said that he would slaughter 300 citizens from Srebrenica for his one brother.

afternoon--I recognised a retired school teacher from Kravica named Jovan LNU who was dressed in civilian clothing and rested on two crutches. Earlier, while

living in Srebrenica I heard that he had been wounded in his left leg in 1992. On the above mentioned occasion, I noticed that Jovan was surrounded by six armed soldiers in camouflage uniforms. He went around the compound several times with the soldiers and mingled among the people as well as walking with them and talking to them outside the compound. After he left I noticed that 5-6 groups of Chetniks began separating men between 14-65 years old as well as young girls and taking them in two directions, one along the road to Bratunac, the other toward Potočari town. SELIMOVIĆ Hazić was one boy who was taken away.

afternoon--I went to get water and saw five people slaughtered (between the ages of 14-60) near the water site [she does not describe location].

19:00--I returned to the water site and saw approximately 30 bodies. I recognised five of them as having been in the compound earlier.

next day

dawn--One man (in his sixties) was hung in a building close to where I was. I think he had a house near the cafe "Tri točka" [Three dots]. The previous night I had seen him sitting near me with two other men his age. The next morning I did not see the other two.

09:00--Busses and trucks arrived. My father, Rahman, was led away to a house along with other men the same age as my father, including: OMEROVIĆ Suljo, MAISTEROVIĆ Hasan, JAŠAREVIĆ Halil, AVDIĆ Selmo all from Pobude, Bratunac municipality. Near Bratunac I saw five dead people. Near Sandići I saw about 30 people who had been captured and in Konjević Polje about 20 people who had been captured among them I recognised: Mustafa LNU from Zalužje, Bratunac municipality, ISAKOVIĆ Meša from Pobude and MUSTAFIĆ Osman also from Pobude.

**MALIĆ, Kada (nee GERMIĆ, father's name Ibro)--DPOB 12-Mar-63 in Sibovići, Vlasenica municipality
binder 5.41--#44**

11-07-95

19:00--Arrived in Potočari and were situated in the "11 Mart" compound.

12-07-95

12:00--I went to get water from a house about 50 meters away from the factory compound. Since the faucet was on the ground floor I had to enter the house. I saw 12 male bodies in one room lying one on top of another. There was alot of blood in the room, even on the walls.

19:00--Six armed Chetniks arrived with a camera and were taking pictures of something. During the same day, a different group of 6-7 Chetniks arrived. Three of them said, "Let anyone from Goražde identify themselves because there is a separate bus to take them to Germany." I noticed that seven boys [teenagers] and a few women stepped out. The Chetniks led them away, but upon leaving the factory compound the women were told to stay behind. The boys were led toward a wooded area near the factory and after a short time I heard seven shots. Later, some people told me that they saw seven corpses in those woods, from which I concluded that the bodies were of the boys.

24:00--Three men in camouflage uniforms took a man out of the compound. Upon leaving the compound, one man knocked the prisoner down and sat on his knees while another beat him and the third drew a knife and plunged it into his head. The three then carried the body off.

MEHANOVIĆ, Zuhra (not married, father's name Izet)--DPOB 26-Apr-77 in Poznanovići, Srebrenica municipality.

binder 5.41--#45

11-07-95

Fled to Potočari. Stayed there the entire day and next night

12-07-95

morning--[it is a bit unclear from the statement whether the witness is referring to the morning of 12-07 or 11-07] Approximately ten Chetniks arrived and upon entering the base disarmed the UN soldiers and put on their uniforms. At first the Chetniks were questioning military age men about where their weapons were, but then the men were released.

that night--The Chetniks told some of us to sleep on the ground behind the factory.

23:00--I saw them take three younger women a little way away and in our presence and in the presence of UNPROFOR they slit their throats. I do not know their names but after this I saw the UNPROFOR soldiers throw the women's bodies onto a truck [could these be BSA soldiers dressed in UNPROFOR uniforms or do any of the UN soldiers mention this in their statements?] and took them in the direction of Bratunac. [Also very illegible, but mentions a man who also saw the above mentioned act and out of fear that the same thing would happen to him, he hung himself.] I also heard that they raped six girls and I did not see them return, but when I arrived at the airport I saw one of them and noticed that she was completely disoriented.

next day

Busses and trucks arrived. On the road through Konjević Polje I saw [name provided but illegible] and MALKIĆ Dževad who had been my teacher as well as many other civilians holding their hands in the air surrounded by armed Chetniks. Arrived in Tišća.

MEHMEDOVIĆ, Enita (nee not indicated, father's name Smajo) DPOB 12-Mar-78 in Srebrenica, permanent residence in Gladovići

binder 5.41--#46

12-07-95

18:00--Two Chetniks entered the room (hala) where we were staying in Potočari and took two brothers (KADRIĆ Fikret and Abid, ages 17 and 12, from Gladovići, father's name Mujo) and another guy named Samir (father's name Smajo, from Peći, 18 years old). At a distance of approximately 100 meters I watched from the window as Samir had his throat slit [description of crime provided] and then Fikret and Abid were killed in the same way. The uniforms of the Chetniks had "Srpska garda" written on them and they wore red bands on their left sleeves.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Ibrahim (father's name Zulfer)--DPOB 1936 in Babuljice, Srebrenica municipality

binder 5.41--#47; S-22

During the July offensive my village was not shelled, whereas the surrounding villages of Milačevići, Potočari and Šušnjari were shelled from the direction of Bratunac, from Serbia (from Kamenolom [literally means a quarry] from Mačkovac hill). Inhabitants from my village left for Potočari on 12-07-95.

12-07-95

dark--Arrived in Potočari. In the meantime my daughter, MEHMEDOVIĆ Fatima arrived with her two small children.

next day

12:00--General MLADIĆ arrived. The same day behind the building (located in the UNPROFOR compound) I saw 5 boys between ages 13-15 have their throats slit. First they slit four boys' throats and then dragged the fifth one away in a bent position to slaughter him a ways away. I couldn't watch anymore so I turned away and returned to my family. I did not know the boys or their names.

MUJČINOVIĆ, Ajka (nee HUSIĆ, father's name Rahman)--DPOB 10-Aug-63 in Pobude, Bratunac municipality where she resided permanently

binder 5.41--#48

11-07-95

Arrived in Potočari and situated herself on the field across the road from the UN compound. That night there were no problems since the Chetniks had not yet arrived.

12-07-95

10:00--Chetniks arrived and surrounded the entire population.

12:00--Chetnik Army Commander Ratko MLADIĆ arrived and handed out chocolate, juice and bread. I saw MLADIĆ give a piece of chocolate to a three year old girl who was in her grandfather's arms (they were standing three meters from me). Ten minutes after the girl ate the chocolate she vomited and a few minutes later died.

after 12:00--The Chetniks disarmed the UNPROFOR soldiers, after which they walked through the crowd to see how many men there were. They immediately picked out ten men between the ages of 30-35 and took them to a cornfield about ten meters away and shot them.

after some time--Chetniks told us to get water from a nearby house since we would not be able to leave the compound during the night. I went along with three other women to the house the Chetniks pointed out. It was the first house on the right as we left the compound along the road heading toward Srebrenica. The house has a ground floor and upper floor, is made of red blocks, has an unfinished facade and stairs on the outside. When we entered the upstairs floor, we noticed that there were 13 men with their throats cut lying in first room on the left while in the room on the other side there was a larger pile of human flesh cut into pieces.

During the night, five Chetniks put on UN uniforms and came into the compound. They took out children up to 15 years old, afterward pretty girls and women and took them underneath (ispod) our compound in the dark where they raped and murdered them. Actually I heard cries for help and gurgling (like you hear when you slit someone's throat), and then women's and girls' screams.

[Also mentions fire at night in cornfield.]

next day

While travelling out by bus I saw about 50 prisoners in a field in Kravica and about 100 in Kasaba.

MUMINOVIĆ Jasmina (unmarried, father's name Suljo)--DPOB 29-Apr-75 in Urković, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#49

11-07-95

Left for Potočari and found a place in the battery factory compound. We stayed in that compound until Friday 14-07-95.

12-07-95

17:00--First time I saw Chetniks in [that] compound.

I saw them line up people and take them to a house near the factory compound. Among those taken were 12 and 13 year olds. MUMINOVIĆ Hava could tell you more about this because she saw 8 bodies at the house when she went to get water.

Among the Chetniks I recognised NIKOLIĆ Jovan from Kravica and LNU Zoran from Fakovići. NIKOLIĆ was the leader. Everything happened under his direction (pod njegovom kontrolom).

During the second night a young man hung himself out of fear. I think he was from Potočari.

I saw two UNPROFOR soldiers have the bullet-proof vest and weapons taken from them.

Thursday
13-07-95

dusk--It was our turn to leave for Kladanj. My 67 year old, ill father was separated out. I do not know what has happened with him.

MUSTAFIĆ Fatima (nee SELIMOVIĆ, father's name Adil)--DPOB 25-Aug-61 in Pobude, Bratunac municipality, permanent residence in Čumovići, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#50; B4

11-07-95

20:00--Arrived in Potočari. They found a place for us ["us" seems to mean refugees] in the Zinc factory compound and the "11 Mart" compound. Men between the ages of 15-70 were separated out by groups of 12-15 Chetniks. This separation process lasted late into the night.

12-07-95

morning--Went looking for water. Left the compound through a passage from the factory and headed toward the stream running near the compound. When I arrived at the stream, in a small cove I saw approximately 30 bodies of people who had their throats slit. They were thrown one on another.

08:00--We were told to board busses. While boarding, my 14-year-old brother Hazim was separated out. From the bus I saw that the men who had been separated were being put in the basement of a building located in the Zinc factory compound.

near Hranče--I was a group of 300-400 people who had their hands tied behind their necks. I didn't recognise anyone. At two points along the road I saw 3-4 dead bodies (male).

In Nova Kasaba I also saw a group of approximately 200 people in the stadium. Their hands were not tied. Arrived in Tišća.

OMEROVIĆ Azra (nee not indicated, father's name Alija)--DPOB 23-Jan-77 in Poljak, Srebrenica municipality, [probably also Poljak]
binder 5.41--#51

I do not recall the exact date when the Chetniks entered Srebrenica, but in a state of extreme fear all the people sought shelter in the UNPROFOR compound of the battery factory in Srebrenica [a typographical error, should be Potočari].

that night--Chetniks came into the factory [compound] and began taking away minors (both boys and girls). They never returned.

next day and night

We also remained in the compound. That night, too, the Chetniks took minors and even children. They took away an older woman and her 13-14 year old son. The woman returned a little while later. She was crying and her pantaloons were bloody. She told us that the Chetniks murdered her son (slit his throat) in her lap. An UNPROFOR soldier came and photographed (snimao) the woman in her bloody pantaloons.

next morning

Busses came. In Kravica I saw many Muslim civilians who had been captured and I saw about 200 Muslim bodies on a field. I don't know whether their throats had been cut but there was a lot of blood all around them.

OMEROVIĆ Hanifa (nee ALIĆ, father's name Hakija)--DPOB 1947 in Tegare, Bratunac municipality, permanent residence Cikirići, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#52

11-07-95

Arrived in Potočari. From that day through 13-Jul-95, the Chetniks separated out young women, girls, and men between the ages of 12-80 and took them off in an unknown direction. Some were killed in a nearby cornfield [witness does not state

how she knows this], some were taken to a nearby house [witness does not state how she knows this], and others were taken by truck in an unknown direction. My neighbour BEGZADIĆ Hajrudin (father's name Hakija, approximately 40 years old) had his throat slit. I saw his body when I went to get water from the Potočari river on the 11th or 12th of July

afternoon--[same day she saw BEGZADIĆ slaughtered, probably the 12th] Along with other women, I went to get water from a house and one of the rooms was totally bloody and two women were dead on the floor, slaughtered with knives. One woman was approximately 35 years old, the other 45 years old. The 35 year old woman left three children behind--a 5 year old, 2 year old and 5 month old.

I also saw many people who had been hanged. I do not know any of their names, only that the majority of them was from Glogova, Srebrenica municipality.

OSMANOVIĆ, Esad (father's name Osman)--DPOB 1928 in Zapolje, Bratunac municipality, permanent residence same.

binder 5.41--#53

My three sons went through the woods and I know nothing of them: OSMANOVIĆ Kadrija DOB 1956, OSMANOVIĆ Hamdija DOB 1962, OSMANOVIĆ Sejad DOB 1970.

11-07-95

Arrived in Potočari. Found space in battery factory compound.

20:00--Six Chetniks entered the compound and immediately began separating out the men. At first they took about 20 younger men and I recall that they took BEGZADIĆ Hajrudin, approximately 30 years old [see above statement (OMEROVIĆ Hanifa) regarding seeing BEGZADIĆ Hajrudin dead].

21:00--I went to get water from the faucet in front of a house owned by a Muslim named Almaz. About 20 meters from the house was a small bridge where I saw about 20 men who had been slaughtered.

that night--We heard screams and cries for help coming from the direction of a place called Đogaz.

12-07-95

No real problems within the compound during the day, however, at night people became upset again by screams and calls for help.

Thursday
13-07-95

morning--Busses arrived. The Chetnik Commander Ratko MLADIĆ also arrived and ordered the UNPROFOR soldiers to step aside, as if he would organise matters himself. At that same moment the Chetniks began separating out men from the women. During that process the following people were separated: OMERVIĆ Avdo, DOB 1927 from Zapolje, Bratunac municipality; JAHIC Vehibija DOB 1919 in Zapolje, Bratunac municipality; JAHIC Redžo DOB 1935 in Zapolje, Bratunac municipality; SALIHOVIĆ Salčin DOB 1927 in Zapolje, Bratunac municipality; VRANJKOVINA Fehim DOB 1945 (my son-in-law) from Sikirić, Bratunac municipality; his brother Ramiz about 50 years old; JAKUBOVIĆ Ekrem about 40

years old from Storeska, Srebrenica municipality (my son-in-law); SALIHOVIĆ Murat, about 85 years old. There were others whose names I do not recall. In total more than 100. They probably let me go because I was carrying a bag and assisting my wife who is very ill.

We travelled along the route: Srebrenica-Bratunac-Kravica-Konjević Polje-Kasaba-Milići-Vlasenica-Tišća-Kladanj. In Kravica, Konjević Polje, Kasaba and other places I saw many captured civilians as well as many corpses.

RAMIĆ, Abida (nee not indicated, father's name Adem)--DPOB 01-Jan-55 in Slatina, Srebrenica municipality, permanent residence Brakovci, Srebrenica municipality.
binder 5.41--#55

Stay in UN compound in Potočari. No problems the first night.

next day

Chetnik army arrived along with the criminal MLADIĆ. I personally heard him say to his soldiers that not a single male child above the age of 10 must make it to free territory. After that I saw three Chetnik soldiers put on UN uniforms, enter among the people and begin separating out men and male children.

night--Heard women's and children's screams at night.

next day

morning--I went to fetch water [does not say where] and saw more than 15 decapitated male bodies. Their heads were in a circle and their bodies were piled one on top of the other. By sight I know one of the Chetniks that separated men from women. He is from the village Sarača near Srebrenica. They took three girls (who never returned) to the ground floor of a house.

My husband, Šaban, who is very ill was separated out in Potočari along with many men, among whom: ZUKANOVIĆ Selim, ZUKANOVIĆ Ibrahim, SALIHOVIĆ Sejad and SALIHOVIĆ Sulko and BEKRIĆ Suad (from my village).

Two soldiers entered our bus in Konjević Polje and made us look at the slaughtered bodies of people lying close to the road. There were about 6-7 and another 10 meters away there were 15-20. I saw about 100 men held captive.

RIDIĆ, Mahmut (father's name Hasan)--DPOB 08-May-35 in Žanjevo, Bratunac municipality. Former employee at DP "Jasenik" in Bratunac.
binder 5.41--#54; S-30

11-07-95

13:00--Went to UNPROFOR base in Potočari. Then went to MALIĆ Fuad's house (in Potočari) and slept there. Fuad left to go to Buljim.

12-07-95

07:00--Using megaphones, the Chetniks told people in the houses to come to the factory compound. At that point I went to the DP "Remonta" compound.

11:00--Armed Chetniks came to the compound. Among the eight I saw, I recognised: KRSTIĆ Mileta, DOB 1942-43, father's name Stevo, from Tegare (190

cm tall, thin, blond); VESIĆ Goran, approximately 22 years old, father's name Milenko (rather short, dark); a certain Zoran LNU from Bratunac, approximately 30 years old (2 meters tall, dark, well-built); ĐOKANOVIĆ FNU, approximately 23 years old, from Bjelovac (170 cm tall, dark). They were all holding automatic rifles above their heads. Mileta and Goran approached RIĐIĆ Šaćir and GABELJIĆ Hašim and spoke with them.

16:00--I saw LNU Zoran and another Chetnik take the following two men in the direction of Ragib MALIĆ's house [the man whose house the witness stayed in the previous night]: RIĐIĆ Šaćir (DOB 1944, father's name Jahija from Žanjevo) and GABELJIĆ Hašim (approximately 55 years old, father's name Bajro, from Sućeska).

17:00--Went to get water from the yard of a house next to Ragib MALIĆ's house. Between Ragib's house and the pump I saw seven decapitated bodies, their heads were placed upon the chests of the bodies. I saw them from a distance of about one meter.

18:00--Two Chetniks (blond, rather tall, well groomed) came into the compound and took MUSTAFIĆ Ibran and his mother.

13-07-95

06:00--Began boarding busses. One of the drivers was RADIĆ Radojka from Kojiće, approximately 35 years old (balding, 180-190 cm tall) had previously worked at DP "Ekspres" in Srebrenica. He recognised me and asked me about my brothers Ševko and Vejsil as well as his former colleague Mujo KUKICA. He also asked where our Army was now and when I told him I did not know he told me to get in and sit between the women and children. Upon leaving, a Chetnik entered the bus (approximately 25 years old, blond, 180 cm tall) and asked the driver whether there were any men aboard. He told him there were not.

While driving through Kravica I saw approximately 300 people sitting side by side on a field who were from Srebrenica and had been captured. There were about 30 coming out of the woods and walking toward the field. Among them I recognised my brother Vejsil, my uncle Raif and his son Husein, SELIMOVIĆ Alzabet, RIĐIĆ Esad, Nasir, Rizo, Fejaz and Sead MAHMUTOVIĆ from Žanjevo. Later I also saw 30-40 bloody bodies. In Milići, between the fish pond ("ribnjak") and the paved road along the ditch on a field I saw about 40 people (who had probably been shot).

12:30--Arrived in Tišća.

SALIHović, Fatima (nee HODŽIĆ, father's name Zuhdija)--DPOB 1930 in Milačevići, Srebrenica municipality, permanent residence Potočari
binder 5.41--#56

11-07-95

before dusk--Found a place to sleep at the Zinc factory. Nothing exceptional happened that night.

Wednesday
12-07-95

15:00--Noticed that Chetniks entered the compound and began separating out men and women and taking them outside the compound. Among the Chetniks were some from Studenac, Gniona, Ćumavići and Pećišta. My daughter, Samira, could probably tell you their names.

later same day--I saw Chetniks approach MUSTAFIĆ Abdurahman, ORIĆ Naser's uncle. They took him out of the compound and about ten of them killed him on a small bridge close to a nearby stream. I could not see how they killed him.

next morning--Some women and I went to the bridge and saw between 20-30 corpses there. Among the bodies was Abdurahman who had been skinned. I could not have made a mistake in identifying Abdurahman because I knew him well.

Every now and then I took the opportunity to sneak out of the compound to see what was happening. I (along with others) in the Zinc factory realised that Chetniks were taking people out to a nearby house and stall (located behind the house on an incline) owned by MEHMEDOVIĆ Aljo.

16:00--MLADIĆ addressed the crowd telling us that tomorrow [he would do the same] to Žepa and Goražde and then that he would find us again in Tuzla.

evening--I saw the murder of HAFIZOVIĆ Kasim from Potočari. He was walking along the road when 5-6 Chetniks surrounded him and shot him to death.

middle of night--In the middle of the night I noticed a fire and smoke coming from the stall as well as a bad smell.

same night--I also saw them taking people to HUSEINOVIĆ FNU's house. HUSEINOVIĆ is from Budak.

Thursday

While boarding the busses, a Chetnik separated EFENDIĆ Hamed (from Potočari) and told him he could not board. Hamed's brother Sabit (approximately 55 years old) gave that same Chetnik 500 DEM and he was allowed to board the bus and arrived with us.

SINANOVIĆ, Mevlida (nickname Hava, divorced, father's name Semo)--DPOB 1945 in Zapolje, Bratunac municipality, permanent residence same binder 5.41--#57

My village was shelled from all sides.

12-Jul-95

15:00--We arrived in Potočari. Upon arrival we found a spot in the upper factory where we spent the night.

next day

12:00--Chetniks arrived. We also spent the second night in the factory.

following day

dawn--We had nothing to eat and one Chetnik said that anyone who wanted could go and get flour. I got the flour and returned. Then I went to get water at a house

not far from the place we were staying. A 13 year old boy whose name I do not know accompanied me. While returning with the water, the boy told me to turn around. A stream ran next to the house and on top of the stream was a bloody beam/log on which 5-6 Chetniks were sitting. There were heads were thrown to one side of the log and bodies to the other. I did not recognise any of the Chetniks and do not know where they were from but they were wearing military uniforms and were armed. I do not know how many bodies were there, nor was I able to recognise any of them. I turned around and went back to the camp.

12:30--They loaded us onto a truck. My brother was separated and did not board the truck. We left in the direction of Bratunac and were in the thirteenth truck.

On the road toward Vlasenica I saw approximately 200 men walking along the road with their hands behind their heads.

SMAJLOVIĆ Hamed (father's name Omer)--DPOB 1932 in Kutlići, Srebrenica municipality binder 5.41--#58

11-07-95

(I think) the attack on the village I am from began on 11-07-95.

16:00--Arrived in Potočari and found a place in the "Sačmara" factory compound. We found a place in a building without windows or doors.

next day

10:00--Chetniks began entering in camouflage uniforms. Immediately upon their arrival they began mistreating and provoking the people. When they entered our building they immediately began taking women, children and old people. None of those people returned to the building.

dark--Chetniks took five men out behind the building to a wooded area called Gajić. Within about one hour the Chetniks returned but the people did not.

22:00--A smaller group of Chetniks entered and took two girls between 15-20 years old. They left the compound and the girls never returned. That night I went to get water at a house and I saw those two girls with their throats slit, naked on the floor.

an hour later--The Chetniks returned to the building where we were and I saw the them walking around a woman who was holding two male children in her arms. At that moment one Chetnik stepped on her foot while the women and children standing nearby were being stabbed with knives. After that one Chetnik came up to a mother holding a male child, took the child from her arms and threw it from the building onto the factory compound. Furthermore, since they did not manage to kill all the children, the Chetniks began stepping on the children's stomachs after which they died.

next day

07:00--Via megaphone UNPROFOR announced that we would be evacuated and transported to free territory. My wife and I boarded a bus.

SMAJLOVIĆ Zejna (nee BEGANOVIĆ, father's name Ibrahim)--DPOB 1950 in Peći, Srebrenica municipality, permanent residence in Peći, wartime residence in Osat and Srebrenica.

binder 5.41--#59

[Describes 1992 murders that occurred in Peći and provides list of names of those who died. Also names two perpetrators. 1) An electrician named "Kosta" from Bajina Bašta (Serbia) who previously worked at "Elektordistribucija" in Skelani. He is about 50 years old and has two daughters. 2) Someone named ČANIĆ FNU who worked in the municipality (opština) in Skelani.] I then went to the village Osat and remained there until March 1993 when the Serb Army occupied that village and burnt it down. Then I went to Srebrenica.

11-07-95

Found space in "Ekspres" compound.

12-07-95

Wednesday

I saw a UN APC coming from the direction of Srebrenica and notice that Serb soldiers were sitting on it. It headed toward Bratunac.

Not long after the above, Serb soldiers started walking among the crowd and interrogating people. One person they questioned was MUMINOVIĆ Himzo from Peći, but they let him go and he was evacuated. A lot of people were taken away who never returned. Five or six girls were taken in the direction of Bratunac. Two of them were from the village Storeska and named Amira and Edina.

13-07-95

Thursday

07:00--Busses and trucks arrived. The driver of my bus was approximately 40 years old, husky, turning grey, tall and dressed in military fatigues. He said bad things to us during the entire trip and ran over a corpse lying in the middle of the road near Konjević Polje. Near there I saw approximately 30 men captured holding their hands behind their heads. After Konjević Polje I saw about 20 decapitated bodies on a meadow. They were all males dressed in civilian clothing.

SOLIĆ, Safija (nee PEINOVIĆ, father's name Dahmo)--DPOB 1952 in Osat, Srebrenica municipality

binder 5.41--#60

When the war broke out in early May 1992, I was living in Ravn[o], Višegrad municipality. The village was occupied by the former Yugoslav Army. We stayed in the village approximately 15 days where we were checked/controlled by the former Yugoslav Army. After 15 days the majority of the population left the village and headed toward Žepa while the others were taken prisoner and are probably dead. 21-Sep-91 we left Žepa and went to Klotovac and then, in search of food, we went to Srebrenica in December 1992. We lived in Srebrenica until the last Chetnik attack at which time we went to Potočari with the rest of the population.

second night--

The Chetniks put on UN uniforms and began taking people out of the compound including young women and girls. I personally saw the following people taken out of the camp: ZAHIĆ, Meho from my neighbouring area; Mehmed, Senad and Jusuf

KAPETANOVIĆ and his 14 year old grandson; Meho LNU and Avdo LNU from Klačnik village; Ismet ČAVKUŠIĆ and Brajko LNU.

next morning--

While getting water from a stream close to the camp I found my former neighbour Meho ZAHIC dead with his throat slit. There were approximately 15 other bodies with their throats slit all lying close to one another. When I saw that I returned around the other side and went to get water from there whereupon I saw five young people hung in an apple orchard also close to the UNPROFOR compound.

12:00--Upon boarding the busses, the Chetniks separated all males over 10 years old. In Kravica I saw a large column of men who were captured among them I recognised BEKTIĆ Nasir.

SUBAŠIĆ, Hajra (nee not indicated, father's name Mujo)--DPOB 03-Apr-53 in Podžeplje, Han Pijesak municipality, permanent residence same.

binder 5.41--#61

11-07-95

The Chetniks surrounded the entire UNPROFOR base and disarmed the soldiers, took their clothing, and also their APCs and other vehicles.

afternoon--Chetniks started entering the compound and leading men away. We women decided to see where the men were being taken and noticed they were taking them in the direction of the "Elektrodistibucija" warehouse. Some were taken toward a stream called Rabin, some toward MEHMEDOVIĆ Alija's house (not far from the perimeter of the base), and also toward the houses of HUSEJNOVIĆ Ibro, MULALIĆ Mehan and HUSEJNOVIĆ Husein from which no one ever returned. One woman's husband (PILIĆ Alija from Krivača) was taken away (she was sitting near us) so she went off to see if she could find him. She came back screaming saying that she saw him lying slaughtered between two houses and that there was a mass of other bodies there.

next morning--I saw a man hanged near the compound fence (his name was SMAJLOVIĆ Hamdija, father's name Demir). People say he hung himself. I also heard that two brothers hung themselves HASANOVIĆ Rasim and Kasim.

The Chetniks entered the compound asking whether there was anyone there from Osmaća. One woman with two children spoke up. One child was 14 years old, the other was a baby. A Chetnik came up to them and took the hand of the 14 year old and led the child off toward the houses. Around 12:00 that same Chetnik came back with his escort and when he passed by the woman from Osmaća she yelled at him asking him where her child was and why he wouldn't return the child. Out of rage, the Chetnik took out a knife and cut the head off the child the woman was holding in her arms. The woman passed out and the Chetnik yelled at all of us saying: "This is for killing people in an ambush [near] Osmaća, [for killing] the lumberjack in Podravnje, for stealing livestock, for burning Višnjica, for the soldiers you killed in Han Pijesak, if you hadn't done all that we would not be touching you now."

next day--

Evacuations began. Our turn came in the afternoon and at that time my brother-in-law, Alija, was separated. Others that were separated included: SMAJLOVIĆ

Ismet, HASANOVIĆ Hajro, TUPKOVIĆ Mehmed, NUKIĆ Halil, SULJIĆ Alija, Hasan LNU and Medo LNU from Voljavica, OMIĆ Nurija, HASANOVIĆ Šaćir, SUBAŠIĆ Hamed, OSMANOVIĆ Mehmed along with his sons Suljo [note: witness statement says sons but only mentions one], SUBAŠIĆ Rašid, SUBAŠIĆ Ohran, SUBAŠIĆ Ago and many others.

In Kravica I saw approximately 1,000 people sitting on a field surrounded by Chetniks.

SULEJMANOVIĆ, Čamka (nee not indicated, father's name Šaban)--DPOB 1946 in Kutezero, Srebrenica municipality, permanent residence in Dogazi, Srebrenica municipality binder 5.41--#62

11-07-95

Stayed in the battery factory compound.

12-07-95

Through the window of the barracks I saw a Chetnik offer chocolate to an 11-year-old boy who left the compound in order to get it. When the boy arrived to the Chetnik, the latter grabbed him by the hair, took a knife out of his belt and was ready to kill him when a second Chetnik passed by and told him not to do it. The first Chetnik asked "Why shouldn't I do it since in a few years the boy will be one of Alija's soldiers and will fight against us." Then he took the boy a little further away and slit his throat.

13-07-95

MLADIĆ was there [while we boarded the vehicles].

VELIĆ, Ševala (nee OMEROVIĆ, father's name Šaban)--DPOB 21-Nov-71 in Pobude, Bratunac municipality, permanent residence same binder 5.41--#63

In March 1993 I had to leave Pobude and go to Srebrenica.

11-07-95

Arrived in Potočari.

12-07-95

Chetniks arrived and surrounded the population.

evening--Chetniks started taking men from the factory compound toward Budak [settlement along Bratunac road very close to Potočari]. I saw four UNPROFOR soldiers and four Chetniks get into a UN vehicle, then the UN soldiers handed over their uniforms to the Chetniks who immediately put them on. The Chetniks then got out of the vehicle and began walking among the crowd inside the compound.

next day

09:00--I went toward Budak with the intention of getting some water. While walking back beside a river I saw approximately 20 slaughtered Muslim bodies lying next to one another. Their average age was 15. I hurried back to the compound and in discussions with other people I learned that they had seen many dead male bodies in different locations in Budak.

While boarding busses and trucks men were separated including 15 year olds. The men they separated were loaded onto another bus. Among them my grandfather OMEROVIĆ Suljo from Mužnice, Bratunac municipality about 70 years old and my cousin HAJDAREVIĆ Sinan from Vrtača, Bratunac municipality about 60 years old. My father, brother Šaban, uncle Sulejman as well as a large number of relatives and friends remained behind in occupied territory.

VRANJKOVINA, Munib (father's name Omer)--DPOB 1935 in Tegare, Bratunac municipality. Was employed at "Kermika".

binder 5.41--#64

Accommodated at UNPROFOR compound.

General MLADIĆ arrived. There were a group of Chetniks around him. I heard him say, "Brother Serbs, now is your one and only chance." When MLADIĆ finished I saw armed Chetnik soldiers walking among the people. They started separating out men and during the night also women. I saw plenty of dead bodies inside the compound that the UNPROFOR soldiers were supposed to protect; inside buildings in the zinc factory and the iron foundry. I couldn't say exactly how many bodies but there was alot of blood. I did see that the [victims] were men, dressed in civilian clothing and from the wounds on their necks I would say that they had their throats slit.

The next day I personally saw one man hung in the bathroom by the river in the compound protected by UNPROFOR.

ZILIĆ, Vehid (father's name Hamid)--DPOB 06-Jul-83 in Sjedače, Srebrenica municipality, permanent residence same.

binder 5.41--#65

[Witness in 12 years old.]

11-07-95

Upon our arrival in Potočari we found a place on the meadow in front of the UN compound. Everything was OK until about 10:00 the next morning when the Chetniks arrived.

12-07-95

Chetniks separated out men and children and took them off in an unknown direction. That evening I heard a woman crying out her son's name (Edin) when the Chetniks took him off toward a house. I was curious so I followed and saw the 5-6 Chetniks knock him to the ground. A few of them held his arms and legs, another held his head while the last one cut his head off. The Chetnik who was holding the head threw it a few meters away. The Chetniks who decapitated Edin had long hair and during that day I saw them arrive by horse.

13-07-95

Travelled out by bus. My father, who walked through the woods, has not yet arrived on free territory.

ZUKANOVIĆ, Sabrija (father's name Salko)--DPOB 1943 in Grujičići, Srebrenica municipality, permanent residence same.
binder 5.41--#66

11-07-95

Immediately upon arriving in Potočari, they began separating and taking men and girls in an unknown direction. At night one heard screams every few seconds like, "help us we are being slaughtered, etc."

12-07-95

I went to fetch water and saw four dead bodies (male, between 25-30 years old) in a cornfield beside a house.

13-07-95

Left by bus and trucks. Of the 30 men from my village only four of us made it to free territory. I am the youngest of the four, the other three are approximately seventy years old. The Chetniks probably would have left me behind in Potočari if I hadn't disguised myself as an older man.

**AHMETOVIĆ Behija, female (nee AVDIĆ, father's name Bego)--DPOB 25-May-54
in Pirići, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--134**

11-Jul-95

Headed toward the UNPROFOR base in Potočari.

14:00--Along the road to Potočari I saw several dead civilians who had been hit by shells. We found a spot in the Zinc factory compound. That night Chetniks were firing grenades at the compound and several people died.

12-Jul-95

11:00-12:00--Chetniks entered Potočari and used force to take the UNPROFOR soldiers' weapons and clothing. They then put the clothing on and entered the factory buildings.

I personally saw eight men with their throats slit in the nearby woods where I went to get water. I also saw the Chetniks take an 18 year old girl with long blond hair. She was raped in our vicinity. At that time five Chetniks took advantage of the girl and after they raped her they returned her naked.

13-Jul-95

While passing through Kravica I saw about 50 of our people gathered on a meadow next to the road. They were tied together with their hands behind their heads. I recognized my son Suad and some neighbors: Idaz LNU about 25 years old from Poznanovići, Srebrenica municipality; Refik KARIĆ (father's name Idriz) about 20 years old from Pirići, Bratunac municipality; Alim LNU about 15 years old, black hair, from Gerova, Vlasenica municipality.

**ALIĆ Mujesira, female (not married, father's name Mujo)--DPOB 08-Apr-[6]5 in
Mačesi, Vlasenica municipality
binder 5.41--#135**

11-Jul-95

about 11:00--We found out that Srebrenica had fallen into Chetnik hands. I came out of my apartment and saw Chetniks coming toward the centre of town. We gathered together and headed toward the UN base. The Chetniks began shelling the town. We stayed in the UN base for about two hours and were then told (by people dressed in UN uniforms who were Chetniks) to go to Potočari where we were accommodated in a compound, surrounded by wire. After that, a big group of Chetniks came into the compound and began leading men away between 10-60 years old and taking them to a nearby house from which screams and cries for help could be heard. Some of the names of men led away are: ALIĆ Rašid DOB 1961 (father's name Šahin); IBRAHIMOVIĆ Osman DOB 1962; OSMANOVIĆ Mirzet DOB 198(.); UVALIĆ Smajo DOB 1950; UVALIĆ Ibrahim DOB 1950; HASANOVIĆ Suljo DOB 1954; ALIĆ Nedžib DOB 1954 (father's name Omer). I recognized many others by sight but do not know their names.

that day--The Chetniks took one woman (last name HUKIĆ) out of the compound and raped her in a nearby cornfield. After that she hung herself.

same day about 18:00--MLADIĆ was there while they loaded us onto busses. He personally said to me "Alija is fucking your mother and now I am going to slit your throat, fuck your Baliya mother". Then the busses left and upon our arrival in Kravica we were stopped by Chetniks who asked us, "What are you going to do now you mother fuckers? Do you see what has become of your husbands?" I saw alot of dead bodies around, many of which had their throats slit. I recognized one man by the name of Himzo from Rogatica. After that we continued our trip and were stopped in Milići, Vlasenica municipality by people who demanded that the driver open the door so they could murder us. He did not open the door and we then arrived in Lukići (?) */dolaskom u Luke*. A group of Chetniks picked out five young women, two of them returned but I do not know what happened to the other three.

DAUTOVIĆ Nezira, female (nee MALAGIĆ, father's name Arif)--DPOB 07-Oct-64 in Slatina, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#136

ICTY interviewed this witness in August 1995 (ICTY witness code S-6) and we have a BiH MUP statement given to ICTY in July 1995 (A-9) which is different from the one given to ICTY in January 1996 (BiH MUP #136). A-9 ≠136

BiH #136--An insignificant statement in which the witness sees General MLADIĆ arrive in Potočari about 08:00 on 14-Jul-95 and tells people that woman and children should not worry but that "we will see what we will do with the young men and women."

GARALJEVIĆ Mirfeta, female (not married, father's name Mehmed)--DPOB 23-May-73 in Srebrenica
binder 5.41--#137

12-Jul-95

I headed to Potočari with my family. That day the Chetniks were mingling among the people and they began separating young men and women and then women with children and older people. I saw two Chetniks take two young girls by force to a house. I don't know what happened there. Then three Chetniks came in camouflage uniforms and began mistreating my neighbors: SMAJLOVIĆ Sadika, Džana and Samira, three sisters as well as their father Hamdija. That night SMAJLOVIĆ Hamdija committed suicide in the "11 Oktobar" compound. *[note: SANDŽIĆ Lutvo's statement, see below, refers to a similar event where Hamdija SULJAGIĆ, father of three daughters hung himself in Zinc factory compound.]*

13-Jul-95

I entered a bus with my family. Chetniks were separating young men/people and taking them to an unfinished house nearby. I don't know their fate. Since I was also supposed to be taken away, I dirtied my face with dust, put on a sweater and tied a scarf around my head so that I would look older. I managed to board the bus.

My two brothers, father and uncle left Srebrenica with the rest of the young men across Chetnik lines and I still do not know where they are.

**GOBELJIĆ Fatima, female (nee not indicated, father's name Ibrahim)--DPOB 29-Jun-74 in Osat, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#138**

Monday, 10-Jul-95

about 20:00--Fearing that the Chetniks might enter Srebrenica, the population began moving toward the UNPROFOR compound. Upon arriving at the "Kapetanova" bridge, we were not allowed to proceed to Potočari, so we returned to Srebrenica.

Tuesday, 11-Jul-95

afternoon hours--The town [Srebrenica] came under shell fire. The Army immediately retreated to the hills, fearing what would happen if they fell into Chetnik hands. At that point, women, children and the elderly headed toward Potočari. Upon arriving in Potočari, UNPROFOR forced us into halls/hale where we spent the night. That night the Chetniks mistreated us and we later found out that they had taken UN uniforms, put them on and then began leading people out of the buildings at night.

Wednesday, 12-Jul-95

12:00--A large group of Chetniks came into the hall and separated out mothers with children age 1 year and took them away.

03:00--A group [of Chetniks] came in. I recognized Fatima HUKIĆ, who was separated from her three children. After a long period of time she returned in tears. She left again and later I heard that she had committed suicide (that she had hung herself). I also saw a few younger women being led off in the same direction as Fatima. I could recognize them but I do not know their names. That same evening women's cries were heard coming from beneath the compound.

Thursday

12:00--We headed toward the busses. A group of Chetniks stopped us when we arrived in Kravica. A few of them entered the bus; they were exclusively after our money. From the window I saw a big group of my Muslim neighbors (located down off the road) with their hands tied behind their heads and walking across a field in a squatting position. While in Kravica they took a large group of elderly people off the bus. I do not know where they were taken. From there we arrived at the final barricade in Tišća from which point we were supposed to walk. Younger women were separated out and remained behind us. I do not know what became of them.

**GURDIĆ Sabaheta, female (nee not indicated, father's name Ibrahim)--DPOB 14-Aug-57 in Srebrenica
binder 5.41--139**

I left Mehmedovići village 05-Jun-92 with my family when the Chetniks overran it. [The witness goes on to briefly describe murders, house burning, etc. that occurred during that time.]

11-Jul-95

afternoon hours--The Chetniks occupied Potočari and the population was accommodated in factory buildings in Potočari. At that time they separated out men between the ages of 10-60 and led them away. We never saw them again and do not know what happened to them. In addition to leading men away, they also chose young women and took them to Hasan MALIĆ's house where the women were kept for a certain period of time and then returned. New women were then taken to the house. The women only recounted that [the Chetniks] did "the worst" thing to them. That day when the Chetniks entered Potočari [should be 12-Jul-95] they lit AVDIĆ Ramo's house on fire as well as my brother's AVDIĆ Šaban.

12-Jul-95

morning--They loaded us onto busses. I saw a column of prisoners as we passed through Kravica among whom was my son GURDIĆ Elvir DOB 1976. The prisoners were walking with their hands in the air and were surrounded by armed Chetniks (weapons cocked). Along side the road I saw male corpses and blood was clearly visible on the road. Among the captured civilians I recognized HALILOVIĆ Hajrudin (father's name Hajro).

**HUREMOVIĆ Ibrima, female (nee HASANOVIĆ, father's name not indicated)--
DPOB 01-Jul-62 in Bajramovići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--140**

11-Jul-95

I spent the night in the UNPROFOR compound (i.e., Zinc/lead factory) with my children [and other relatives].

12-Jul-95

about 10:00--After the Chetniks took Srebrenica they arrived in Potočari. A small group of Chetniks came into the room where my relatives and I were located. They told us not to worry, that we would all be driven to free territory in Tuzla. I spent three nights and two days in one of the rooms within the compound along with my children and sister-in-laws HUREMOVIĆ Fatima, HALILOVIĆ Dževahira and their children. During that period I never left the room to go to the outside compound where a few thousand refugees were also staying. Rumors revealed that three young women (from the room) were raped. Their names are: MULALIĆ Admira DOB 1983 (father's name Ahmet from Bajramovići); MULALIĆ Sadeta DOB 1976 from Bešići, Vlasenica municipality; ALEMOVIĆ Dina DOB 1979 from Nova Kasaba (father's name Edhem). They left the room several times and I personally saw one time when they returned in tears.

13-Jul-95

15:00--I think I left with one of the last convoys. It was comprised of five busses and three trucks. We stopped in Kravica for about 20 minutes. Our driver's name was Ljubo LNU. Upon leaving Kravica our convoy passed by a large group of prisoners (mostly civilians) who were standing beside the road with their hands in the air. Given the length of the column I would say that there could have been approximately 2,000 men. I recognized the following people: my two brother-in-laws HUREMOVIĆ Rasim DOB 1959 (father's name Mujo) and HUREMOVIĆ Muradif DOB 1946; then, MERAJIĆ Mulo DPOB approx 1979 in Podgaj; my neighbor HASANOVIĆ Hamed about 55 years old (father's name Salih); ALIĆ Salko DOB 1960 (father's name Hasib); HUREMOVIĆ Enez DOB 1967 (father's name Suljo); HAJDAREVIĆ Mirzo from Bratunac, about 18-19 years old; HASANOVIĆ Mustafa about 25 years old (father's name Mehmed) from Bostahovina; and JUSIĆ Bajro DPOB 1977 in Bajramovići, Srebrenica municipality (father's name Osman).

We walked about three kilometers from Tišća to Kladanj.

**IBIŠEVIĆ Muška, female (nee MANDŽIĆ, father's name Ramo)--DPOB 03-Mar-69 in Kutlići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#141**

[note: The first three paragraphs of this statement make no chronological sense unless the events the witness is describing relate to a previous year [1992 perhaps]. She describes events in Milići, Gerovi, the murders of Muslim men from Kutlići (names provided) and the burning of Kutuzero, Buće, Osat, Likare and Meraje villages.]

11-Jul-95

The Chetniks entered Srebrenica. About two to three thousand of us headed toward the UNPROFOR base in Potočari. I know that the wounded were accommodated directly in the Battery factory compound. The Chetniks immediately disarmed UNPROFOR and put on their clothes. The other Chetniks were wearing camouflage uniforms with black bands tied around their heads along with emblems of the Military Police.

We were in the compound for two nights and during the second night, Chetniks took military aged men away, girls, young women and children age 15 and older. FNU BEGIĆ, from Ločuša was raped. The Chetniks brought her back after five or six hours. I know that she wanted to commit suicide in Dubrava (Tuzla airbase).

13-Jul-95

08:00--I left Potočari by bus and [during the boarding process] men were further separated from women. The following were removed: JUSIĆ Abid from Kutlići; IBIŠEVIĆ Ibrahim from Gerovi; MANDŽIĆ Idriz from Dugo Polje. They took the following to prison in Bratunac: MANDŽIĆ Ramo; MANDŽIĆ Mevludin; MANDŽIĆ Samir; IBIŠEVIĆ Salih, nickname Kiram; JUSIĆ Bego, SMAJLOVIĆ Omo (father's name Hamed) from Kutlići.

From Potočari we headed toward Bratunac. I saw about 1,000 of our people who had surrendered in Sandići. They had three fingers raised and were

running. They were being beaten. A black Golf was parked there and I recognized the director of the primary school from Kravica, Jole LNU, who was beating them.

In Konjević Polje I also saw two columns of people who had been captured and there were dead people on the asphalt.

IKANOVIĆ Fatima, female (nee VELIĆ, father's name Husejn)--DPOB 1959 in Pobođe, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--142

ICTY interviewed this witness in August 1995 (ICTY witness code S-13) and we have a BiH MUP statement given to ICTY in July 1995 (A19) which is different from the one given to ICTY in Jan 1996 (BiH MUP #142). A19≠142

BiH #142--Near Kladanj while walking to free territory I saw a pretty young girl wrapped in a blanket and otherwise naked. I heard other women saying that the girl was completely naked and that she had been raped by Chetniks. The girl was crying and the women gave her some clothing. I saw her when she was crying and her face and neck were all bruised.

ISAKOVIĆ Ferisa, female (nee not indicated, father's name Hasib)--DPOB 23-Feb-76 in Orlić, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--143

ICTY interviewed this witness in August 1995 (ICTY witness code S-14) and we have a BiH MUP statement given to ICTY in July 1995 (C8) which is the same as the one given to ICTY in Jan 1996 (BiH MUP #143). C8=143

JUSIĆ Amira, female (nee ERENKONVA, father's name Suljo)--DPOB 02-Feb-67 in Velika Daljegašta, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--144

11-Jul-95

Left Srebrenica with my family and headed toward the UN base in Potočari. That day the civilian population was accommodated in the Battery factory compound.

next day

The Chetniks entered Potočari.

afternoon--Chetniks began separating out men and taking them to a house located not far from the factory compound behind the road. The house had not been completely finished. The men did not return. That day at least 70 men were taken there. I recognized Hajrudin LNU from Bratunac (tall, black hair, round face, husky, about 42-43 years old) and Osman LNU from Sjedače, Srebrenica municipality (my friend, Satifa's nee TANKOVIĆ from Velika Daljegosta, Srebrenica municipality, husband--medium height, skinny, dark complexion, about 28 years old).

second day in Potočari

early evening--I was with a group that had been designated for evacuation which had been organized by the Chetnik Army. Upon boarding the busses, men and young women were separated out. While walking along the road toward free territory, I saw bodies of civilians. While leaving the bus, the Chetniks kept one young woman behind. I do not know what happened her.

The following family members stayed behind: BEGANović Safer, Ramiz from Sredače, Srebrenica municipality; NUKIĆ Ramo from Knezova; NUKIĆ Izudin; my husband JUSIĆ Hamed; JUSIĆ Hamdija (Hamed's nephew) from Knezova, Srebrenica municipality.

JUSUPOVIĆ Sulejmana, female (nee BEĆIROVIĆ, father's name Bećir)--DPOB 02-Jan-73 in Opetci, Srebrenica municipality)
binder 5.41--145

11-Jul-95

afternoon--Under heavy shelling, I left Srebrenica and headed toward Potočari with my young daughter and mother. We spent the night outdoors.

12-Jul-95

afternoon--The Chetniks entered Potočari after having shelled the villages of Gostilj, Klanac, Peći, etc. all day. In front of the factory compound, our translator, Vehid HODŽIĆ (father's name Osman?) about 25 years old from Žedanjsko, Srebrenica municipality, told us not to worry, that the Chetniks would only be entering the compound in order to check for weapons and able-bodied men.

same day--The Chetniks disarmed the UNPROFOR soldiers and captured Vehid, the translator. They also separated out younger men between the ages of 12-80 and took them off in an unknown direction.

[The witness discusses rumors of mass rapes and then states that she know of two women who were raped. She knew them both by sight; one of the women was from Mačesi, Vlasenica municipality.]

I would further like to mention that my uncle, BEĆIROVIĆ Abdulah DOB 1945 (father's name Mustafa) was taken off the bus in Potočari. I also left behind HUSEJNOVIĆ Suljo DOB 1970 (father's name Izet) and his father HUSEJNOVIĆ Izet about 55 years old (father's name Aljo).

MEHMEDOVIĆ Džemila, female (nee MUMINOVIĆ, father's name Ibrahim)--DPOB 13-Jan-69 in Konjevići, Vlasenica municipality)
binder 5.41--146 = 147

When the Chetnik attack began on Srebrenica during the beginning of July 1995 I was working in the hospital as a medical technician. An order quickly came to transport all injured people by truck to the UN camp in Potočari. The next day at about 20:00 all the wounded were loaded onto UN trucks and headed in the direction of Kladanj. Upon arriving the Tišća the Chetniks separated the medical technicians and led them away: VELIĆ Abdulkadir; HADŽIĆ Namka; KASUMOVIĆ Edina; Enisa LNU; Mirsa LNU; Nizama LNU; Indira LNU; Izama LNU. They detained VELIĆ Abdulkadir while they

released the nurses immediately together with me. A girl, Ferisa LNU, who was a cleaning woman at the hospital, was taken away and raped by the Chetniks in Tišća. Some wounded people were also taken away, and I know nothing more about them.

The Chetniks made us return to Bratunac from Tišća. The next day they off-loaded the wounded people and took them into a new building located next to the hospital. I think there were about 40 patients since many were off-loaded in Tišća. From Bratunac the Chetniks took us back to Potočari and the same day we again headed toward Kladanj. When we passed through Sandići I saw a tank and about 30 meters from it there were about 500 older civilians sitting on a meadow surrounded by Chetniks. In Konjević Polje (at the intersection) I saw four busses driving toward Bratunac with captured people inside.

MURATOVIĆ Idriz, male (father's name Ibrahim)--DPOB 26-Mar-37 in Blječeva, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--148

[The witness was wounded by a shell on 07-Jul-95 while in Potočari to collect compensatory money for the death of his son. The witness stayed in Potočari for approximately two hours where he received first aid and was then transferred to Srebrenica hospital. He stayed in the hospital until 12-Jul-95 (note by SF: probably should be 11-Jul-95) when two civilian trucks came to take the wounded to the UN base in Srebrenica and from there the wounded were transferred to UN trucks and driven to the UN base in Potočari, that is, to the former Battery factory. When he left the Srebrenica hospital he saw alot of people who had been forced into Srebrenica from the surrounding villages. They were being told by UN representatives to go to Potočari and that they would be evacuated to Kladanj.]

[13-Jul-95--The witness states that they were loaded onto trucks for evacuation at about 17:00. By 19:00 the column of ten trucks headed toward Bratunac.]

In Sandići the column was stopped by the Serb military. I saw three Serb soldiers go to the truck behind the one I was in and pull the driver and co-driver out and take their flak jackets. When we continued the drive I noticed that the truck did not have its headlights turned on which I assumed was ordered by the Chetniks. All along the drive through Konjević Polje, Serb soldiers were positioned on both sides of the road, at 10-15 meter intervals.

23:00--We arrived near Tišća. Many Chetniks in camouflage uniforms surrounded the trucks. At a certain point they ordered all those who were mobile to get out of the trucks. They lined us up in 3s and searched us. There were about 10 Chetniks standing in front of us and questioning us. We spent the night in the trucks.

14-07-95

05:00--Two Serb soldiers came from the direction of Vlasenica and approached a nurse. They told her she needed to go with them to their HQ which was located in the direction from which they came. She came back 40 minutes later and had been crying. I noticed that the nurses started crying when she returned. The same two soldiers ordered another nurse to

Rape--Srebrenica Witness Statements

go with them. She returned 30 minutes later, crying and screaming. People said that the nurses were raped, and I myself think they were.

07:30--Two [Serb] officers arrived in camouflage uniforms with ranks on their uniforms appeared and were accompanied by two men dressed in black uniforms. After that, all the young people who were wounded were taken to Bratunac and we older people were ordered to walk to Kladanj with the medical staff.

MUSTAFIĆ, Husnija, female (nee DURAKOVIĆ, father's name Hasan) -- DPOB 15-Jan-49 in Dugo Polje, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #149 -- summarized in full here although reference is made to this statement earlier in this section of the binder

(There is a date discrepancy: instead of July, the witness mentions June in several places.)

Approximately from 01-July-95 to 10-July-95

On or about 01 June 1995 (sic -- probably should be 01 JULY 1995), my husband went to the hospital to undergo surgery and I stayed at home. I can't remember exactly, but I believe the intense shelling of the center of Srebrenica began on 5 or 6 June (sic -- probably refers to 5 or 6 JULY). My husband was sent home on or about 10 June 1995 (sic -- probably 10 JULY 1995). We left our house and headed toward Srebrenica, intending to move on to the UN base in Potočari. But because my husband couldn't walk, we took shelter in an abandoned house in the city (i.e., probably Srebrenica), where we spent the night.

11-07-95

The next day, we walked about 500 meters and then took shelter in a house near the Srebrenica police station. In the afternoon, while we were in this house, I heard screams and noise outside. I looked out the window and saw armed Četniks walking about. Two soldiers dressed in camouflage uniforms bearing the insignia of "the so-called army of Yugoslavia" entered the house. One of the soldiers asked me why we hadn't left and I told him that my husband was sick and invalid. They took us to another house where there were approximately ten elderly men and approximately 30 elderly women that had been assembled. We were outside the house for a short period of time, at which point an officer dressed in an olive green military uniform with epaulets and numerous stars on his uniform approached us; he had a "titovka" hat on his head. That officer wrote down the names of all the men and told us that we would be safe and that no one would bother us. He spoke in the *ekavica* dialect (i.e., the dialect spoken in Serbia proper), as had the other two soldiers that found my husband and me in the house.

After they had written down the names of the men, they told us to go into a house, whose owner was Sulejman Tutundžić. My husband and I sat down in a smaller room on the ground floor, while the others went into the other rooms on the ground floor. The floor above us remained unoccupied. Nothing happened in the house that afternoon and evening; I only heard gun fire in the distance.

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12-07-95

The next day (12-07-95), I went outside to get some water and I noticed five or six soldiers leaning against a wall, eating something. Smaller groups of soldiers were also walking in the street; they were dressed in various uniforms -- for example, some wore the "Drina Wolves" emblem, black leather and black cloth uniforms. I didn't notice any insignia on those who wore the black leather and black cloth uniforms. Those dressed in black cloth wore a black headband. I also noticed soldiers wearing olive green military uniforms. I passed by one such group of soldiers and one of the soldiers pinched my cheek, called me "little girl" and said something that I could not understand -- I think he was speaking Romanian.

At 09:00 that day, soldiers brought 12 men from Srebrenica to the house where we were kept. Among the 12 men, I recognized Hajrudin Gluhic, Sead - nicknamed Bankar, Bahrija from Mahala - surname unknown, and Kadrija from Crvena Rijeka - surname unknown. I recognized the other men but I don't know their names or surnames. The Četniks housed these men in the same house in which we were held, but on the floor above us. Throughout the day, soldiers came into the house and cursed us, Izetbegović, Naser Orić, etc.

During the course of the day, two soldiers came into the room where my husband and I were sitting and they asked us where we wanted to go; we replied to Tuzla. Both of the soldiers wore, on their left breast, a yellow metal plate/badge that signified their rank, but I am not familiar with these things. They were about 25 years old, approximately 180 cm. in height, and chubby. When they heard that we wanted to go to Tuzla, one of them said that he was an artist at the academy in Tuzla. The other one was originally from the Tuzla area. They didn't tell us their names. They were interested in the whereabouts of Naser Orić, as were many other soldiers who came into the house. Serbian women also came to the house during the course of the day, asking us why we hadn't left and cursing those of us they didn't know.

I had taken water up to the 12 prisoners who were held on the first floor of the house and whom no one had bothered until 23:00, which is when a soldier dressed in camouflage who spoke the *ekavica* dialect entered the room in which my husband and I were sitting. He asked my husband if he could stand up. Because my husband was weak, he could not stand up and the soldier left. Through the window, I saw that they had taken the group of 12 men from the house and were leading them toward Bratunac.

Two hours later, a younger soldier -- about 18 or 19 years of age, speaking the *ekavica* dialect -- came into our room and told us that the group had confessed and disclosed the location of their hidden weapons; they were being taken to identify the site where the weapons had been hidden. Then he took me into the hallway, where another five of them were waiting. I recognized two of them from Srebrenica -- they had been waiters and they had served their apprenticeship in the "Guber" spa, which is where my husband worked. One of them -- whose name I do not know -- was about 18 years old, 170 cm. in height, medium build, and had brown hair. The other one (i.e., the other waiter) was nicknamed "Aco" but I do not know his fullname and he was physically similar to the other soldier that I just described.

They took me upstairs , where one of them opened the door to one of the rooms and pushed me inside. He entered the room after me and shut the door; this was the same soldier who took me out of the room where I had been with my husband. He told me to get undressed, at which point I started to cry and begged him not to touch me. He threatened me, asking me whether I preferred to be killed (with a fire arm) or slaughtered (with a knife). He had an automatic rifle and at one point, he threw me to the floor. He kneeled down next to me and ripped my shirt, and then he took off my pants. He just removed one part of his clothing and then forced me to kiss his penis and perform fellatio. He threatened to kill me and my husband if I didn't do this. At first I refused, but because he was so cruel, I relented and did what he wanted. After a while he inserted his penis into my vagina. When he was finished, he stood up, dressed himself and walked out of the room.

Then I got up, got dressed and went into the room where my husband remained. But when I entered the room, I found my husband and the soldier who had just raped me. My husband asked me to give him his pants because this soldier had ordered him to get dressed and to go with him. Then I asked the two waiters whom I mentioned before not to harm my husband. These two men and another soldier who I did not know then told the soldier who had raped me not to touch my husband and he moved away. They told my husband to go back into the room and to go back to sleep. Thereafter, these six (soldiers) left the house.

13-07-95, early morning hours

However, between 03:00 and 04:00 that night, the soldier that had raped me and "Aco" the waiter came back to the house. They told me to come with them to the police station. They also took another woman who had been in the house but who I don't know. We did in fact set out toward the police station, but then I realized that they were trying to hide. Whenever a car would approach, they tried to hide us and themselves from sight. Then I told Aco to let us go, and he told his colleague to turn back, to which the latter agreed. We returned to the house and the soldier who had raped me took the other woman who was with us into the house, while Aco remained with me at the entrance; we talked for about 15 minutes. The soldier that had raped me then came out of the house and told Aco that he was finished and that he could now go upstairs. Aco said he wasn't going to do that, and then the two of them went away from the house and I returned to the room where my husband remained.

DATE NOT CLEAR

"The next morning, i.e., 12. 06. 1995" (sic -- probably means 12. 7. 95 but according to the course of the testimony this should have taken place on the 14th, not the 12th ...) at about 08:00, a man in a camoflague uniform came into the house and said he was from the village of Brežana in the Srebrenica municipality and that he had worked as a police officer in Skelani. He took me, the woman who had also been raped the night before, another woman who was unknown to me, an elderly man and a young man of about 17 years of age -- I don't know their names --, and Fadil Travničanin to the police station. They told us to clean the building, which we did until about 15:00.

While we were cleaning the building, the following people came to the front of the building: Miroslav Deronjić, -- I heard that day that he had been assigned as chief of the police (SUP); a certain Gavrić, whose first name I do not know but who had been a police officer in Srebrenica; a certain Zdravko Sviregora who had also been a police officer in Srebrenica; and a certain Sade, and his son(s?) Nurko and Jele (Jele is from the village of Polem, next to Srebrenica -- he was dressed in camouflage and carried an automatic rifle. Next to them was a man from Orahovica -- I know that he is an automechanic --; a young man from Srebrenica whom they called Čajda's son" but his father's name is Vaso; a certain Dene who I know; and Milomir Vasić who lives in Sarajevo; and many other people who I didn't recognize. The so-called "Žmiro" (probably a nickname) from Srebrenica was also with them.

When we finished cleaning, Miroslav Deronjić asked me if we were finished with our work, and when I replied that we were, he told me that I was lying and that I could end up with a bullet in my body. Gavrić then told him (Deronjić) not to bother me -- that I had been working all day. While I was cleaning the building, a Miloje who had worked as a driving instructor in Srebrenica recognized me. His nickname is "Brežanac" and he was also armed and in uniform. He asked me what I was doing there and I asked him to help me and my husband get to Potočari. He promised to do so.

After Gavrić had told Deronjić to leave me alone, they let all of us go to the house. I started walking down the street but was met by a military jeep that came up to me. In the passenger seat -- next to the driver -- I recognized Ratko Mladić, who asked me my name. After I told him my name, he told me to pack myself up at 16:00 at one location, and that a truck would come to take us to Kladanj. Three more uniformed persons sat in the back seat of the jeep.

At 16:00 on that day, a truck arrived and we all got out of the house, and got onto the truck. We were taken to Potočari, where they put more elderly and sick people on the truck. Then we headed toward Bratunac. We were the only truck on the road and no one was escorting us, and not one stopped or bothered us. The driver stopped between Kravica and Konjević Polje, at which point tank fire could be heard. The driver then put up the tarpaulin and after a short stop, we saw a group of about 500 people walking from the direction of Konjević Polje. These were mostly younger people, stripped to the waist, who walked with their hands in the air, showing the three-finger victory sign. Armed Četniks were escorting them, cursing their Ustaša mothers and ordering them to keep their arms in the air. After that column passed, a number of *šlepers* followed over which tarpaulins had been placed and buses in whom our men had also been taken prisoner. In the column of persons who had been walking, I recognized: Sakib Meholjić from Petrići, Hamed Nalić a retiree from Petrići, Nufik Halilović a ninth grade teacher from Klotjevac, Fadil from Sučna Bašta but I don't know his surname, a waiter from Pusmulići whose name I do not know, Fahir a police officer in Srebrenica who was otherwise from Sučna Bašta, another police officer whose name I do not know but who was about 20 years old, a waiter who was also about 20 years old and whose name I do not know, and many other people who I know by site but whose names I do not know.

After this column had passed, we continued our journey until evening, which is when we were told to get off the truck and proceed toward Kladanj on foot. I didn't notice that anyone in our group had been mistreated or bothered while we walked to the BiH Army checkpoint.

**OMEROVIĆ Fata, female (nee ĆERIMOVIĆ, father's name Ćamil)--DPOB 1945 in Pobude, Bratunac municipality
binder 5.41--#150**

11-Jul-95

18:00--Started moving toward Potočari and arrived about 03:00. We came across many women, children and old people close to the UN base.

12-Jul-95

12:00--Chetniks began mingling with the crowd and interrogating young people. The Chetniks lined up about 50 young people against a building and ordered them to head toward a corn field. Two Chetniks led them and two followed. That happened about 20 meters from me, across the road from the compound where we were located. Among those captured, I recognized the following: MEHMEDOVIĆ Adil (father's name Meho) from Sućeska, about 30 years old; HASANOVIĆ Ibrahim (father's name Huso) from Sućeska, about 30 years old.

14:00--I saw the three young Chetniks take two young women away who were dressed in pantaloons, short-sleeved shirts, without scarves on their heads and brown shoulder length hair. The girls were scared and said they did not want to go but the [Chetniks] reassured them saying nothing would happen. They were taken into a nearby house.

15:00--Busses arrived as did the Chetnik General Ratko MLADIĆ who said that we would be transported to Kladanj. Once the six busses were filled they left and I remained behind with my children.

night--We were all sleeping on the ground and some Chetniks came with UN helmets and other UN insignia which they had taken from the [UN] soldiers the previous night and were looking for men and taking them away.

13-Jul-95

early morning-- Several women and I headed for the corn field to go to the bathroom. When we crossed the street toward the river in the vicinity of the compound we saw five dead men (their throat's were slit) dressed in civilian clothing.

09:00--We entered the busses. Between Konjević Polje and Kasaba I saw a naked women's body on the shore of the Jadar river not far from the road. Her head was almost disconnected. She was lying on her back with her arms outstretched. The bus stayed there about 1 1/2 hours and then continued toward Kasaba. The bus driver (Zoran from Kravica who before the war drove children to school from Pobude to Kravica) would not allow

angry women who stopped the bus to board it. He drove toward free territory and then we walked.

**OMEROVIĆ Hanifa, female (nee not indicated, father's name Hakija)--DPOB 1947 in Tegare, Bratunac municipality.
binder 5.41--#151**

This witness was interviewed by ICTY in August 1995 (ICTY witness code S-28). She has also given four statements to the BiH MUP which were all taken 22-Jul-95 although they contain different information (July 1995 codes A15, A20, B7) and Jan-96 statement MUP code #s 151 (and 52).

Nothing of significance from this statement. I states that two Bosnian Muslim women were fraternizing with the Chetniks and smoking cigarettes with them. The women went into a nearby house with the Chetniks and probably slept there.

**ORIĆ Nadira, female (nee probably JAHIC, father's name Alija)--DPOB 1952 in Srebrenica.
binder 5.41--152**

11-Jul-95

Fled toward UN base in Potočari and entered a building in the Zinc factory compound where we also spent the night with women, children and one old man.

12-Jul-95

morning hours--An UNPROFOR soldier came and indicated that we had to get out of that building. Once outside, next to a guard's post, we saw two smaller structures (about 6 m. x 6 m.) in which about 200 of us entered.

21:00--I saw the Chetniks disarm the UNPROFOR soldiers and put on their uniforms and then lead the UN soldiers to the battery factory "Oktobar". Immediately after that I heard people screaming in the adjacent structure. After a short period of time a Chetnik dressed in camouflage came into our area. He took a knife out of his belt, went over to the old man and slit his throat (larynx). Then he began slaughtering children between 2-12 years old. I think he killed 5-6 children. Then he went over to a 10 year old girl and in front of all of us raped her and then slit her throat. Then he raped two more girls (about 12 years old) and slit their throats. Then the Chetnik raped the girls' mother and left, leaving the woman's body on the floor. I was hiding in a corner with my children and after that slowly left the building.

13-Jul-95

dawn--I saw my neighbor Savo LNU standing next to the guard's post near us and rubbing children's eyes (of about 15 years) with some liquid and then forcing them to bend down toward the ground where a big fire was burning. When I turned around, I saw "those" three Chetniks carrying a naked woman impaled on a stake and taking her toward the butcher shop which is located right across the street. The Chetniks separated out the young girls and women and the rest of us headed for the UNPROFOR base. When we

arrived in front of the base, the soldiers told us to wait and that a truck would arrive soon.

18:00--The trucks arrived and some Chetniks passing by said they would slaughter us when we arrived in Kravica. We didn't have any problems along the road and arrived on free territory around 21:00.

SANDŽIĆ Lutvo, male (father's name Ibro)--DPOB 1930 in Likovo, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--153

12-Jul-95

10:00--I left my house and upon arriving in Potočari I was pushed into the "Energoinvest" compound with my family. Then Chetniks began entering the compound and began taking men between the ages of 15-70 to Alija MEHMEDOVIĆ's house and to the woods up behind Alija's house. From there one heard screams and cries but no gun shots. No one returned.

evening hours--I saw Hamdija SULJAGIĆ hang himself in the Zinc factory compound because the Chetniks took three of his daughters and forced him to watch what they were doing with [the girls] and then he [Hamdija SULJAGIĆ], most likely, had to kill them since he was so judgmental of himself. *[note: GARALJEVIĆ Mirfeta's statement, see above, refers to a similar event where Hamdija SMAJLOVIĆ, father of three daughters hung himself in "11 Oktobar" compound.]*

[probably also 12-Jul-95] I also saw a young man from Glogova (about 25 years old) hang himself on a walnut tree outside the factory compound because he did not want to fall into Chetnik hands.

13-Jul-95

11:00--I went to fetch water in front of Alija's house. Next to the house I saw two naked women's bodies (both about 18 years old) whose throats had been slit and were covered in blood.

Among the Chetniks who led people away and slit people's throats, I recognized the following: Radojica LNU (father's name Stevo) from Gostilj village; Zoran SPAHIĆ from Potočari, Zoran ILIĆ (father's name Sreten) from Gostilj; Pavle GRNJIČIĆ's son from Gostilj, Pero SIMIĆ's son; and Miće SIMIĆ's son. Those are the Chetniks I personally recognized since they were my neighbors. I heard that Milisav GAVRIĆ from Kravica was the leader among the Chetniks.

From Tuesday to Thursday 1995 (that is, 11-13 July) we stayed in the camp in Potočari where I saw Ahmet OSMANOVIĆ's wife was raped (he was an engineer from Srebrenica).

ADEMOVIĆ, Fatima (nee MURATOVIĆ)--DPOB 15-Jun-71 in Konjević Polje
binder 5.41--#119

11-07-95

19:30--Our Army came and told us that we had to move toward the UNPROFOR base in Srebrenica. When we arrived at UNPROFOR they tried to disperse us and then tried to get us to seek protection inside a building but since the crowd did not want to seek protection the Chetniks started shelling the crowd. A girl of four years and a 50 year old man were wounded and five people were killed whose names I do not know.

later--We headed toward Potočari and were accompanied by UNPROFOR. We were received by UNPROFOR in Potočari and were accommodated in two barracks while the rest of the population remained outside on the concrete or in fields.

about 13:00--We arrived in Potočari and the Chetniks arrived at about 17:00. They told us not to be scared and asked where our soldiers were. They entered the barracks looking for able bodied [implies military age] civilians.

about 21:30--They took about seven civilian men between 18-30.

about 23:00--I heard them beating people in wheat fields, butchering civilians.

about 24:00--UNPROFOR gave their uniforms to the Chetniks and the Chetniks put them on immediately and walked among the people and took women and young girls away. I saw them take away doctor Kadir LNU and doctor Fatima LNU.

that night--They took people to the streams and from that direction one could hear gun shots. They took my sister and cousin but they managed to escape, while my father, Sinan remained in captivity.

12-07-95 [as stated, but probably 13-07-95]

08:00--I left with the first convoy toward Bratunac and at the barricade they asked us to hand over our gold and money. At the next barricade in Kravica I saw five dead men lying next to the asphalt. Then they took MURATOVIĆ Ahmet, beat him and then returned him to the bus. Jole LNU and Zoran LNU [BSA] were working there. Later we saw the 300 members of the army [BiH] with their hands tied above their heads and surrounded by tanks and guns pointed at them. Down toward Konjević Polje I saw about 500 prisoners running toward Vlasenica. There were wounded people running with bandages around their heads and blood streaming down. Immediately, toward Vlasenica I saw about 70 people shot dead next to the river, Drinjača. Later we turned toward Kladanj and got off the busses at the barricade.

BEGIĆ, Kadir (nee not indicated, father's name Juso)--DPOB 1940 in Osatica, Srebrenica municipality.

binder 5.41--#121

I think our last day of residence in Srebrenica was 11-Jul-95. There wasn't any shelling and sometime around 12:00 we heard that the Chetniks were about to enter the town. We fled with the children toward Potočari where we arrived within approximately one hour and immediately entered the UN [compound]. That same day at dusk, the Chetniks descended from the surrounding hills and surrounded that post. When they arrived they began taking the uniforms and helmets off the UN soldiers.

next day

evening--The Chetniks took ALIĆ Ohan (from Srebrenica, about 45 years old) out of the compound where we were gathered. They beat him and we heard his cries and the next day I saw him with his hands tied behind his back lying next to a wheat field. He had visible wounds on his head.

next day

We got into a truck that took us to Kladanj. In one village which I heard is called Kravica, I saw a column of civilians walking with hands in the air, surrounded by armed Chetniks. In addition to those civilians, I saw some women and children on fields surrounded by Chetniks whose weapons were pointed at them. In the same village I also saw about 20 male children (ages between 10-15) with hands above their heads leaning up against a wall. They were stripped to the waist.

BABAJIĆ, Adrahman (father's name Omer)--DPOB 1936 in Glogova, Bratunac municipality.

binder 5.41--#120

11-07-95

evening hours--When the Chetniks arrived in Srebrenica, my family and I fled along with the approximately 16,000 other civilian and headed toward Zvornik municipality with the intention of reaching free territory from there. The Chetniks noticed us in Buljim, Srebrenica municipality and shelled us until we reached the Jadar river. During that time a large number of people were killed; in my estimation about 3,000. The following people died: OSMANOVIĆ Hakija (father's name Alija); OSMANOVIĆ Sead (father's name Nezir from Magašići, Bratunac municipality; MEŠANOVIĆ Abdulah (father's name Omer from Šušnjari, Srebrenica municipality); and his son Mujo. I also saw a big number of people lying dead and wounded along the path we passed but I don't remember their names. When we crossed the Jadar river the Chetniks ambushed us and broke the column into several smaller groups, then captured people and took them to Nova Kasaba. From a hill, I watched Chetniks leading people away with their hands behind their heads and then we saw Chetniks slitting the throats of people. They [Chetniks] were yelling out that the stream would fill up with Muslim heads. I recognized a few of those Chetniks by sight as being from Kravica and Bratunac but I don't remember their names. After that we headed toward Snagovo and after gathering together we realized there were approximately 5,000 fewer of us.

We reasoned that the others had either been captured or killed. Near Snagovo the Chetniks noticed us and set an impromptu ambush and shot at us with artillery weapons, etc. This time it was a smaller group of Chetniks and we managed to escape and arrive on free territory.

HARBAŠ, Durija (nee HASANOVIĆ)--DPOB 1950 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality.
binder 5.41--#122

At the beginning of July 1995, the Serbian army attacked Zeleni Jadar and the entire population was forced to flee into the woods where we remained for a few days. When we realized that we would not be able to return, we went to Srebrenica and stayed with friends and relatives.

around 08-Jul-95

The Chetniks attacked Srebrenica and the UN soldiers told us to go to Potočari where their base was located. The entire population headed in that direction and stayed in factories there. I was in the first factory at the end of the road from Srebrenica. I arrived in Potočari at about 13:00. That day we didn't have anything to eat. We slept on the concrete, with straw and no blankets.

next day

12:00--Serbian soldiers entered Potočari with UN soldiers. They entered the factory buildings in which we were staying and looked around and spoke with the children asking about the grown men. We saw tanks and Serbian military vehicles heading toward Srebrenica. For the three days that we stayed in Potočari, none of the UN members addressed us or provided us with any assistance. During that period the Serb soldiers took away men and women who never returned. I think that about 1,000 people were taken away although I cannot come up with a single name. Among the Serb soldiers I managed to recognize a neighbor, Ilija LNU, from the neighboring village Oparac. Also three of my neighbor's sons (Svetozar LNU, name of neighbor) who is also from Oparac and currently living in Bratunac. I also heard that women were raped during these three days, but I cannot say anything about that.

fourth day

morning--A Serb soldier, approximately 40 years old, entered with a UN soldier and told us we would be joining our people and that our sons would arrive in packages. He ordered us to line up and head toward the busses and trucks that were parked in front of the building we were staying in. While boarding the busses the Serb soldiers separated the men and children of 15 years and took them somewhere. Among them, my mother-in-law (Habiba's) son Esad. My friend Šaban LNU from Jagodnje, approximately 40 years old was also led away.

The column of busses and trucks headed in the direction of Konjević Polje and at the entrance of it we saw a column of prisoners from Srebrenica and surrounding places. They were lined up in twos, stripped to the waist with their hands above their heads. The bus drove slowly and we were able to see

them all. I think there were more than 1,000 of them, among them I recognized my neighbors from Brezovice: HUSIĆ Izeta, KUNIĆ Nezira, SINANOVIĆ Jusu and DAUTBAŠIĆ Azema. All of the prisoners were facing the sun and were guarded by armed Serb soldiers. In some places Serb soldiers were beating male prisoners with some kind of chains. However, worse than that were the many corpses lying along the side of the road. I think there were about 1,000. They were also Muslims from Srebrenica and some bodies were mutilated so they could not be identified. During the entire way from Konjević Polje to Kravica [note: probably should read from Kravica to Konjević Polje] we saw captured people and corpses. It was a terrible sight.

Two armed Serbs entered our bus in Konjević Polje demanding money.

**HUKIĆ, Ramiza (nee POPIĆ)--DPOB 23-Mar-59 in Goblje, Vlasenica municipality
binder 5.41--#123**

11-Jul-95

Upon the fall of Srebrenica I went to Potočari. That night I spent the night on a field outside the [UN] compound with my youngest child. My other son, Mevludin who is just 17 years old, went through the woods and I have not heard from him since.

12-Jul-95
Wednesday

08:00--Four Chetniks arrived and walked among the crowd. They introduced themselves as RS policemen. One of them introduced himself as Zoran from Bratunac. A man named Ibrahim LNU from Konjević Polje approached Zoran and had a conversation with him. Another Chetnik who was together with Zoran, asked us about our commander, Naser and why we sent our army through the woods when they would all end up in their [Chetnik] hands and be liquidated. They told us we would be taken to Fikret [ABDIĆ, in Bihać]. One of the Chetniks from the group asked whether there was anyone from Borkovići or the village Pasmulići. The Chetnik approached an older man and greeted him and when that old man said, "hello, neighbor", the Chetnik bent down, picked up a rock and began hitting the man in the face with the rock. When he was all bloody [the Chetnik] knocked him to the ground and kicked him in his stomach but mostly in his sides. After a short period the other two Chetniks came and took the man away. The first night of my stay in Potočari there weren't any problems.

second night

19:30--I saw the Chetniks take the following people away: SIRUČIĆ Nedžad (approximately 30 years old) from Voljavica; his brother-in-law Eniz (approximately 26 years old) from Rijeka, Bratunac municipality; and my neighbor SALČINOVIĆ Saćir (approximately 56 years old). None of them returned. All night I heard screams and calls for help.

Wednesday

10:00--The criminal MLADIĆ arrived, took the megaphone and announced that he was Ratko MLADIĆ, that no one would touch us and that evacuation would be provided and that we would go in the direction of Tuzla. MLADIĆ was wearing camouflage shorts and a white T-shirt without ranks.

Thursday
13-Jul-95

12:00--I sat in a truck without a canopy and in Sandići and I saw approximately 400-500 captured civilians on a field with their hands behind their heads. Next to them was a tank. In Konjević Polje I also saw a neighbor who had been captured (TANADŽIĆ Ismet from Rvaši, about 33 years old) and Avdo LNU from Raševo about 38 years old.

While driving in Vlasenica I saw children, women and old people peeping through a wheat field looking at the busses and trucks from a fenced-in camp located near a cattle market in a wheat field.

HRUSTANOVIĆ, Sabra (nee MEŠANOVIĆ)--DPOB 1967 in Prohići, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--#124

need original

HUSEJNOVIĆ, Adila (nee KADRIĆ)--DPOB 1957 in Podosoje, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--125

12-Jul-95

My children and I were evacuated by bus from Srebrenica [should be Potočari] to free territory. The bus was filled with displaced persons and I managed to get a seat next to the window on the right side of the bus (when seated). I am not exactly certain of the name of the location although I know it was almost immediately at the entrance to Konjević Polje where the bus suddenly slowed down. Looking out the window I saw a terrible sight. On a clearing in a wooded area I saw about 20 men lined up with their hands behind their heads. All of a sudden I heard gun shots and then saw bodies falling on the ground. I quickly noticed that two men in camouflage uniforms had shot them from a distance of about ten meters. They shot from the prone position so they were difficult to see but due to the smoke coming from the barrels of their guns I could clearly see [the perpetrators]. They shot at the line from diagonal positions, one [Chetnik] on each side. I suspect that the bus slowed down so that we could see the incident. Since the bus was about 100 meters from the crime site I could not recognize any of the victims or perpetrators.

IBEŠEVIĆ, Hajra (nee ĆIRIĆ)--DPOB 1946 in Tokoljaci, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41--126

Mass Killings--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464582

I was in Hadžići village, Srebrenica municipality, when the offensive on Srebrenica began. Hadžići was on the front line. I was forced to leave and headed toward Osat. I arrived in Srebrenica 23-Apr-95. Srebrenica was shelled non-stop with various calibre guns and airplanes. They shelled us on Pribečevac, from the Bratunac sides, Rogača and other surrounding hills.

11-Jul-95
Tuesday

I was forced to flee to Potočari and found a place to stay in a half-destroyed factory. The first night it was calm.

12-Jul-95

12:00--Chetniks came dressed in UNPROFOR uniforms and took men away. I left the compound with my mother-in-law and brother-in-law Ahmo LNU to go to the bathroom and between two old busses I saw a man hung. Our people took him down and buried him.

In Kravica I saw three men lying beside the road. Their chests were bloody. I didn't see whether their throats were slit, I only saw blood. At that same point two Chetniks entered [the bus] and demanded DEM. In three or four different places from Kravica, I saw two groups of 200 prisoners, while in the third group there were about 150 prisoners surrounded by armed Chetniks. In the fourth group I saw about 250 prisoners sitting on a field with their hands behind their heads.

Upon arriving in Tišća we walked to free territory.

IBRAHIMOVIĆ Ajša (nee ALIĆ)--DPOB 13-Jul-63 in Hrnčići, Bratunac municipality binder 5.41--127

We were shelled from Kajići, Zvijezda, Kamenolom, Ljubovija and Rogača.

11-07-95
Tuesday

We headed toward the UNPROFOR base and found a place outside next to the Zinc factory. We spent the night there.

Wednesday

13:00--A translator told us to come inside the building. The Chetniks arrived on Wednesday at about 12:30. They entered the compound and one man began screaming "Bring my son, Edib, back." Then that man was taken out with his hands tied. He went crazy and was given some injections.

[Heard screams at night; men taken away; an acquaintance (Meho from Osat) was taken away and had his throat slit; 03:00 men were taken in direction of Budak where they were slaughtered; a woman was also taken away to someone's house named Meho.]

next day

morning--I went to get water and walked toward Meho's house. In the hallway on the ground floor the blood was ankle deep. On my way back I saw about ten decapitated bodies. When I saw that sight I didn't even get the water, I just went back to the camp. In the compound an elderly woman came

to me and wanted me to go with her across the river to get water. When we crossed the river, next to the water, I saw exactly 20 decapitated bodies lying side by side.

When I returned to the compound I was very scared and immediately headed to the main gate. I waited about 20 minutes and then entered a bus. At the entrance to the bus my father-in-law, (IBRAHIMOVIĆ Muso, approximately 66 years old) was separated out and forced to remain inside the compound.

[On the way to free territory]--in Saldići on a field I saw about 200 people in a circle surrounded by Chetniks with guns aimed. When we were descending toward Pervani, the Chetniks were also leading about 150 men toward Kravica. While heading toward Milići I saw about 300 men captured and heading toward Milići. I recognized a neighbor (KAPIDŽIĆ Nezir and his son Meho from Glogova). Then we passed through Milići and arrived in Tišća.

JAHIĆ, Samir -- DPOB 16-Sept-77 in Lipovac, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.41 -- #128

11-07-95

Just prior to the fall of Srebrenica, I found myself in the hands of the Četniks. A large number of our villagers -- primarily men -- had also fallen into their custody. When we learned that the Četniks had, in fact, taken Srebrenica, I left with a group of 20 men and headed toward (the village of) Jaglići, where the Četniks maintained military positions. I chose not to go to Potočari because I did not believe that the Četniks would allow men of military age to be evacuated peacefully. My group and I decided to take the road to "free territory" in the direction of the Zvornik (?- not fully legible) municipality.

In the evening, I set forth with a group of approximately 15,000 residents from Srebrenica, the vast majority of whom were men. Some women and children capable of walking long distances were also present in the group. The displaced assembled in Jaglići and then we headed toward "free territory" in (the) Zvornik (municipality?).

At about 22:00, at a place known as Kameničko Brdo, we were ambushed by the Četniks, at which point at least 40 adult men were killed. At that point, my group was surrounded and we did not move for the rest of the evening.

12-07-95

At approximately 08:30, the Četniks used a megaphone and called out to our group (which consisted of approximately 1,000 men) and told us to come out of the woods and onto the road near Kravica, where UNPROFOR would await our arrival, count the number of refugees, and organize the evacuation to BiH Army-controlled areas in UN vehicles. We decided to go onto the road toward Kravica ...

At approximately 15:00, we headed toward the road, having left our weapons in the woods, as had previously been agreed (sic). We were met by approximately ten

Četniks, who lined us up along the road and told us to put our arms in the air. Approximately 20 additional Četniks arrived. Then they searched us, taking any money and gold they found on our persons. They occasionally hit individual members of my group with the butt of their gun. They threatened to kill anyone on whose person they found any weapons during a second search that was to be conducted in a *hangar* in Bratunac.

The Četniks then took us to a field near Kravica. Along the paved road, I saw the bodies of approximately 15 adult men who had been slaughtered or killed with firearms. The Četniks threatened to kill anyone who tried to flee or who caused any disturbance. While we were there, trucks and buses carrying civilians from Srebrenica passed by; they were probably being evacuated to "free territory." During the period when the buses were stopped, I found Azmir MUSTAFIĆ, an acquaintance of mine; he told me that his (former?) teacher -- who had previously lived in Srebrenica -- was among the Četniks that was guarding us; he pointed him out to me. This Četnik then approached Azmir and told him to get on the bus with a group of about seven boys, who had also been captured with my group. When these persons headed toward the bus, I followed them even though no one had approved my doing so; but no one stopped me. I got on the bus with the group of boys who had received permission from Azmir's teacher to leave. The bus took me and a group of civilians to the Četnik frontlines toward the free territory of Kladanj, at which point I crossed the line.

I remember that the following persons from (the) Srebrenica (area) had been captured, and remained, in Kravica (at the time of my departure from the site): The following persons were from (the village of) Lipovac: Kadrija AVDIĆ, Mesud AVDIĆ, Nesib AVDIĆ, Fazlija AVDIĆ, Kiram MUJANOVIĆ, Esef SMAJIĆ, Nezir HALILOVIĆ, Mustafa HALILOVIĆ, Hakija HALILOVIĆ, Haso SMAJIĆ, Ismet SMAJIĆ, Zijad SMAJIĆ, Idriz MUJKIĆ, and Saban MUJKIĆ. The following persons were from (the village of) Bektići: Ibro NALIĆ, Adem BEKTIĆ, Sakan BEKTIĆ, Mujo BEKTIĆ, Nedžad KRLIĆ, Munib KRLIĆ, Safet KRLIĆ, and Džemal BEKTIĆ. (Also among the group were) Mevludin MUSTAFIĆ from Ognjice, Ramiz MALOVIĆ from Hera, Izet PUBILOVIĆ from Mušić, and others who were among the group of approximately 1,000 prisoners. I do not know of their fate after my flight from Kravica.

ORLOVIĆ, Šahin -- DPOB 8-July-52 (? year not clear) in Konjević Polje, Bratunac municipality, binder 5.41 -- #129

In early April 1992, long columns of tanks, APCs, trucks and soldiers from the Novi Sad corps of the JNA and paramilitaries from Serbia (i.e., Arkan's troops and the "White Eagles") passed through Konjević Polje. They were headed in the direction of Bratunac, Vlasenica, and Zvornik. Given the crimes perpetrated by the JNA and paramilitaries at that time, the people of Konjević Polje and of the surrounding villages (i.e., Sendići, Cerska, Pervane (?), Lolića, Hrnčić, Kamenica, Prhljevića, Pobudja, Svilila, Burnica, Rahunića, and "still more hamlets" -- that are not named in the testimony) decided to defend themselves. In early May 1992, Brano Jovanović -- the son of Gojko from Blječeve, a police officer from Bratunac --, and a few others came to Konjević Polje to conduct negotiations related to the surrender of weapons. A few days thereafter, the Četniks attacked the village of Sendići -- where they burned nearly all the Muslim homes -- but the population managed to escape to

Konjević Polje. Then they attacked the village of Boliče (sp?), but the locals repelled the attack that day. They then attacked the villages of Hrnčiće, Konjevići, and Prhljevića, but those attacks were also repelled. When they failed to take the villages using infantry, they began shelling the area, at times using JNA planes; they bombed Konjević Polje, Konjevići, Hrnčiće, and other areas three or four times.

The situation in Konjević Polje was difficult for several months thereafter, given the lack of food and medicine. The UN then began throwing aid packages from UN planes to Cerska and Konjević Polje. I believe it was in March 1993 when Morrillon came to Konjević Polje; he stayed for about two or three days and then went to Srebrenica. The Četnik offensive continued and in April (1994?), we residents of Konjević Polje decided to evacuate the town and head toward Srebrenica because we could no longer defend ourselves. Women, children, the elderly and the wounded were the first to be evacuated. We also transported quantities of food. The men of military age, who were poorly armed, were the next to evacuate the town and head toward Srebrenica and its surrounding villages. My family and I went to Potočari, where we were taken in by Zejna Orić, and then we moved to the village of Pale. Although the food shortage was somewhat alleviated when the UN began sending humanitarian aid in 1993, the situation worsened again in 1994, when the Četniks prevented the convoys from reaching the enclave. We also didn't have any salt. The population traveled to Žepa to obtain food, where the situation was somewhat better in this respect. We were subjected to intermittent shelling from the direction of the "Zvezda" hill in Serbia proper, and from the dam and Perućac lake. This went on until July 1995.

06-07-95, morning

The Četniks launched an offensive in the Srebrenica area from the direction of Bratunac and Jedra. Mortars, howitzers, tanks, multiple rocket launchers, anti-aircraft cannons and anti-aircraft machine guns were used during the attack. The Četniks quickly managed to break through our recently formed defense lines and then the population began moving toward the UNPROFOR camp in Potočari and to the (Srebrenica?) city center.

11-07-95

My wife and the rest of the residents -- women, children and the elderly -- of Pale (the village in which the witness lived) left for Potočari. My two sons -- Šaban and Ramiz -- left with others who were militarily capable to the village of Šušnjari, "at the Buljim location." In Jaglići, we military-able persons -- who numbered approximately 12,000 to 15,000 -- formed a line and decided to break through to Tuzla.

11-07-95, evening

The column began its journey, heading toward the Buljim mountain, toward Kamenica. Those who were familiar with the area and those who were armed -- mostly with hunting rifles, carbines, and some automatic weapons -- were at the head of the column. I was not bearing arms and neither was the majority of others in the column. My sons and I were somewhere in the middle of the column. We walked through the Buljim hills throughout the night.

12-07-95, morning

We arrived in a place called Šiljkovići, near Kamenica, where we rested until 16:00.

12-07-95, 16:00

We lined up again but there were disagreements as to the direction in which we should travel. It was decided that some of those who were armed were to lead the column, that another group was to protect the sides of the column, and that another group would protect its rear.

12-07-95, evening

We finally were assembled and ready to leave but it had already gotten dark. Shooting from all sides began, because the Četniks had planted an ambush. I threw myself to the ground and lay there for approximately 30 minutes, until the shooting stopped. Then I heard screams, noises, calls for help. When I stood up, I saw many wounded and killed around me and in the nearby woods. We managed to get some of the wounded to a meadow, where we tried to nurse their wounds. However, when I realized that many of those who had been transporting the wounded (presumably from the woods to the meadow) were disappearing, I ran away with Mujo -- whose last name I do not know; he is a police officer from Bratunac. We went into the Šiljkovac river until we got to a brook, where I separated from Mujo; I do not know of his fate. I hid in the brook until morning.

13-07-95

The fog had not yet fallen (in the early morning) and, because I did not know of the fate of my sons, I returned to Šiljkovići. We lined up again. In the woods and meadows, I saw hundreds of dead and wounded calling for help, but for whom there was no escape. I recognized Suljo Orlović, my uncle (i.e., father's brother) among the wounded. Walking through the dead, I turned over the bodies to see if any of them were my sons. Many of the bodies were bloated or had been slaughtered/massacred/*izmasakrirani*. I could not linger in this area for long because the Četniks were in the vicinity. I was not able to find my sons and I still do not know of their fate. Behind the woods, approximately 100 meters in the distance, I saw approximately 300 people being held prisoners by the Četniks. They were taken to toward the Serbian village of Kravica.

I headed toward Kamenica. While passing Šiljkovac, I met six people in the woods. I didn't know them but I learned that they were from Sućeska. Because they didn't know the area, I suggested that they wait while I searched the area. When I returned about one hour later, they were not in the place where I had left them. I began to search for them, only to find them all hanged with their belts on the branches of one tree. I ran away to Kamenica, but found no one there. I looked toward Šiljkovići -- only a brook divides Kamenica and Šiljkovići -- and I saw two Četniks escorting two of our boys (i.e., *dečki*, apparently young men) in a meadow. The two boys were dressed in civilian clothing and they were carrying a white flag. The young men were calling out to those who remained in the woods, calling on them to surrender. They were shouting, "Give yourselves up to Karadžić's army; it guarantees that it won't kill you." Immediately thereafter, on the edge of the woods, I saw two Četniks with approximately 20 prisoners, who they killed with automatic

weapons and then headed toward the village of Kravica. Fearing capture, I headed toward the village of Burnići, where I met Ibro Zahirović from Konjević Polje in a meadow. Zahirović had a ham radio. We hid behind a barn, from where we could see the school in Burnići, where many prisoners were detained. From (behind the barn), We saw two Četniks take approximately 100 people from the school; they killed approximately 20 of them with automatic weapons. The rest of the prisoners were lined up, their hands were tied and they were taken toward Kravica.

Then we (the witness and Zahirović) headed toward the paved road that links Bratunac and Konjević Polje. At a place called Hrnčića Polja, we spent the night in a stable owned by Šahin Beganović.

14-07-95

In the morning, we came to the road and saw a Četnik patrol. I decided to continue, but Ibro decided to turn back. I came to the village of Mehić, which had been abandoned and half of the houses had been burned. Then I headed toward the village of Konjevići, where all the houses had been burned. I continued on toward Pahljevići to the Gromila mountain.

On the way toward Udrč, I met another two young men -- about 18 years of age from the village of Slatina and Abid from Urković (sic). We proceeded toward Urdč, where we encountered about 500 people who had also begun their journey with the military-age people from Srebrenica.

from 14-07-95 until and on approximately 17-07-95

We stayed on Udrč for three days, during which time an additional 200 people -- who had gotten lost in the woods -- joined us. Because no one knew the entire route which had to be taken to reach "free territory," we decided to split up into small groups and it was up to each group to find its way. I and four others decided to head toward Zvornička Kamenica. Near Kamenica, on the Veljev Glava mountain, we found four of our civilian dead -- they were between 20 and 25 years of age and had bullet wounds in the chest -- and three dead Četniks. We didn't recognize any of the dead. On way toward Snagovo, we found over 500 people who had hidden in surrounding houses for ten to fifteen days. On the gravel road to Snagovo, we found five murdered civilians, none of whom we recognized.

on or about 22-07-95 until about 27-07-95

We five remained in Snagovo for five days, during which time we met Mujo from Pervene. He stayed behind in Snagovo and we set out toward Baljkovići, where we crossed the Četnik lines and arrived at "free territory" during the night. I had wandered the woods and areas I mentioned above for 32 days. (The time frame provided by the witness in the testimony amounts to only approximately 16 days.)

SPAHIĆ, Alija -- DPOB: 1931 in Kozluk, Zvornik municipality, binder 5.41 -- #130

Presumably early July 1995

I lived in my birthplace, in the village of Bajramović (?), with my wife, son, three grandchildren and a son-in-law. The "Serbo-Četniks" shelled us without respite from the direction of Srebrenica, specifically from the "Vukove glave" (?wolves' head).

10-07-95

On 10 July, the population of my village headed toward Srebrenica, only to later head toward the UN base in Potočari. I was the only person from my village to remain in his house. Two hours later (after the rest of the village population had left?), I headed toward Srebrenica along the slope of a mountain known as Jaguduša. I heard machine gun fire and headed into the woods. I arrived at the hospital in Srebrenica, where I found the residents of my village and of Srebrenica. We were shelled constantly, especially from the direction of the Četnik stronghold of Pribićevac. Chaos ensued (apparently around the hospital) and I saw approximately 10 dead civilians. Many more were wounded but I cannot estimate their number.

10-07-95, at approximately 15:00

We all headed toward Potočari, only to be shelled by the Četniks in the surrounding hills along the way.

10-07-95, at approximately 16:00

We arrived in Potočari and my family and I settled in a meadow. When we had taken shelter in the UN base, a rumour that General Mladić was arriving began to spread. When he arrived at the UN base, he told us that we would go to "free territory," that our people in "free territory" would not receive us, and that our leadership had abandoned us and did not want to be bothered with us. We spent the night there.

11-07-95, Thursday

I headed toward Kladanj with my wife, daughter-in-law, (her?) two children and the rest of the population. During our travel toward Vlasenica, en route to Kladanj, there had been (does not clearly indicate that he saw this) a group of prisoners -- about 200 of our people of various ages -- with their hands behind their heads next to the school playground in Konjević Polje. They were encircled by "Serbo-Četniks" who were pointing their guns at the prisoners. From Konjević Polje en route toward Kladanj, from about 10 kilometers away, I saw approximately 300 of our dead civilian men, women and children who were lying next to the road and along the edge of the woods.

From Konjević Polje, we arrived in Vlasenica, where there were many "Serbo-Četnik" barricades/check-points. They kicked us off of the buses and trucks in Vlasenica and we headed toward Kladanj on foot. We arrived in Kladanj after one hour of "intensive" walking.

TURNADŽIĆ, Zejneba -- DPOB: 10 January 1967 in Vragesko, Bratunac municipality, binder 5.41 -- #131

I was in Potočari when "the aggression" commenced. The Četniks shelled us with all types of weaponry from the directions of Bratunac, and from the Zvijezde Cauša and other surrounding hills.

12-07-95

At approximately 11:30, I went to the camp with my family. When we got to the UN base, they told us to enter the circle, saying nothing would happen to us. In the late afternoon/early evening, armed Četniks dressed in UN uniforms passed by us.

evening of 12-07-95 and early morning hours of 13-07-95

We had to listen to the screams of our people throughout the night, only to have the Četniks then divide all the able men and take them away. That same night, at about 01:00, a woman from the "aggressor's side" approached Fatima Hukić (born in 1966, from Gornja Rovaša), spoke to her and then took her away. I later saw Fatima at the refugee settlement in the Dubrava airport and I asked her what had happened to her. She replied that I should not ask her about that.

On Thursday (no date specified, but probably 13-07-95)

I got on a bus with my son and two daughters and we headed toward "free territory." The Četniks stopped us in Kravica, and then they let us proceed until we reached Sandići. At the station in Sandići, I saw bloodied shirts and knapsacks that were scattered along the road. On the right-hand side of the road, I saw the bodies of about ten civilians that had been killed; I did not recognize any of them. When the Četniks saw that I was looking at this, they started yelling and told us not to look at anything in the area. Then we headed toward Konjević Polje, where the Četniks stopped us again. There, I saw many Četniks. One of them approached the bus driver and told him to drive us away and to dump us in the Drina river, cursing us. When we got to Vlasenica, I saw about 100 or 200 people in a meadow next to the road whom the Četniks were taking toward Kasaba. At the next Četnik checkpoint in Tišća, they kicked us off the buses and trucks. At that point, they separated three or four young women from the crowd; they remained with the Četniks. The rest of us headed toward "free territory" on foot.

ZILIĆ, Šehra -- DPOB: 1952 in Klotjevac, Srebrenica municipality, binder 5.41 -- #133

11-07-95

Having shelled the entire "safe area" for several days, the Četniks entered the town of Srebrenica and the population fled to the UN base in Potočari. I fled to Potočari with my six children. I spent two days and two nights in Potočari. Nothing extraordinary occurred on the first day (i.e., 11-07-95).

12-07-95

However, on the second day (i.e., 12-07-95), before noon, Četniks arrived in Potočari. I noticed that those who walked among the people wore uniforms that bore an insignia depicting a wolf. They immediately began collecting the men and questioning them, at which point fear and panic ensued among the crowd. I saw an elderly man hitting himself in the head with two rocks that he held in his hands; he was completely bloody and probably was doing this because he could not tolerate what the Četniks were doing to some civilians. The UN did not provide any type of protection; rather, they allowed the Četniks to walk among us in their (i.e., UN?) uniforms, which only made the population more fearful and insecure.

Evening of 12-07-95 and early morning hours of 13-07-95

I spent the night with my family in a meadow in front of the UN base. Some time during the night, I heard a woman saying, "People, wake up and see what they are doing to us!" I couldn't see the woman and I didn't know what was happening to make her say these things. That night, I saw how Četniks dressed in UN uniforms were carrying the bodies of some men and women on carriages used for construction from a factory; they claimed that these people were ill and that they were being taken to an area where aid would be administered.

13-07-95

The next day, i.e., 13.07.1995, they put us on some buses and trucks and told us that they were taking us to Kladanj. They separated the men and I noticed that they occasionally separated a young woman. During the ride, we passed several groups of civilians taken prisoner by the Četniks; children were among the civilians. We arrived quickly near Kladanj, they told us to get out of the vehicles, and we walked to BiH Army-controlled territory.

Mass Executions--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464591

**OSMANOVIĆ, Kadir (M)--DPOB 04-Aug-68 in Potočari, Srebrenica
municipality
binder 5.41--#3**

12-07-95

The main meeting place was Šušnjari village, Srebrenica municipality. After an agreement was reached, [does not state the nature of the agreement or with whom it was made] we left Šušnjari at about 01:30 and headed toward Tuzla. Our difficulties began about 1-2 kilometres from Šušnjari when we crossed Chetnik lines. Chetniks began attacking the column with a variety of artillery weapons, causing extreme panic. During that attack, the Chetniks also threw tear gas and various chemical weapons. People reacted differently to the chemical weapons, some became happy, others began crying, screaming, or became sad. Still others fainted, took their clothes off or behaved in other uncontrollable ways. In that state, others from the column walked straight over to the Chetniks who shot them, or slit their throats or cut off their ears, noses, tongues, gouged out their eyes and cut off other body parts. I saw five or six such massacred bodies in the vicinity of Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica municipality on the **13-Jul-95**. I did not recognize the people. From hour to hour the column became more fractured into smaller groups while we continued toward free territory.

By approximately 22-Jul-95

Fadil ORIĆ (father's name Hajrudin, born in Potočari) and I broke away from the column near Baljkovići, Zvornik municipality. Continuing toward Zvornik, Fadil and I came upon a large mound [of earth] located approximately 5-10 meters from the tracks, length 15-20 meters, width approximately 3 meters, height approximately 1.5 meters. In my estimation it was made 2-3 days earlier since the soil was quite fresh. Around the mound there was coagulated blood and a male body (face down). We found a health booklet addressed to MERDŽIĆ Fatima, father's name Junuz from Likari village, Srebrenica municipality. Next to the mound there was also a large empty munitions box (I do not know what calibre) and there were also many irregular tracks from earth-moving equipment which covered an area larger than a basketball court. Fadil and I arrived at the mound by following the (railway) tracks for approximately one kilometre or more. On my left side there was asphalt about five meters from the tracks and on the right side there was a wooded area approximately 25-30 meters away. When we arrived at the mound and earth-moving equipment tracks there was a 10 meter concrete fly-over about 30 meters in front of us. I am not very familiar with the area, but from the mound I saw a smokestack from the Glinice factory toward Zvornik which was approximately one kilometre away (as the crow flies). From before, I know there is a small cafe, a car tire repair shop (*vulkanizer*), and a small transformer station about three kilometres from the concrete fly-over. For those reasons I thought that Fadil and I were somewhere in the region of Križevići and Glumina in the vicinity

of Karakaj, Zvornik municipality. From there, Fadil and I continued past the mound and did not pass over the train overpass but rather right and after about one kilometer the Chetniks noticed us and began shooting. We backtracked, entered a wooded area and descended onto an asphalt road. At about 10:00 on 23-Jul-95 we were captured in Dulići, Zvornik municipality. From there both of us were transferred to the "Standard" factory in Zvornik where we stayed for the next three hours and were beaten and maltreated by the Chetniks. We were then transferred to Batković prison in Bijeljina together with approximately 30 other citizens from Srebrenica, Vlasenica, Zvornik, Višegrad, Bratunac and other areas. There were 167 of us in Batković and on the 26-Jul-95 we were all registered by the ICRC. I was exchanged on 24-Dec-95 in Sočkovac area, Gračanica municipality, with approximately 130 people. The prison warden was a Lt. Col. FNU ČEKIĆ and of the other guards and officers I heard the names: MILIĆ, Miroslav [note: two lines in the BiH MUP statement have been deleted.], someone named LUJIĆ (approximately 30 years old, about 180 cm tall, short brown hair, thin) and someone called Slobodan LNU (light colored hair and light complexion, about 45 years old, 170 cm tall, rather fat and originally from Sarajevo). In Batković camp all prisoners were forced to do hard physical labor. I had to load flour at the "Žitopromet" factory. Of the 167 prisoners from the areas of Srebrenica, Višegrad, Zvornik, Vlasenica and Bratunac, no one remained except 10 captured "Abdićevci" [note: followers of Fikret ABDIĆ in the Bihać pocket], and 55 people from Bijeljina and Janja.

PEHRATOVIĆ, Hasib (father's name Juso)--DPOB 01-Nov-64 in Cerska, Vlasenica municipality. Formerly employed at DP "Ratko Mitrović" in Belgrade.

binder 5.41--#10

I spent approximately 15 days on Udrč mountain with more than 1,000 others while trying to reach free territory. I arrived there on about 24-Jul-95 and on about 01-Aug-95 my cousin MUŠKIĆ, Ramiz (about 40 years old) arrived.

Ramiz told me and the others present how he was captured in Krajinovići village on about 15-Jul-95 and taken to Kravica along with about 50 others (including my cousin [.]ALTIĆ, Hašim, from Cerska and approximately 50 years old). In Kravica they were taken to a field with approximately 3,000 others. From that group, about 50 young men were separated out and given picks and shovels and taken to a hill towards a church, from where the young men did not return.

General Ratko MLADIĆ addressed the crowd and told them he would take them to free territory. However, people were taken from that field to some sort of sports hall and as soon as it was full they started shooting (using guns, rocket launchers and grenade launchers). Ramiz managed to separate himself and although he was not killed he was wounded in his legs with shrapnel. Once the shooting stopped he waited until dark and then found two others who had survived. The two carried him to the nearby woods and they then separated--they headed toward Srebrenica and Ramiz headed toward Cerska. After seven days he arrived on Udrč mountain. When the attack began on Udrč, Ramiz, along with nine others (among whom were Salih LNU

and Nurif LNU from Voljevica, Bratunac municipality) headed toward Kladanj. As far as I know they did not reach free territory. A group who left after them, led by BEGIĆ Hajro found Ramiz's rucksack.

SELIMOVIC, Islam (father's name Abdulah)--DPOB 10-Nov-56 in Donja Kamenica, Zvornik municipality. Formerly employed by GP "Trudbenik" Belgrade.
binder 5.41--#12

I arrived in Donja Kamenica from Belgrade on 01-Apr-92 just before the war broke out. And immediately thereafter I joined the resistance movement. After the fall of Zvornik, the Serbian authorities promised the inhabitants of Kamenica, Zvornik municipality that they (Serbs) would not be cruel to them. However, the Serbs constantly took individuals away, many of whom did not return. Toward the end of June [due to typo, could be January] 1993, we were forced to leave Kamenica and most inhabitants went to Konjević Polje, while a portion of them went to Tuzla. Due to Chetnik attacks on Konjević Polje in March of the same year I took my family to Srebrenica. During that time, my wife was wounded and lost her right arm.

Srebrenica was declared as a safe area and was demilitarized. [note: witness describes weapons seized by UNPROFOR and states that after UN soldiers were held hostage by Karadžić's men, the UN soldiers became more tolerant towards the Bosnian soldiers since the UN soldiers themselves were scared of the Chetniks.]

beginning of July

I do not recall the exact date the Chetniks began an offensive from the direction of Zeleni Jadar. On that occasion approximately 5,000-6,000 inhabitants, mostly refugees, fled from where they were living in a camp and headed toward the UNPROFOR base in Donji [lower] Potočari. At that time, the Chetniks captured 30 UN members and one Dutch soldier was killed. They captured 2 or 3 transporters (APCs) with all their equipment. After that the Chetnik soldiers put on the UN uniforms and presented themselves as such to the fearful crowd. The Chetnik encirclement tightened and the civilian population for the most part headed toward Potočari where I personally took my family and then later caught up with the [column of military age men] that had decided to escape the encirclement and head toward Tuzla.

Members of [my] family, as well as other citizens who survived [illegible] told me that the Chetniks personally organized the evacuation and that members of UNPROFOR and MSF had been excluded in the process. They say that the head of MSF (German) was disgusted and expressed extreme dissatisfaction to the Chetniks about their treatment of the refugees. I heard that an MSF translator named Emira from Nova Kasaba (father's name Hasan) arrived in free territory. They told me that they saw a large number of people who had been killed, the majority with their throats slit around houses close to the UN base.

About 12,000 of us (mainly military age men and also a certain number of women and older children) gathered in Šušnjari. We decided to take the following route toward free territory: Konjević Polje, Cerska, Kamenica, Snagovo, Mežuk. A serious artillery attack began when we were in the woods behind Sandići and Pobuda [note: provides very specific locations]. This group was broken and people ran in all directions. From the barracks in Konjević Polje [the Chetniks] used megaphones to call to us to surrender, give up our weapons and that we would be transported to territory under the control of the Army of the Republic of BiH. As far as I could tell a number of people did surrender. The majority of us did not and an even stronger attack was launched at us. After that a few Chetniks surrounded us, infiltrated us and killed us with guns, hand-held anti-tank weapons, etc. They captured some alive and took them away. I, along with 15 others managed to cross the Jadar river and arrive in Udrč, near Cerska. I stayed there about 24 hours. Other civilians managed to squeeze through and about 250 of us gathered and then headed toward free territory. Right before we left Udrč a 30 year old man came to me, originally from Baćut[.], near Pale, Srebrenica municipality. He was wounded in his foot/leg and he then told me that he had survived a mass execution. He had been captured in Kraljica [probably should be Kravica] and taken to the collection warehouse (*otkupni magacin*) where there were many people who had been captured. The Chetniks took 300 DEM from him, his driver's license and passport. One of the Chetniks (who took his money) separated him out and since he [the witness] pleaded for his life, the Chetnik led him to a bus where 16 other prisoners were sitting. The bus headed toward Zvornik and the driver said they had been saved. In Kušlat, Zvornik municipality the police stopped the bus and took the prisoners to the edge of the Jadar [river]. They lined them up and shot them with automatic weapons. This man fell into the Jadar after he was wounded and swam about 40 meters under water, after which they shot at him again. He managed to climb out and, as I said, he joined us on Udrč.

The column I led, and in which there were seven or eight armed men, headed toward Krinjači where another group of people joined us (about 100 of them). We were almost intercepted by the Chetniks two or three times, but since we spotted them in plenty of time, we managed to avoid them.

My rough estimation is that approximately 2,000 people died on the territory that I have described and where the Chetniks attacked us with artillery (in the woods behind Sandići and Pobude). In a cultivated field beneath Martići village we came across a man about 52 years old from Sandići who was seriously wounded. He begged us to take him with us but we couldn't. After that we came across two dead men in Marčići. [Witness gives some more information about the men.] I travelled six days and nights to reach free territory and along the way we ate mushrooms, leaved, fruit, roots, etc. I had a kilo of sugar and salt so we were able to make improvised infusions.

Last Seen Alive--Srebrenica Witness Statements 00464595

ADEMOVIĆ, Adem (father's name: Meho) -- DPOB: 22 May 1933 in Likari, Srebrenica municipality-- binder 5.42 -- #154

Briefly mentions events in 1992.

11-July-95

I was in a house near the UN base in Potočari and was forced to go to the Četnik base near the UN checkpoint (base?). The Četniks executed a large number of between 20,000 and 30,000 people in the area of the battery factory, zinc factory, and the "*Strijelin park*" in Potočari. I was on a bus in the "*Strijelin park*" with a group of elderly people from Vlasenica, whom I did not know. ... All those brought to the (UN) point/base were surrounded by Četniks. The Četnik soldiers were wearing UN uniforms and they became particularly aggressive when the UN soldiers brought them some *rakija*. After they drank the liquor, they became particularly aggressive.

13-July-95

After the Četniks had consumed large quantities of alcohol, they walked around the area dressed in UN uniforms and took individuals -- including girls and women -- to nearby houses. At 01:00 (or may be 13:00; not clear), I personally saw them take away my son-in-law, his brother, and about 20 other people -- some men and some women. They were taken to the nearby woods, which we were strictly forbidden to enter.

Late evening of 13-July-95 and early morning of 14-July-95

Between 23:30 and 03:30, they were constantly taking people away. Thereafter, loud screams, cries, and calls for help could be heard from those that had been taken to the nearby houses.

14-July-95

At about 10:00, I was transported from Potočari to Kladanj in a truck. Before I boarded the truck, they took Hamed Efendić off the bus and put him to the right -- toward their trucks -- where they were separating others whom they took toward an unknown direction.

ADEMOVIĆ, Fazila (father's name: Mehmed) -- DPOB: 20 January 1951 in Krivača, Srebrenica municipality-- binder 5.42 -- #155

11-July-95

When I got to Potočari, I went to the factory, which is where the UN soldiers were directing us to gather. I noticed that the Četniks were putting on UN uniforms and that they were disarming the UN soldiers. That evening, the Četniks were taking away people whom were never seen again. (The witness names some of the men taken away.) The wife of one of the men taken away later told me that she saw her husband being killed in the woods that night.

13-July-95

Last Seen Alive--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464596

We left for "free territory" in buses at approximately 07:00. En route, we stopped in Kravica for about half an hour, where I saw two massacred bodies nearby.

AHMETOVIĆ, Remza (father's name: Mehmed) -- DPOB: 10 February 1954 in Glogova, Bratunac municipality-- binder 5.42 -- #156

Briefly explains events in 1992.

We went to Potočari ... and the Četniks were dividing boys aged 12 to 60 and they were taken to an unknown area; we heard of or saw them again. Some young women were also taken away. We were supposed to leave in trucks the following day but Ratko Mladić arrived and told his Četniks not to let anyone leave, even if he or she was 80 years old. He said we were fighting for nothing, that he would kill everyone. They then put us on buses. While we passed Sandići, I saw men with their hands tied and Četniks standing in front of them with their guns pointed at the men. Also, while passing Konjević Polje, I saw a larger group of men who also had their hands tied. ...

ALIĆ, Azemina (father's name: Ibrahim) -- DPOB: 05 November 1945 in Prohići, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #157

11-July-95

We went to Potočari, where we were placed in some sheds. The Četniks arrived in the afternoon, and took out the men older than 15 years of age from our shed; we never saw the men again and they were not returned to the shed. They also removed my son who is mentally-retarded; he was questioned and then returned. All night long we heard screams and gunfire.

12-July-95

We were evacuated in trucks the next day. But when we got to the bus, one of the Četniks took my son by the hand and took him away from me. I tried to tell them that my son was deaf and showed them his i.d. card showing that he was disabled, but they didn't pay any attention. I never saw my son or heard anything about him again. When the truck passed Kravica, I saw large numbers of civilians in several groups encircled by Četniks pointing their guns at the civilians.

ALIĆ, Edina (father's name: Ramo) -- DPOB: 1968 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #158

11-July-95

We arrived at the factory in Potočari at about 15:00. ... We first noticed the Četniks at about 20:00, which is when we heard shooting in the surrounding hills and when the Četniks came among the crowd with flashlights. They removed younger men and women and took them in the direction of Alija's house, near the zinc factory. The windows of the house had been covered by blankets. One hour thereafter, I heard

Last Seen Alive--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464597

screams and cries. One of the men whom the Četniks had sent out for water managed to escape. He told me that it was dangerous there (in the house?) and that the Četniks were killing people on Klad(?). All night long, we listened to screams and saw more men being taken away, but we do not know if they were taken to Alija's house.

12-July-95

The following day, Ratko Mladić addressed us. He said he would guarantee our transport to BiH-controlled territory, and that we would not lack anything until we left. He gave the children bread, chocolate and water. He also said that we needed to tell him where the rest of our men and army had gone. At about 15:00, my brother, father and I got on a truck and headed toward Kladanj. They separated my brother and the other men and took them to Alija's house. I saw my brother and a group of about 40 men enter Alija's house. When we got to the Tuzla area, I learned from some of the other women that cries were heard from Alija's house after my brother and the other were taken there. They had also separated my father -- who is 72 years old -- but I pulled him by the hand to get him away from the Četniks.

En route toward Kladanj, passing through Bratunac, Konjević Polje, and Vlasenica, the local (Serbian) population threw stones and other objects at the trucks and some of the people were hurt. We stopped in Vlasenica and remained there for one hour. An old woman approached the bus and told the driver to allow us to be slaughtered; he told her to move out of the way -- he had stopped exactly for that purpose. Thereafter, we headed for Kladanj. When we arrived at one place -- I think it was Tišća -- the convoy (of buses and trucks carrying the displaced) stopped, and we had to continue on foot. The driver did not allow everyone to get off the truck at once. One of the Četniks told me to stand aside, while the rest were allowed to proceed toward Kladanj. I was required to stay behind with a group of about 18 young women, 30 militarily-able men, and about 18 disabled people. They placed us in an empty area across the street from the elementary school in Tišća -- it might have been about 20:00. The Četniks removed men and women from the other trucks and buses, and took them to a building near the school. Until about midnight, the Četniks (on guard duty) rotated and they provoked the disabled, asking them where they lost their leg, where our army had gone, etc.

Early morning of 13-July-95

Half way through the night, they began to remove the militarily-able men and took them to the school, from where they did not return. We heard cries coming from the school. A woman named Ana removed the militarily-able men; she was about 50 years old, heavy-set, about 170 cm in height, she had two gold front teeth, a black skirt with a white apron, and greying hair. A man named Vidoje from the village of Studenac helped her remove the men. Vidoje was about 40 years old, wore a large moustache; he had been my neighbor. Vidoje chose which men were to be removed by kicking them in the stomach and then Ana took groups of six men, holding hands, to enter the school. Having removed each group, After would return with a bloody knife on her belt, bloody hands, and a bloodied apron. I asked her what she was doing to our people. She replied, "We're slaughtering pigs, then we'll put them on a spit, and we'll have a feast (?)." This is what happened to all the 30 militarily-able men and this bestiality continued until near-dawn.

When the sun rose at about 06:30, they took the disabled prisoners -- except for three - to the woods, from where they were not returned. I presume they were killed. Some time around 08:00 a.m., my neighbor Cvijetin -- I think his surname is Simić and he was from Studenac -- said, "Those who do not give me their gold and money will be killed." I told him that I didn't have any money, but he took my bag and stole 1,500 German marks. Vidoje Spajić and Ratko Simić also took money from others. Thereafter, they let us go toward Kladanj, but a woman named Alma, whom I had seen in Srebrenica, remained with the Četniks. I know she spent the night with the Četniks and that they asked her to remain with them, which she decided to do. The women and the three disabled persons that survived but whose names I do not know made it to Dubrave, near Tuzla, on 17 July 95.

ALIĆ, Rukija (father's name: Šaban) -- DPOB: 1932 in Osmači, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #159

11-July-95

We spent the night in the battery factory at the UN base in Potočari.

12- and 13-July-95

When the Četniks arrived at approximately 12:00, they chased us from the factory. They began arresting men and boys that were of heavier build. At about midnight, Četniks dressed in UN uniforms began to take men and women to an area behind the factory. We began to scream and called out to the UN. The same thing happened on the evening of the 13th, at about 03:00. Those that were taken away never returned and the UN didn't provide any help. (The woman names some of the men who were taken away, including her husband.) On 13 July, I boarded a bus and headed toward Kladanj. We stopped near Kravica or Konjević Polje, and the Četniks demanded our money, telling us they would cut our breaths and strip us naked. We then continued our journey toward Kladanj and the Četniks did not mistreat us again.

ALIĆ, Tahira (father's name: Suljo) -- DPOB: 1946 in Tokoljaci, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #160

11-July-95

En route to the UN base, I saw planes fly overhead but they did not attack. We spent the night in the UN base.

12-July-95

At about 10:00, the Četniks arrived at the UN base, saying they were not Četniks, that they were Ratko Mladić's regular army, that they were executing Mladić's orders, and that they would not do anything without his authorization. A Četnik named Zoran was walking about in the area near me and he asked about Naser (Oric's) whereabouts, what had he done with the rest of the population, and why hadn't he waited to "fight it out." At one point, the Četniks that were mingling among the population scattered into the surrounding houses and garages, from where they removed cars and tractors.

There were rumours that Mladić had arrived, but I did not see or hear him. We were told that buses and trucks had arrived to transport us, and my family and I headed for one of the buses. The Četniks and the UN soldiers organized the boarding onto the trucks and buses, and my husband headed for one of the buses, carrying our granddaughter. He passed one Četnik, but a second Četnik ripped our granddaughter from his arms and threw her to the side. He took my husband to a nearby house. I boarded the bus but asked one of the girls who were escorting the bus to take a sweater to my husband. She told me that she couldn't take anything to him because those that had been separated from us would arrive in Kladanj after us that evening. At about 19:00 or 20:00, a convoy of buses headed toward Bratunac. Somewhere near Tišća, I saw two Četniks attacking two of our young women, who were screaming. We did not encounter any problems between Bratunac and Kladanj.

BALTIĆ, Zuhra (father's name: Ramo) -- DPOB: 18 April 1971 (?) in Cerska, Vlasenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #161

10-July-95

We went to the battery factory in Potočari.

12-July-95

The Četniks came to Potočari at 09:00. The first evacuation of women, children and the elderly began at 12:00. The arrest of militarily-able men also began at this time. (The witness identifies some of those arrested.) (The testimony is largely illegible hereafter, but it appears that the witness saw bodies or live people by a brook. An individual committed suicide.)

13-July-95

At 07:00, they loaded us onto buses and headed toward Bratunac. Our bus driver was a man named Milan from Sarajevo, but I don't know his surname. I saw two of our men next to the bus, in a group of about 15 men. A group of approximately 50 of our militarily-able men stood nearby. On the other side of the street and from the bus, I saw five corpses whose faces were covered with scarves. We stopped in Konjević Polje, where I saw 50 of our soldiers. In the village of Đugum, near Kasaba in the Vlasenica municipality, we stopped once again and I saw about 300 of our men who had been taken prisoner.

BEĆIROVIĆ, Merka (father's name: Bajro) -- DPOB: 28 December 1944 in Bučinovići, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #162

11-July-95

My family and I headed for Potočari. The UN placed us in the zinc factory but we spent the night outside.

12-July-95

The Četniks arrived in the afternoon and disarmed the UN. They separated those between the ages of 12 and 80. I was placed on a bus with other women and children and taken toward BiH-controlled territory. As I was getting off the bus near Kladanj at a Četnik checkpoint by the "Kod Refike" cafe, I saw two men and one woman that had been wounded. I heard from others that these three were killed by the Četniks the following day. (The witness then names persons taken prisoner in Konjević Polje but the circumstances of their separation/arrest are not indicated.)

BEĆIROVIĆ, Ragib (father's name: Jusuf) -- DPOB: 26 May 1949 in Pomel, Vlasenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #163

11-July-95

We were informed that people were heading toward Potočari with my family. A column of men were forming, intending to flee through the woods. While passing through the village of Ravna Njiva, the column was shelled.

12-July-95

I arrived in Potočari at approximately 03:30. I was placed in a building that was part of the zinc factory complex, on the road. At approximately 07:00, the Četniks burned the houses along both sides of the road in Potočari. I spoke with Ibro Nuhanović, who told me that he was going to contact the UN and the Serbian army but I never saw or heard from him again. At approximately 08:00, the Četniks arrived. I recognized about ten of the Četniks as men who worked in the bauxite mine in Vlasenica, but I only know them by sight, not by name.

At approximately 13:00, the Četniks began to separate the men aged from 12 to 60 and sometimes older. They were all taken in the direction of the houses beyond the zinc factory, facing left, in the direction heading toward road leading from Srebrenica to Potočari. Earlier at 11:00, the Četniks had started loading people onto buses to take them to "free territory;" others were separated from the rest of the crowd that was scheduled to leave.

Toward evening, I managed to reach the inner area of the zinc factory compound, where I felt safer. That evening, the Četniks came into the compound and took away young men or elderly persons that they found therein; I do not know of their fate.

13-July-95

Some time near 02:00, they took away two boys who were about 13 or 14 years of age and in my vicinity. I stood up with some other women and headed toward the gate, intending to see where they were taking these boys. We were met by four UN soldiers who spoke to us in fluent Bosnian and told us that there was no reason for alarm, that they had arrived to calm the situation. I think they were Četniks dressed in UN uniform.

At about 07:00, people fleeing the area headed toward the UN soldiers intending to ask for their protection because many had lost one or more family members during the night. (This preceding sentence is vague, but the witness appears to be saying that the refugees/dps left the zinc factory and walked to the UN base in Potocari. The VRS had

come into the zinc factory compound during the preceding night/early morning and had taken away family members; they believed that such arrests/disappearances would cease/decrease if they were closer to the UN soldiers.)

At 07:30, I managed to get on a bus, but others were taken away. We headed toward Bratunac. Just prior to the entering Bratunac, the Četniks stopped us and told the driver to hand over every man on the bus so that they could kill them. The driver refused and, after a period of time, we continued on our way. We were stopped on numerous occasions, and were cursed at and threatened. After we passed through the village of Lolići, I noticed about 30 corpses in a field on the left-hand side of the road heading toward Konjević Polje. In Đugum (sic) -- which is between Konjević Polje and Nova Kasaba -- I noticed a large group of captured civilians. We were stopped here, and I saw two Četniks leading away a boy of about 13 years of age whom they aimed to kill. (The boy may have been taken off the bus, but this is not expressly stated by the witness.) But thanks to our bus driver's quick reaction, the boy was put on our bus. I also noticed that the Četniks were forcing a boy of about 15 years of age, to call on the people in the nearby forests to surrender via a megaphone. The Serbian soldiers took up positions next to the buses, claiming the buses would serve as shelter during the arrest of people in the forest. (sic)

After a while, we continued on our way but were stopped in Vlasenica, where three women and three soldiers boarded the bus. One of the soldiers was about 25 years old, was about 170 cm in height, clean-shaven (?), his brown hair brushed upwards. I presume he was an officer of some sort because he wore some type of insignia on his arm. He threatened that he would kill us all the way to Tišća, claiming he had already killed many "Ustaša" but that he was not satisfied with the number. When we got to Tišća, we were told to get off the buses and head toward "free territory." While walking past the Četniks, I recognized my schoolmate, Miloš Perišić, who was born in 1949 in the village of Derventa in the Vlasenica municipality. He also recognized me, cynically asking me, "Are you alive, schoolmate?," to which I did not reply.

BEĆIROVIĆ, Jasmina (father's name: Osman Hamidović) -- DPOB: 03 July 1973 in Podgaja, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #164

11-July-95

We arrived in Potočari in the the early morning hours. About 20 Četniks arrived from the direction of Srebrenica; they disarmed the UN soldiers and asked us if we wanted to be taken to Kladanj. Other Četniks arrived soon thereafter, but this time in trucks. At about 15:00, about 20 empty trucks and buses arrived and they began to load people from the factory complex onto the vehicles. When night had fallen, the Serbian soldiers began to remove men within the confines of the UN base and took them toward Srebrenica. They also took away young women. Panic ensued and terrible cries could be heard. That night was terrible ... I heard that the Četniks had slaughtered these people and that two of the young women had been raped.

12-July-95

At about 09:00, buses and trucks arrived in even greater number. We got on the vehicles and although there were men on my bus, others were separated and taken away. After we passed Konjević Polje, we saw many captured Muslims who were

heading toward Kravica in a column, with their arms above their heads. There were at least 300 men (in the column), including my cousin ... I didn't see any dead bodies along the road, but I heard from others that they had seen corpses. (Hearsay about who was killed follows. The body of Vahid Hodžić, a UN interpreter, was also allegedly seen by others.)

BEGIC, ČIROVIĆ, Jasmina (father's name: Osman Hamidović) -- DPOB: 03 July 1973 in Podgaja, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.42 -- #165

**ČELIK Zlatija (father's name Zuhedija)--DPOB 23-Jan-64 in Zlijeba, Višegrad municipality
binder 5.42 -- #166**

Fled to Potočari. Provides a list of men's names who she "knows" were led away. Left on a truck with inscription "TIHIĆ" on it but does not know whether that was the owner's name or the name of a company.

**ČERIMOVIĆ Zejnija (father's name Zejnil)--DPOB 1954 in Bostahovini, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.42 -- #167**

Fled to Potočari with sick husband and four of five children (elder son not seen after they left village and headed toward Potočari). Husband was removed from one truck where he was situated with his family and forced onto another truck. Once the witness arrived in Tišća, she saw her husband, Avdija, get off the truck. Armed men prevented her from joining him. The witness states that she does not know what happened to him but that he did not re-board the truck and she has never seen him again.

**ČIVIĆ Fatima
binder 5.42 -- # 168**

illegible

**ČIVIĆ Kada (father's name Nazif) DPOB 02-Jan-77 in ????, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.42 -- #169**

illegible

**DŽANIĆ, Zuhdo (father's name Ibrahim) DPOB 1931 in Dobrak, Srebrenica municipality
binder 5.42 -- #170**

12-Jul-95, Tuesday

Last Seen Alive--Srebrenica Witness Statements 00464603

Fled to Potočari. Among the VRS recognized the son of a man named Radivoje from Zgunje and a man by the last name of ČANIĆ in a jeep.

Saw a young woman who had been raped while fetching water. Does not know her name but knows that she arrived in Tuzla.

While in Potočari saw people hang themselves out of fear, younger people about 30 years old. Heard that other people were hanged in the areas around Potočari.

14-Jul-95, Thursday

Left Potočari by bus, pretending he was blind and having a grandson lead him past the Chetniks.

EFENDIĆ, Mahmut (fathers name: Džemal) -- DPOB: 23 March 1973 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41

note: This testimony is the first one contained in the "wood walkers" section. This testimony had initially been filed with the "Potočari" statements, but now has been moved to this section and is summarized here.

The citizens of Potočari were first exposed to the war on 18 April 1992. The attack came from the direction of Bratunac and Nemuka and was conducted by the "Arkanovci Serbian formations" and the JNA.

In early (?) 1995, another attack took place against Potočari. (Illegible one of two sentences follow.) ... part of the civilian population was captured and another group fled toward Tuzla through the woods. **Those that headed for Tuzla were shelled with mortars that carried chemical "poisons," causing people to go insane;** many people were killed and thrown in the brooks and canals. I knew many of those killed by site but I do not know their names.

The group with which I travelled was surrounded by the Četniks in Križevačke njive, at which point Rale from Dimnjaše (in the Srebrenica municipality) was killed. In Kamenica, a group of 16 persons -- myself included -- separated from the group comprised of approximately 15,000 displaced persons. In Križevačke njive, I saw four corpses entwined in an embrace -- I didn't recognize any of them. After Križevačke njive, I saw another three corpses and then we were shelled by the Četniks with chemical weapons. Many people fell down and later regained consciousness. At a "water source" near Cerska, a man took a drink of water and dropped dead; thereafter, no one drank any water. The remaining 15 people in my group headed toward "free territory" but only four made it. I saw mosques destroyed in Konjević Polje and in Kameniste/Kamenica (not fully legible).

BAŠIĆ, Adem (fathers name: Ramo) -- DPOB: 6 January 1949 in Pobudje, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 67

11-07-95

I stayed in Srebrenica until its fall, at which point my wife, our three children and I went toward Šušnjari (in the Srebrenica municipality) with the rest of the civilian population. In Šušnjari, I sent my wife and daughter on to Potočari and my two sons and I stayed in Šušnjari, intending to join the 15,000 to 20,000 civilians headed toward Tuzla.

12-07-95

At approximately 2:00 (in the morning or in the afternoon? -- presumably the former but not clearly specified), the column of which I was part -- I was somewhere in the middle of the column -- left Šušnjari and headed toward Jaglići, and then toward Buljim hill. We came across approximately ten murdered men next to a brook in the Buljim woods, near Kamenica hill, at which point the Četniks ambushed the column, which was about 5 or 6 kilometers long. Hundreds were killed and still more were wounded. We went

on and rested at another brook, about five kilometers from Kamenica mountain and we decided to split up into smaller groups. I recognized the following persons in my group: Ahmo Smajić and his son Almir, Edhem Klačević and his sons Nedžad and Senad, Enes Klančević and his brother Mujo (who was nicknamed "Leco"), Vekaz Salčinović, a certain Kamo who worked as a store salesman in Srebrenica, -- all of these people were from Srebrenica. Also part of my group: a certain Sakib who was a police officer born in Osmaća in the Bratunac municipality, Derviš Šabić and his son Senad from Sendići also in the Bratunac municipality, and a certain Dano who was born in Ljubovje. After a two-hour rest at that spot, the Četniks started shelling us from a hill on our left-hand side, about one kilometer from Kamenica hill. Approximately 100 people were killed and a bit more were wounded. Because of this attack, we immediately headed out. We were attacked again and then we decided that a group of about 1000 should return for those who had been wounded earlier -- this was ordered from the front of the column. This group returned with about 700 wounded, some of whom they carried on their back. We continued and reached a clearing beneath the peak of Kamenica mountain, where the Četniks shelled us again and shot at us with anti-aircraft guns, anti-aircraft machine guns and other weapons until midnight.

late evening hours of 12-07-95 and early morning hours of 13-07-95

Then they ordered us to surrender, telling us we were surrounded, that nothing would happen to us and that we would be exchanged. A man dressed in camouflage came up to me and told me that all the sick in the woods had to be collected and brought to the clearing so that the column could be re-constructed again. By his speech and accent, I presumed that he was a Četnik. This was confirmed to me by a young man and I presumed that the Četniks had infiltrated our column. **This young man claimed that the infiltrators were killing the wounded, giving them lethal injections, and that two of them had tried to give him an injection. Those who drank water poisoned, and given to the walkers, by the Četniks became hysterical, and some died. The infiltrators were also handing out cigarettes and tablets, causing many to hallucinate.**

We headed toward Kamenica hill, only to be attacked by the Četniks that had us surrounded. We ran in various directions. My two sons and I, as well as several others, headed toward Pobudja hoping to escape the Četnik encirclement. We stopped to rest near Kamenica hill and that is where my sons fled out of fear. Some time thereafter, I set out to look for them, which is when I stumbled across a mass of dead men and women; I estimate that there were about 1500 bodies there. I was then noticed by a group of Četniks, one of whom attacked me and started beating me in the face. I managed to run away but I hit a tree branch and fell unconscious. (When I regained consciousness,?) I hid among some tall grass, and then went toward Kamenica hill and came across more of our dead and wounded. I went on to see a group of Četniks shooting tear gas from a "Dus" gun. I hid in the grass, where I stayed until 22:00.

That night, I headed toward Pobudja across the woods known as Kosinjača and Suhi Jaz. Near the Kravica river that runs through Konjević Polje and Lješani

and then below the village of Đugum, I encountered thousands of civilians who were in hiding.

from 14-07-95 to approximately 16-07-95

I stayed there for two or three days, during which time the Četniks from the direction of Konjević Polje and Đugum kept shelling those of us hiding in the woods; many people were killed and wounded. After the third day, they stopped attacking and called out over a megaphone, telling us to surrender, saying not a hair on our heads would be harmed and that we would be exchanged. Up to 300 people surrendered and the Četniks collected them on the paved road that led from Konjević Polje toward Đugum. **Some were taken toward Kasaba while others were summarily executed and buried in a field belonging to Omer Nu(?)haremović from Pobudja, that is between the paved road and the Lječinja river. Before they shot those people in the field, bulldozers dug out two graves, whose dimensions were roughly 50x25 meters. About 20 Četniks shot the people, none of whom I recognized.**

At about 13:00 that day -- I believe it was on 16 July 1995 -- they started to bring groups of about 20 Muslims to the site, lined them up in front of the excavated pits/graves, and then one Četnik would order that another ten open fire. Then all you heard was gunfire and some of the prisoners fell into the pit while the others fell on the ground next to the pit. About two Muslims had been designated to throw the bodies that fell on the ground into the grave; they were later executed as well. This was done in front of all the prisoners brought to that site during the day and the killing went on until about 20:00. I watched all of this from a distance of about 500 meters, while I hid in the Grabik forest, near the house of Mehmed Mujčinović; he was from Pobuda, in the Bratunac municipality.

17-07-95

The execution of Muslims in this way continued the following day, i.e., **17-07-95, from 10:00 to 21:00. When they were finished, bulldozers covered the graves with dirt and drove over the area; however, a mound of dirt -- about 20 meters high -- protruded. I estimate that 1200 people were executed at that site and that each grave contains about 600 bodies. That night, I continued toward the crossroads in Konjević Polje.**

18-07-95

When I got to the crossroad the following morning, I hid 500 meters into the woods. In the so-called "Jadar" field, I saw a crowd of captured civilians encircled by armed Četniks between the paved road and the Jadar river. The Četniks separated the younger and more able men and led them toward Milići. Those that remained in the field were executed. A grave whose dimensions were approximately 50x25 meters had been dug before my arrival and about 20 people were lined up there and shot with anti-aircraft guns and anti-aircraft machine guns by about ten Četniks. Two

Muslims would pick up the bodies that had not fallen into the grave and throw them inside.

I then moved on toward the paved road that linked Konjević Poje and Milići and entered the Kalrmica neighborhood, near Nikola Tešanović's house. I hid, and two Četniks soon passed by and I overheard the following, "What do you think? Look at all the evil done to the Muslims -- isn't someone going to have to pay for this? Look at all these mass graves of Muslims. One day they will be discovered and someone will have to answer for this." The other soldiers answered, **"These are only temporary graves. They will be dug up in one or two months' time and the bodies will be removed and crushed/ground up and no one will know about what happened."** I moved deeper into the woods, and spent the night there.

19-07-95

In the morning on the following day (i.e., on 19-07-95), I headed through the forest toward the Zvornik-Vlasenica-Bratunac road. **At about 11:00, at the crossroad (in Konjević Polje ?) I saw about 30 Četniks standing and looking at a terrain vehicle as it drove back and forth over the bodies of about 100 Muslims laid across the the road. I presume all of them had been alive because when the vehicle drove over them, I heard screams. This lasted for about 90 minutes, at which point the Četniks ordered a 14 year-old Muslim boy who had stood there and watched all this to bring some water in to small plastic canisters from the nearby Jadar river. This boy brought water to them at least 20 times and these Četniks kept pouring the water next to the Muslims that had just been driven over and who were calling out for water. After a while, a Četnik terrain vehicle arrived at that crossroad, bringing approximately 10 Muslims who were ordered to load the run-over Muslims onto the vehicle; they were taken toward Kravica.**

I retreated deeper into the forest and met about 300 Muslims, with whom I spent the entire day. At 22:00, I suggested that we go toward Cerska along the paved road, through the Urdč mountain. All of them refused, intending to wait until it got later. I decided to go by myself and at approximately 22:30, I crossed the paved road.

early morning hours of 20-07-95

I arrived at the Urdč mountain at about 04:00 (i.e., on 20-07-95), where I met about 500 or 600 people near Prisedla. At about 06:00, I headed toward Baljkovići with about ten other people. From Prisedla toward Glodi, en route to Boljkovica, I saw about 10 of our murdered people that were bloated and black. From Glodi toward Veljoj Glavi, I saw hundreds of dead people, of whom many had been slaughtered --**their ears and noses had been cut off and their heads were bashed in.** Heading toward Baljkovići, I saw hundreds of dead people, most of whom appear to have been killed by gunfire or shelling. We spent the night in Snagovo.

20- or 21-07-95

The next morning -- I think it was 20-07-95 -- we headed toward Baljkovići, where I also saw a large number of Muslims that had been killed from gunfire and shelling. I returned with Mirsad and Smajo Medrić, and Šahbaz Huminović toward the Urdč mountain to search for my sons.

21- or 22-07-95

We arrived at Urdč the next day and, in the afternoon, we headed toward Kladanj. When we got to Rašića Gaj, we saw three bodies, got scared and turned back to Urdč. On about 22-07-95, in the afternoon, **we headed toward the elementary school in Cerska, intending to go on to Žepa. We hid about 500 meters from the school, where we spent the entire day. During this time, we heard things being loaded and the arrival of terrain vehicles. At about 22:00, when everything was peaceful, we headed toward Kaldrmica but about one and a half kilometers along the gravel road, we saw a bulldozer working. In an area of about 500 square meters, about a 3 meter-high mound of dirt was being placed piled up. As we passed this area, we smelled rotting flesh. I presume that the bodies of Muslims had been brought to this site for burial on that day.**

We then headed toward Žepa and spent three days on Kamenica hill, where I found my son Mirza. **We stumbled across a navy blue tent, about 3x4meters in size, where the Četniks probably brought captured Muslims and tortured them. I say this because we saw many of our dead in the vicinity; some had been slaughtered, some had their genitals, ears and noses cut off, and several were hanging from tree branches.**

on or about 24-07-95 until 05- or 06-08-95

Having spent three days in that area, we headed toward Kladanj via the Vlasenica area. We arrived in Kladanj on the 5th or 6th of August 1995 between 10:00 and 11:00. En route to Kladanj, I saw about 15 bodies in a canyon near the Četnik positions near Kladanj; two of the bodies had been burned. I was told that the Četniks waited in ambush for those crossing over from Srebrenica.

BAŠIĆ, Husejn (father's name: Osman) -- DPOB: 14 March 1946 in Pobudje, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 68

11-July-95, late afternoon/early evening

My son and I went to Šušnjari with the intention of fleeing toward Tuzla. After everyone had assembled there, Zulfo TURSUNOVIĆ told us that approximately 17,000 men of military age and some women would join the trek ...When we got to Buljim (a hill of some sort?), the Četniks ambushed us and the column then split apart. Many were killed and wounded. I was in the rear of the column that remained in/on Buljim; we stayed there until the following day.

Wood walkers--Srebrenica Witness Statements

12-July-95

00464609

In the late afternoon, we headed toward Kamenica and arrived there in the early evening. ... While we elderly rested, the younger persons in our group gathered the wounded. At nightfall, fire was opened at us and many were killed. We realized that we were surrounded and we fled toward a brook, where we spent the entire night.

13-July-95

In the morning, we fled to the forest. I fell back in the column and met Kadir Avdić and we decided to continue. On the road toward Krajino, we met two Četniks and started to flee. They ran after us and one of them caught Kadir, but I managed to escape and hid in the woods. ... I heard Kadir screaming but his voice got weaker and eventually faded away. The Četniks didn't find me and I went and hid in the to the njivama known as "Grablje." The Četniks ambushed groups of people as they passed through this area and I witnessed all this from a distance of approximately 100 meters; I think they killed about 1000 people on that day. At nightfall, I headed toward Kaldrmica, Udrič and Cerska.

14-July-95

I reached "Borica brijeg/hill" during the night and spent the day resting there. When night had fallen, I passed Čaura and headed toward Udrič. During this part of the trek, I saw many wounded and killed, but I didn't recognize anyone. I met a group of about 200 people not far from Udrič and I "hooked up" with them. We headed toward Baljkovići and stayed there for four days and four nights, ... (and then headed toward and eventually reached BiH-controlled territory.)

TESTIMONY #69 IS MISSING (THIS APPEARS TO BE A SECOND TESTIMONY TAKEN BY HUSEJ/IN BAŠIĆ, OR A TESTIMONY TAKEN BY ANOTHER MAN WHO CARRIES THE SAME NAME)

BEGANOVIĆ, Ragib (father's name: Ibrahim) -- DPOB: 24 April 1949 in Glogova, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 70

09-July-95

I was on the front lines at the position known as "Dobra žena," an area for which my unit bore responsibility, when the attack against the enclave began. ... We retreated to Srebrenica ... and went to the BiH army's 28th division command. From a distance of about 300 or 400 meters from where I was standing, I saw about 100 soldiers in SMB (military olive green) uniforms in the direction of Zeleni Jadar. Ammunition was given to us here and we were ordered to defend the city. I saw two UN APCs stationed on the piazza/market place shooting in the direction from which the aggressor was attacking the

city. The UN returned fire for about half an hour and then retreated toward its base. I headed toward Potočari with my son ...

10-July-95

I found out that the army (i.e., the BiH soldiers) was gathering on Lipa, with the aim of going to Sušnjari, where the members of the 28th division had been ordered to assemble. That morning, my son Elvir and I headed toward Lipa. Most of the men from my division had reached Lipa, and we headed toward Jagličići and Šušnjari at about 22:00 and reached Jagličići at about 24:00. We were then told that we would try to break through to "free territory" (i.e., BiH-controlled territory.) ... About 2,000 to 3,000 civilians travelled with us. ...

11-July-95

At about 10:00, my unit left Jagličići and headed toward Kamenica and Konjević Polje. We stopped at the first brook having passed Buljim, and were told that the column had been severed. We continued in the designated direction ... The aggressor shot at our column during this period and from, time to time, a mortar was also lobbed. The column stopped again, about two or three kilometers before the paved Konjević Polje-Kaldrmica road. I found out that a part of the column had managed to pass (the road) but then the aggressor had opened fire and the rest of the column had to stop. At that moment, about 7,000 to 8,000 soldiers and civilians were in the column in the woods. While we were planning to continue the trek, at about 22:00 heavy artillery fire attacked us ... the attack lasted for about 45 minutes. We all scurried for shelter. When the attack stopped, I looked up and saw bodies around me. I found my son and decided to continue along the route with him, hoping to catch up with the first half of the column that had managed to cross the road earlier. Others did the same. But we were attacked again, and the column split apart yet once more into many small groups. When I realized we could not cross the road, I turned back toward the village of Burlice with my son, Šemo Malagić and Hazim Omerović. We found shelter in an abandoned house in Burlice.

12-July-95

The next morning, I realized that about 100 people had also sought shelter in Burlice. Scouts went out to view the terrain but informed us that the aggressor had planted ambushes along the way leading to the road.

13-July-95

A group of about 45 persons -- including my son and me -- decided to head toward Žepa. We headed toward Rogača and Slatine in the evening.

14-July-95

In the morning, we reached Slatine and found that much of the village had been burned ... and we hid in the nearby forest.

Wood walkers--Srebrenica Witness Statements

00464611

early morning hours of 15-July-95

We reached Sečerska, where we found a burnedout APC, and two automatic rifles. We removed the anti-aircraft machine gun from the APC and took it with us toward Žepa. We reached Žepa on the morning of 15 July. We reported to the Žepa defense command and offered our help defending Žepa. We found out that about 800 Srebrenica residents had managed to reach Žepa and all of them actively participated in the defense of Žepa. The first heavy attacks against Žepa began on 15 July and I spent the next five days on the front lines.

On or about 22-July-95

After it became clear that Žepa could not defend itself, my unit withdrew toward Suvi potok. Under the command of Hamdija Malagić, 47 of us headed toward Sučeska. ...

On or about 24-July-95

After two days, we split into two groups. ... I saw aggressor forces pillaging villages. ... We reached Šušnjara and rested there.

On or about 26-July-1995

At about 4:00 in the morning, we headed toward the Konjević Polje-Kaldrmica road toward which the column from Srebrenica had earlier headed. While passing through the valley where the first ambush against the Srebrenica trekkers had taken place, I saw about 1,500 to 2,000 corpses that were decaying. ... Also, from the valley toward the road, I also saw decaying corpses. I approximate that in and around the valley, there were about 2,500 corpses. We managed to cross the road. We reached Cerska via Jadar and met up with about 500 to 600 persons from Srebrenica.

On or about 28-July-1995

We left Cerska and headed toward Vlasenica. We reached free territory -- near the tunnel before Kladanj -- on 10 August 1995.

TESTIMONY OF HAJRULAH BITINOVIĆ (#71) HAS BEEN ERN'D (ERN # 0033-7864 TO -7868)

ĆOSIĆ, Muharem (father's name: Meho) -- DPOB: 12 March 1968 in Blječeva, Srebrenica (or Bratunac?) municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 72

11-July-95

We headed toward Buljim and I was among the first one thousand people in the column. We continued for two days without any problems.

On or about 13-July-95

We were ambushed in Jadar and between 500 and 600 people were killed.

14-July-95

We reached Baljkovice, where about 100 people went mad (?) and about 150 people were killed in an ambush.

ĆERIMOVIĆ, Abdulah (father's name: Nuriya) -- DPOB: 27 March 1965 in Srbiočni, Vlasenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 73

No dates are provided in this testimony.

Upon arrival on Mratinjsko hill near the village of Kamenica, the column consisted of about 6,000 to 7,000 people, mostly those who were capable of bearing arms and a smaller percentage of poorly armed soldiers. A series of Četnik ambushes led to the severing, and decrease in the size of, the column. We carried the wounded, which slowed us down.

When we got to Mratinjsko hill, panic ensued among the trekkers. No one knew the way forward from there. We tried to go in various directions but were ambushed, lost large numbers of people, and always ended up retreating in the direction from which we had come. We travelled at night. I noticed two persons among us who, by their speech, did not appear to be part of the group. I approached one of them and started a conversation; he told me that Četniks were among our group. The second man with whom I also struck up a conversation, was hiding an automatic rifle. I moved away from them, went up to one of our armed men, told him that two Četniks had infiltrated the column and that I had personally spoken to them. I told him to arrest or kill them but he refused, saying I was hallucinating. Then the two men to whom I had spoken opened fire and killed persons in their immediate vicinity. People ran in panic. I heard someone yell out not to run -- that our own people were shooting because they were beginning to hallucinate or had fallen into states of depression. I didn't believe that because groups had followed our column on either side; they were Četniks. Soon thereafter, fire was opened on us and I and some others ran from the column toward the hill, with the intention of heading toward Rijeka. We ran into a group of Četniks and we were forced to surrender.

We were ordered to take our knapsacks off our backs, and to head toward some bushes. They told us to stand in front of a bush, and they took one by one behind the bush and you could hear beatings with a blunt object. I knew what was happening and I ran away, toward a small stream known as Rijeka. As I was running, I ran into another group of about ten Četniks. One of our men was with them. ... They took both of us past Rijeka and then they separated us -- three of them went with the other man and the rest of them told me to follow them. I started to run away and one of them ran after me with a gun. I ran into the bushes and hid there for half an hour, while they searched for me. The soldier that had run after me, found me, put a gun to my head, beat

and cursed me. He called over one of his colleagues who asked me if I knew a teacher from Cerska and I did not. The two began to sepak to one another and I used the opportunity to run away.

DAUTOVIĆ, Osmo (father's name: Osman) -- DPOB: 12 March 1977 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 74

No dates are provided in this testimony.

The command told us that all those capable of enduring a long and hard journey should join the army, which was to head toward free territory in the evening. Toward nightfall, a large group of about 12,000 people had assembled -- all men, except for a handful of young women and children. By evening, the column was about 15 kilometers long and it headed toward Buljim. On Buljim, we waited for other columns that were coming from other directions. ...

In the evening, when we were ordered to line up in preparation for the journey, fire was opened on us. The Četniks had apparently encircled us while we rested and waited for the others on Buljim. They used mortars, etc. ..., against us and the attack lasted for about half an hour. The Četniks then set out to capture those that had run from the column to escape the attack. I was among one of those groups, which also included five other people. On a hill above Konjević Polje, we ran into a column that had continued the trek from Buljim. We continued on our way but Četniks infiltrated our column. We only became aware of this when they started to divide the column into smaller groups, saying they knew a better way to travel. When we realized what was happening, people started to scream that there were Četniks among us; then the Četniks opened fire and killed hundreds of people. It was dark, and I ran for cover but found many dead bodies around me.

The shooting stopped and the Četniks called out for us to negotiate a surrender over the megaphone. Someone yelled out that two persons had set out to negotiate and that the rest of us should re-assemble and wait for the results of the negotiations. When no one returned from the negotiations, a few of us set out to find out what had happened to them. When we moved a bit closer, we heard a voice begging to be killed, asking not to be tortured or slaughtered. When we moved still closer, we say that one of our negotiators had his throat slit and his eyes gauged out; the other one was still alive but had been gravely wounded. People started to panic and run in all directions. **The Četniks began to shoot at us again, and they lobbed some type of mechanism that released some type of smoke. After the people inhaled the smoke, they began to hallucinate, killing themselves with hand grenades and firearms that they had with them. People were being killed by the Četnik weaponry but some also committed suicide. A large number of people were killed and wounded.**

About ten or fifteen of us left the column. We crossed the river Jadar and reached Urdč mountain. We met many people on Urdč and others kept arriving. We stumbled across still more Četnik ambushes, but because I was at

the front of the column, I did not see much except for a few corpses belonging to our people or the Četniks.

When we reached Nezuk (i.e., BiH-controlled territory), the chemical weapons had effected some people's nerves, and they began to hallucinate and call out that they were Četniks. I was lucky not to have come into contact with the "poison."

DEDIĆ, Omer (father's name: Mujčin) -- DPOB: 27 April 1954 in Pobuđe, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 75

11-July-95

I fled from my house with my neighbors toward Kamenica and Tuzla. When we got to Kamenica, a Četnik ambush awaited us and many civilians were killed. We then headed toward Tuzla and when we had crossed the paved road, we were again attacked by a Četnik ambush. (The witness names those killed during this second ambush.) I arrived in Tuzla on 17 July 1995.

DERVIŠAGIĆ, Ahmet (father's name: Hamid) -- DPOB: 16 September 1962 in Klačnik, Višegrad municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 76

(No dates are provided in this testimony.)

I fled to Srebrenica with my family in 1992. When Srebrenica was attacked, I fled to the forest with the other men while my wife and two children remained in Srebrenica. During our trek, I saw many of our dead but I did not recognize anyone nor did I have time to properly look at them. We were attacked with various weapons. Three people were hit in front of me. We didn't rest and we did not leave the wounded behind. Četniks infiltrated our column, feigning that they were our people. They led off groups of people, claiming they knew the terrain but I do not know what they did to them. At one point during the night, a man came up to me and asked me, "Pajo (i.e., the witness's nickname), do you recognize me?" When I looked a little closer, I realized that he was my school friend and neighbor from Višegrad, RADENKO LUKIĆ. When I recognized him, I realized what was happening and I ran away from him, running after the column (of refugees/dps) in the dark. I never saw him again. It was clear to me that he was a member of the "special units" and that he had infiltrated our column.

ĐOZIĆ, Ahmet (father's name: Muaz) -- DPOB: 12 June 1959 in Zabočina, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 77

11-July-95

(No time period is specified and while all of this might have taken place during the course of 24 hours, it seems likely that the events took place during the course of two days. However, exact dates are not given by the witness.)

The Četniks attacked and burned my village of Zabožina, so I fled with my wife and children to the Kazani suburb. I then fled to the woods with the army, and my wife headed toward the UN base. I was among a group of 25 members of the "SJB Srebrenica" (?) and we arrived in the village of Šušnjari that same day. A column comprised of soldiers and a larger number of civilians was assembled and we headed toward Jaglići. In the Buljim area, the column was split apart by a Četnik artillery and infantry attack. I estimate that about 20 people were killed and 11 were wounded in my vicinity. We carried the wounded to Pobudanska Kamenica, where we were to re-group and we continued our trek with about 5,000 civilians. At that point, we were attacked and a tree fell; I was pinned to the ground by its branches and couldn't move. After two or three hours, the column had been completely severed and I managed to flee to a higher hill, where a column of civilians were gathering. Many were wounded and it was already late in the evening. I noticed that unknown persons were mingling among the column; they wore white boots and were handing out water, bread and tablets to the people. I also noticed that some of those who drank the water began to exhibit signs of insanity shortly after they had drunk the water. I realized that those wearing the white boots were Četniks who had infiltrated our column and had "liquidated" (sic) individuals in the column.

After a while, the column headed toward Konjević Polje, but we were attacked by a Četnik ambush. Many people were killed and wounded but we managed to reach the paved road that led toward Konjević Polje. Two or three kilometers further, we were attacked again and the column fell apart. I was in a group of men (names provided) that decided to head back toward Sućeska at day break, intending to find food and go into hiding. But while we (in the group) were sitting on the ground, about five or six Četniks came out of nowhere and yelled, "Give yourselves up!" I noticed that they were wearing white boots. We threw our hands up in the air and headed toward them. We went toward a path that led to a brook but I managed to fall and stumble off the path. They handcuffed the others in my group and led them toward Konjević Polje. Another survivor who I met later told me that these Četniks had hung Sead Hafizović. I managed to escape.

on or about 12-July-95

I spent the entire following day hiding and waiting for nightfall. Groups of Četniks passed by me, calling my name and telling me to surrender. I left my hiding place at nightfall and found Suljo Smajic from Kamenica, and we headed toward the village of Rahunići, in the Bratunac municipality.

on or about 13-July 95

At daybreak, we hid in some underbrush on a plateau of sorts, waiting for night to fall again. From this elevated point, from a distance of about one kilometer, we could see about 1,000 prisoners with their hands above their head between Kravica and Bandići. The Četniks were calling out, over a megaphone, to those still hiding in the woods to surrender. When night fell, we headed toward the village of Rahunići to find food.

During the course of twelve days' travel, from approximately 12-July-95 to 24-July-95 (specific dates are not provided by the witness)

When heard a bulldozer in the distance. We continued further and at a place between Konjević Polje and the Kasaba playground, we saw a bulldozer throwing dirt over a large pit which, I presume, contained the bodies of those murdered. We saw many Četniks in this area, so we returned to Rahunići, where we stayed in hiding for three days. We then headed toward the village of Kamenica, in the Bratunac municipality. There were many Četniks at the entrance to the village, where they managed to capture about 200 civilians and lead them toward Konjević Polje. After a while, I met several men (names provided) in the woods and we decided to head toward Žepa. However, we were attacked by a Četnik ambush and this group of 33 men was split into two groups. We got to Žepa but the Četniks overran that town two days later. A large number of civilians surrendered and headed toward Crni Potok, where they used boats to cross the Drina river into Serbia proper. I, however, hid in an area above Žepa. We then fled the area and met up with a man who knew the way to Kladanj. Our group of 64 headed toward Kladanj but we were ambushed and many were killed. Of the original 64, 47 made it to "free territory" while the others were killed or had disappeared. We traveled for nine days from Žepa to Kladanj.

EFENDIĆ, Hajrulah (father's name: Avdo) -- DPOB: 01 January 1947 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 78

11-July-95

I went to Buljim, intending to join up with other members of the Bosnian Army to escape "the Četnik terror" (sic). We divided ourselves according to unit and about 17,000 (sic) civilians and soldiers headed toward "free territory." We travelled all night.

12-July-95

At dawn, we reached Kamenica, not far from Kravica, in the Bratunac municipality. We stopped to rest and were attacked by the Četniks and we all fled. I fled into the forest and returned to our original resting place to find my sons. I saw about eight or ten dead bodies and the bodies of two young women, about 20 years of age. We tried to remove the wounded. We reached a hill and the Četniks began shooting again. We left the wounded man we were carrying and headed toward Konjević Polje.

"Following days thereafter" (no specific dates provided by the witness)

The Četniks kept attacking us, severing our column, capturing and killing others -- but I did not personally see this because I was fleeing. Seven of us remained together, wandering in the woods.

15-July-95 (Saturday, according to the witness)

We came to a paved road one kilometers from Kravica, in the Bratunac municipality. We crossed the road, heading toward a 20 meter-high boulder on the right side of the road that led to Konjević Polje. We headed toward the Jadar river and about 70 meters from the aforementioned boulder, we saw about 50 corpses. They were lying next to the water (river?), so that their feet or their heads were in the water. They were lined up next to one another and most of them were lying on their backs. They had been killed with a gun, their wounds were mostly confined to the chest, and all of them were men -- between about 20 and 30 years old. They had been undressed and their clothes and shoes were not to be found in the vicinity. The bodies appear to have been killed the previous day. None of us could recognize any of the corpses. We crossed the river and moved on toward Udric (sic). We met a group of about 25 people and then met another column. On Monday (on or about 17 July), we crossed onto "free territory."

GABELJIĆ, Esad (father's name: Salkan (?)) -- DPOB: 19 April 1953 in Bučinovići, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 79

11-July-95

My wife and two children went to Potočari and I fled through the woods. About 13,000 civilians fled to the forest, forming a column approximately ten kilometers in length. I was in the latter part of the column. Our column was ambushed several times by the Četniks. Somewhere in the middle of the forest between Jagličići and Konjević Polje, the Četniks cut the column into two parts, so that the first half of the column managed to escape the ambush while the latter part of the column scattered into the woods. I and five other people fled toward a brook and spent the night in the forest.

12-July-95

We spent the day near the brook and in the evening we moved on, intending to cross the road between Konjević Polje and Kasaba. When we were about 200 meters from the road, we heard a bulldozer working along the road. After about one or two hours' time, the bulldozer stopped working. For one hour thereafter, we heard gurgling (?), as if someone was slitting another's throat. Then the bulldozer began working again -- it was probably filling a pit it had previously dug. We retreated back into the woods, but we heard the Četniks calling out for us to surrender. They claimed that UNPROFOR had arrived to take us to "free territory." We noticed several UN APCs but Četniks -- not UN soldiers -- were standing around them. Back in the forest, we stumbled across the bodies of approximately 30 murdered men. I didn't recognize any of them because most of them had jackets thrown over their heads. We later came across a group of 16 men and one women. We travelled through the forest for another twelve days (on or about 24 July), at which point we reached "free territory," near Kladanj.

GUTIĆ, Sabahudin (father's name: Nurif) -- DPOB: 15 April 1966 in Zalužja, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #80

NOTE: Second page of testimony is illegible. New copy or original testimony needed for complete summary. Summary that follows below is based on pages that are legible, i.e., pp. 1 and 3.

11-July-95

We headed toward the U.N. base in Donji Potočari but, when we reached the gas station in Srebrenica, I separated from my family and joined a group of men that was heading toward the Kliča river, toward Jagličići. While we were approaching/climbing the Bukovik hill above Sućeska, the Četniks began to shell the column of civilians from the direction of Zalažje, thus killing and wounding many. We arrived in Jagličići late in the evening. A large column of civilians had already continued the trek toward Konjević Polje. The first major Četnik attack against us in the Buljim area took place in an area below the Hajduk cemetery, in a brook. The Četniks were attacking with 82 and 120 mm. shells from the direction of Ježeštica. We continued toward Konjević Polje. While we were heading from Buljim toward Konjević Polje, Četniks dressed in civilian clothing infiltrated our column intending to terrify the column and to divert some people in the direction of Četnik ambushes. An unknown man dressed in civilian clothing joined the column about five meters from me only to yell out later, "Give yourselves up. You're surrounded. Capture them alive." Soon thereafter, he left the column and fire was opened on the column.

PAGE 2 ILLEGIBLE

... Late evening and early morning of 12/13-July-95

About 1,500 men surrendered to the Četniks in the area of K/Bratinjac (?) and Kose, known as Pala. They were taken in the direction of Kravica in a military truck but I do not know of their fate.

15-July-95

In the afternoon, while I was in the forest, a group of Četniks arrived and they were calling out to one another using the following names: Slavko, Savo and Miko. They got into a truck and headed toward Kravica. (The testimony here is unclear. Were prisoners also on the truck? Not clearly stated, as such, but implied. Needs clarification.) While scavenging for food that day, not far from a place known as Pala Bukva, we found two wounded men who had survived the aforementioned massacre -- one was about 27 years old and was from Višegrad, and the other was about 35 years old. The young man from Višegrad died two days later. The second man insisted that he could no longer continue the trek because of his severe wounds and I do not know of his fate. Also, during the time we spent on Pala Bukva, we stumbled across many bodies, including a man whose hands had been cut off and who had been massacred and otherwise mutilated.

16-July-95 to 18-July-95

My son-in-law and I were in the Kravica area and we saw seven VRS military trucks coming from the direction of Kravica. They carried about 500 to 600 corpses, which they unloaded next to the river.

16 and 17 July-95

(After the corpses had been dumped), a bulldozer dug a pit where all the corpses were brought and buried.

18-July-95

In the afternoon, the same bulldozer covered the pit.

29-July-95

I crossed over to "free territory" in the Kladanj area.

HAJDAREVIĆ, Meho (father's name: Abdulah) -- DPOB: 03 January 1959 in Visocnik, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 81

11-July-95

I headed toward the village of Fojari, where I found approximately 2,000 persons. I then proceeded to Jagličići, where I encountered 15,000 people -- mostly men. We formed a column and headed toward Tuzla. When we passed the Četnik line in Buljim and had traversed four or five kilometers into the woods, I saw 11 civilian corpses -- including one woman and a boy of about 15 years of age -- near a brook. We stumbled across other bodies that were usually to be found in groups of four or five. We continued on our way, carrying the wounded.

12-July-95

We arrived at the forest known as "Kamenica" at about 22:00 hours, where we decided to spend the night. But some people started screaming, and some started to run away. I stumbled across a person who had just been massacred. It became clear to me that Četniks dressed in civilians clothes had infiltrated our column. The Četniks then opened fire from the forest and I fled into the woods. The shooting stopped after about one hour and we could hear moaning. I saw Četniks walk among the wounded and take their money before slitting their throats. Those dressed in Bosnian Army uniforms were particularly tortured. The moon was out, and I could see everything. The Četniks were calling one another by Muslim names. During the evening, the Četniks brought people in groups of four or five and massacred about 50 civilians in front of my hiding place.

13-July-95

We left our hiding place after the Četniks had gone, in search of water. We stumbled across a field where we saw a large number of corpses, all of which

had been massacred/had their throats slit. A woman of about 40 years of age and three children had been killed. The victims had their eyes gauged out, had been hung, had their genitals mutilated, etc. Among the bodies, we found one man who had survived but whose jaw had been broken. He told us he was from the village of Pahljevići, in the Vlasenica municipality. He told us to hide because Četniks were close by. My companion and I hid and soon thereafter a group of Četniks arrived in civilian clothing and we watched as they beat the man to whom we had just spoken. They left soon thereafter and we approached the man that had been beaten and gave him some water. He told us to flee -- that we could not help him.

We returned to our old hiding place and found two other men, one of whom was wounded but claimed to know the terrain. We went on toward Konjević Polje. We walked all night.

14- or 15-July-95

In the early morning, we passed through the village of Pervani, that had been totally burned, and I saw eight massacred bodies nearby. We hid during the day and travelled at night. We eventually "hooked up" with a larger group of civilians and reached "free territory."

HALILOVIĆ, Sabrija (father's name: Ibro) -- DPOB: 02 January 1950? in Tegare, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 82

TESTIMONY LARGELY ILLEGIBLE -- WE NEED A BETTER COPY OR THE ORIGINAL IN ORDER TO SUMMARIZE PROPERLY.

Based on what little is decipherable, the witness appears to have been part of the column that left from Jagličići, but further details are not legible.

HUSEJNOVIĆ, Behija (father's name: Hasan) -- DPOB: 29 ? 1972? in Loznica, Loznica municipality (presumably in Serbia proper) -- binder 5.41 -- # 83

TESTIMONY LARGELY ILLEGIBLE -- WE NEED A BETTER COPY OR THE ORIGINAL IN ORDER TO SUMMARIZE PROPERLY.

Based on what little is decipherable, the witness (a woman) appears to have been part of a column that headed toward Žepa ??? (But the print is too faint to clearly decipher her destination.) She appears to have travelled with her brother and many others, and was shot at while fleeing in the woods. She appears to have been captured by Serbian forces and was loaded on a bus that took her toward Kladanj.

HASANOVIĆ, Admir (father's name: Avdo) -- DPOB: 24 October 1971 in Ljubovija, Ljubovija municipality (presumably in Serbia proper, on the border, near Bratunac) -- binder 5.41 -- # 84

1992

The Novi Sad corps of the JNA and troops belonging to Arkan and the White Eagles took control in Bratunac. They burned my house, and my family and I went to Srebrenica.

11-July-95

Approximately 15,000 of us men headed toward Buljim, Kamenica and eventually Tuzla. The Četniks shelled the column soon after our departure from the enclave, and they managed to sever the column and about 1,000 people disappeared at that point. About 20 people were killed and 40 were wounded. We managed to evacuate most of the wounded, but some remained behind. Some committed suicide.

No further dates provided in the testimony, which continues:

Several hundred people stayed on Buljim. The Četniks shelled the column in the Kamenica area, splitting the column into smaller groups. I was closer to the front of the column, of which approximately 2,000 to 3,000 people were also part. When we got to Udrč, we waited for more people to join us and we headed toward Kamenica and then toward Baljkovići. We were ambushed again by the Četniks in Liplje. We managed to capture two Četniks -- one of them was named Zoran, he was born in 1967, and he was a graduate of the police "school"/academy in Sarajevo. I do not know the name of the other man. (No further details provided about the capture or fate of the allegedly captured Serbs.)

About 5,000 of us eventually crossed over to "free territory."

HASANOVIĆ, Hasan (father's name: Husein) -- DPOB: 21 May 1953 in Babuljica, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 85

11-July-95

I headed for the forest. We were shelled that day on the Djugom hill. **I noticed that the Četniks were lobbing shells filled with chemicals/"poison," and I informed the others of this fact.**

No further dates provided by witness in the testimony:

During our trek, police officers from Belgrade infiltrated our column and killed people. I knew they were from Belgrade because they said that they had lost their main man from Belgrade. In general, they were attired in the clothes of those they had killed, mingled among us and presented themselves as knowing the route to BiH-controlled territory. My brother, I and three others left the column and went to Kravica, where five more people joined us. We crossed the Jadar river and continued our journey. I heard the Četniks yelling, probably to one another. Further along, I lost my son (no details given).

When we reached Konjević Polje, I saw a large group of Četniks and people. There, I witnessed the rape of two women by the Četniks. I saw three children

that had been killed by strangulation, and another three that had been stabbed/impaled (*nabijeni na nož*). The Četniks did not call one another by name but, rather, referred to one another as "colleague." I recognized a police officer from Belgrade among them.

I continued with my group, stumbling across a large quantity of weapons, and killed or massacred bodies. I do not know the area where I saw this, but I do know that I saw three massacred bodies in Zvornička Kamenica. One of the men in our group surrendered to the Četniks, while the rest of us crossed over to "free territory" on 24 July 1995.

HASANOVIĆ, Vejz (father's name: Juso) -- DPOB: 02 April 1941 in Radjenovići, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 86

The witness begins his testimony by describing the situation in his village in 1992, his flight to Srebrenica and the situation within the enclave prior to July 1995.

10-July-95

We went to the UN base in Potočari and spent the night in front of the base.

11-July-95

At approximately 01:00, we were notified that groups were assembling in Lipa and Šušnjari with the intention of heading toward Tuzla. In Šušnjari, we were divided into groups and, in one column, headed toward Tuzla, via Konjević Polje. We were ambushed in "the Kravica forest" (sic - the forest near Kravica?), many were killed and wounded, and the column broke apart into smaller groups. Those of us who survived, re-assembled and headed toward Konjević Polje.

12-July-95

In the evening, we encountered another ambush. We managed to collect the wounded and, after a while, the Četniks called on us to deliver the wounded to a clearing in the direction of Kravica, where they promised to provide aid to the wounded and take the rest of us to Tuzla. Many yelled back that they would surrender and then the shooting stopped. We went toward the clearing, laid down the wounded and then they opened fire on us with guns. **A shell fell behind us, after which I noticed that a thick smoke was being carried by the wind toward us. I threw myself to the ground and buried my face in the grass until the smoke had passed over us. Not long after this took place, some individuals began to behave hysterically, screaming, acting disoriented, and unconsciously heading toward the Četnik positions into certain death. I believe this type of behavior had been induced by some type of chemical weapon.** I fled from the area out of fear and followed a brook to the Kravica river.

A Četnik saw me and beat me over the head, and I lost consciousness. When I regained consciousness, I didn't see anyone around me and dragged myself

into the nearby underbrush. The Četnik that had beat me then came back to the area with a knife in his hand but he couldn't find me. I hid in the bushes until late in the evening.

13- to 15-July-95

I wandered about by myself for three days.

On or about 15-July-95

I found six people from Srebrenica, with whom I went to the village of Pobudje, where we found about another 100 people.

On or about 16-July-95

The following day, the Četniks fired at us and called on us to surrender. Most of the people did, in fact, surrender. Two other men and I hid in the bushes while the Četniks took away those who had surrendered, but I do not know where they were taken. We stayed in that village until the following day.

On or about 17-July-95

We noticed Četnik soldiers in the area, and we hid deeper in the underbrush and were not noticed. That night, we went into the village and found others from Srebrenica and we all headed toward Žepa.

Exact date(s) not specified

We got to Žepa and I was transported to Tuzla by bus. En route to Tuzla, the bus stopped and three men in uniform boarded the bus. One of them introduced himself as RATKO MLADIĆ and said, "Good evening. I'm General Ratko Mladić. I am addressing you just to let you know that I am not the man your media makes me out to be. I do not massacre nor rape your women. These persons with me are journalists (belonging to ITN? the UN? copy of unclear) and you should feel free to make any statement you wish." Confronted by our silence, (Mladić?) asked, "Did the Serbian army rape your women?" A small number of people replied that no one had been raped. We then continued toward "free territory." Not far from where we disembarked, two uniformed Četniks told us to hand over our jewelry and money. Those who had money, handed it over and those who didn't, were threatened. They took away the children of some women but eventually returned them.

HODŽIĆ, Azmir (father's name: Šefik) -- DPOB: 25 May 1974 in Srebrenica, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 87

No dates given in the testimony

My grandfather and I joined the 15,000 mostly military-capable men (who fled Srebrenica). We were ambushed in the vicinity of Kravica. My grandfather and I were in the latter part of the column. I grabbed my grandfather and fell

toward a brook, but I saw a Četnik take a hand grenade and pull the pin. I recognized the Četnik. I threw myself to the ground and lost consciousness. Some of my friends ran from the column toward me and threw water on me to wake me up. I told them to leave me alone and find my grandfather. While attending to my wounds, someone told me that my grandfather had been killed by the hand grenade. The Četnik that threw the hand grenade and killed my grandfather was MAKSIM ŽEKIĆ, nicknamed "MAKI." He was the son of Milo...(typing cut off), had been a former trucker/mover from(?) Sijemova, and we knew him before the war. My friends helped me bury my grandfather and then I continued at the head of the column with the rest of the wounded. Many more things transpired during our journey but because I was at the head of the column, I don't know the exact details of what happened within the column and I was not directly involved in any other incident -- I only heard of these things from others. The column had been about 17 kilometers in length.

HODŽIĆ, Džanan (father's name: Šaban) -- DPOB: 10 March 1959 in Rahić (or Prohići?), Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 88

from 11-July-95; no further dates given

We left the village of Šušnjari and stumbled across a minefield in Jagličići and five civilians died and 10 were wounded. We carried the wounded but were ambushed near the village of Kravica, when we had stopped to rest. Some of us managed to escape the Četnik encirclement in smaller groups, while others were captured. Between Kravica and Konjević Polje, I saw three to five massacred bodies but we could not stop to identify them because we were being shelled by the Četniks. **The Četnik army poisoned the water in the streams with chemicals, and many people were left behind because of the poisoning.** In Kasaba, at a place known as Kaldrmica, we crossed the Jadar river and the Četniks released the water that had earlier accumulated in the lake; more than 200 people remained behind there and I do not know of their fate.

HODŽIĆ, Nezir, (father's name: Avdo) -- DPOB: 02 June 1965 in Pobudje, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 89

The witness gives a short synopsis of the take-over of the Bratunac municipality by Serbian forces in 1992, naming persons allegedly responsible for such actions.

11-July-95 and thereafter (no further dates given)

I left with a large group of men that travelled through the woods toward "free territory." I recognized JOVAN NIKOLIĆ and a police officer from Blječeva named BRANE among the Četniks. We were constantly shelled by the Četniks during our journey. I also saw many dead people, burned villages and destroyed religious objects in the Srebrenica, Konjević Polje, Cerska and Kamenica areas. I heard that Četniks at the UN base in Potočari wore UN uniforms and carried the UN soldiers' weapons, and that they killed and raped people.

HODŽIĆ, Zuhra (father's name: Arif) -- DPOB: 08 September 1959 in Pale, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 90

11-July-95

I joined the men that were fleeing through the woods. There were about 17,000 of us. We headed across Buljim, where we were first ambushed by the Četniks. I estimate that about 200 unarmed Muslims were killed then.

Early morning hours of 12-July-95

Some time after midnight, the Četniks infiltrated our column. Many Muslims were killed with knives that night. Several times, I heard screams and cries and the words, "Don't slit my throat." I knew the area very well and I called out to people to flee with me. Approximately 180 unarmed Muslims headed out with me. At about 07:00, I stumbled across a 45 year-old man in the Vlasenica municipality, before the Jadar river. His ear, part of his nose and his tongue had been cut off. He was sitting and crying with pain. We had no choice and continued on.

13-July-95

At approximately 12:00, we arrived on Udrić hill, and there we met others who had reached the hill before us; there were about 2,000 people already there. In the afternoon, we all headed across the Drinjača river and came to territory in the Zvornik municipality. We were met by a Četnik ambush at "Velika glava," and many of our people were killed. We fled in panic across Lipanj hill, Baljkovići and Nežuk, and eventually got to the Tuzla area. We were attacked by the Četniks on Lipanj hill in Baljkovići and at least 50 of our people were killed, and many more were wounded and remained behind or had been captured.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Ibrahim (father's name: Alija) -- DPOB: 01 July 1969 in Šušnjari, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 91

Note: An later testimony by a man with the same name but different birthdate (i.e., # 96) appears to have been given by the same man whose testimony is provided here, i.e., the man interviewed in testimony #91 and the man interviewed in testimony #96 are the same person. It appears that the man was interviewed twice on two separate occasions. Interview #91 was taken on 7 August 1995 while he was in the military hospital in Tojšići (Kalesija municipality), and interview #96 was taken on 15 August 1995 in Modraca (Lukavac municipality). Indeed, appended to interview #96 is a form releasing the interviewee from the Kalesija military hospital on 12 August 1995. The man's birthdate was probably wrongly recorded during one of the interviewing sessions, but this should be clarified. The facts in both testimonies correspond, but the dates are a bit "off."

10-July-95

By nightfall, large numbers of people were assembling in my village, intending to flee through the woods toward "free territory." (At 23:00?), the command at the front of the column ordered that we begin the journey in a single-file column. There were about 10,000 of us ... and we headed toward Konjević Polje.

Probably on 11-July-95

Before reaching Konjević Polje, we were attacked by the first Četnik ambush ... but the column continued on toward Kamenica. Not far after passing Kamenica and after having escaped the ambushes, the column stopped to wait for those that had been separated from the head of the column. Every group that arrived carried those that had been wounded. We waited for night to fall before continuing our journey. While we were getting ready to move on, something exploded not far from me and machine gun fire was opened on us. The sound of the Četnik APCs and tanks could be heard. I ran away in the dark, toward a hill. When I arrived at the top, I found many of our people already there, shooting in all directions, not taking care to see if they were shooting at the Četniks or at our own people. I stayed on the ground, watching as the Četniks "mowed down" this group of people (already on the hill). Those of us that survived looked for our loved ones. We headed back to the area from which we had come, only to find piles of corpses and some recognized their relatives among the dead. We carried the wounded to a hill and returned to collect more of the wounded. There were thousands of wounded we had to leave behind and could not help. The Četniks opened fire on us again and we were forced to continue our journey.

The column headed toward Kamenica. At the entrance to the village, fire was opened on us again. When the fire subsided, those of us that survived got up from the ground and ran. The Četniks were calling on us to surrender via a megaphone. Someone tried to establish a radio connection with the rest of the column but the Četniks kept interfering with the frequency, making contact impossible. When people realized that the end was near, they started to kill one another. My brother-in-law and I ran away and met up with another group of people travelling in the same direction.

12-July-95

At dawn, we reached the road between Konjević Polje and Kasaba. We had to cross that road if we wanted to proceed toward "free territory," but we came across a large group of Četniks that were positioned along the length of the road. We tried to cross the road, but without success, and people began to panic once again and started killing one another again. A small group of us left the larger group and ventured off through an overgrown field. We reached the road we had to cross but we found Četniks there. We decided to "make a run for it," to run across the road and throw ourselves into the Jadar river and try to swim across it. Despite the shower of bullets, we all managed to cross the road and river. We got to Crni vrh, where we met another smaller part of the column. We waited there with them until midnight. The Četniks were nearby

and we heard them preparing ambushes for the rest of our people that had yet to reach this area.

early morning hours of 13-July-95

At around midnight, we heard gunfire coming from the Četnik positions. One of those who survived the ambush made it to us. Just before dawn, we continued our journey. Hunger had set in and we could no longer carry our belongings and had to leave them behind. All we could carry were other bodies. We found others from the column and arrived at Baljkovići. We met thousands of people there; they were trying to determine how to break through the Četnik lines that awaited us. We lost track of the time and date and we stayed there for maybe a day or two.

On or about 14- or 15-July-95

When we realized that they were not going to find a solution, a small group of us split off from the rest once again and tried to find a route by ourselves. We spent the night in the woods.

On or about 15- or 16-July-95

We set out in the early morning and eventually came to the Četnik lines. At about noon, we heard a voice call out, "Surrender!" and we were shot at. We had a small amount of ammunition and some guns, but we did not respond. Realizing that we could not flee, we stood up with our hands in the air. As we walked toward them, they beat us with their feet and guns. They ordered us to lie on the ground, on our stomachs and with our hands behind our heads and they stole our money. One of them called someone to whom he referred to as "old man" over the radio. The "old man" arrived and we were then questioned about the movement of our people and our army ... They then ordered us to lie on our stomachs again and they took away a 16 year-old boy from our group. They took him two or three meters away from us and then we heard a single gunshot. Then they took my uncle, we heard a shot, and then they took me. I saw the dead body of my uncle. On the arm of one of the soldiers, I saw an insignia that read "Krajišnik" and then I was shot. I feigned death, and I heard the execution of the others in my group. I stayed in that position until nightfall. ... The Četniks left and ... I managed to stand up. I managed to crawl through the Četniks lines ... and arrived at BiH-controlled territory.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Fehim (father's name: Fejzo) -- DPOB: 18 August 1955 in Mačesi, Vlasenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 92

9- July-95

The Četniks began shelling the Srebrenica "safe area" ..., we hid in a shelter in Srebrenica and ... hundreds of people were killed.

10-July-95

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 "NEĆKO." 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 ORIĆ 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

were assigned to brigades composed of 200 to 300 men, but the rest of the persons in the column were unarmed. I was in the group led by VEIZ SABIĆ. Those that were armed, knew the way toward Tuzla and knew how to de-mine an area were placed at the front of the column, while others who were also armed were placed at the back of the column. The back-end of the column was commanded by EJUB GOLIC.

At about midnight on 11-July-95, we headed toward Kamenica, in the Bratunac municipality, and there we waited for the rest of the column to arrive until 12-July-95.

12-July-1995

By 19:00, all the groups arrived and I saw that the civilians were carrying many people who were wounded. We re-grouped and, in the evening, we headed toward Konjević Polje. The main guide was a taxi driver from Novo Selo, in the Zvornik municipality, whom I did not know. At about 20:00, along the Kamenica-Pobudja route, the column was shelled from the surrounding hills. Many were killed and wounded and the column was split into two. Most of the people remained behind while the armed men headed off to break through the Četnik ambush. The main position of the Četniks was along the Kasaba-Konjević Polje road from where they attacked the column. Panic ensued, and people ran in all directions. It got dark and I hid in a hamlet, where I spent the night alone, listening to screams, shooting and shelling all night long.

13-July-95

At about 03:00, I headed toward the area in which the column had earlier passed and found an M-53 and many dead bodies. I met two young men that also carried weapons ... and we headed toward the paved road. En route, we stumbled across about 600 people. The Četniks had called on us to surrender using a megaphone and many people surrendered. Six or seven men and I left the group with ammunition and food and headed into the forest toward the village of Kasaba. We stopped in an area from where we could see approximately 100 people that had surrendered to the Četniks. We stayed at this site until about 21:00, and then headed toward the village of Jelah, near Pobudja. We stopped near Jelah from where we could see all of Konjević Polje and we spent the night there.

14-July-95

Very early on 14 July, we saw a large number of buses and trucks ferrying women and children from Potočari toward Kladanj and many Četniks. Other vehicles -- including two UN APCs -- were also calling on the civilians still in the forest to surrender. The men I was with decided to go toward Žepa but I chose not to and returned to Jelah, where I found five armed young men. I stayed with this group in the Jelah area, observing the Četniks' movement.

19- or 20-July-95

We saw a large column of Četnik vehicles, tanks, APCs and soldiers heading toward Zvornik. I decided to cross the road at about 22:00, toward the village of Hrnjčići and Kušla, toward the destroyed mosque. We spent the night in the mosque.

20- or 21-July-95

At about 06:00, we crossed the Drinjača-Konjević Polje road and headed toward the village of Raševo and Udrč, near Cerska. We met a group of about 20 people and I headed toward the village of Glodi ... and met about 100 people there. ... A group of us headed toward Bajkovići (sic) at about 19:00. We spent about two or three days in the villages along the way. ... On the way toward Snagovo, we found many dead civilians and in Perunik I saw over 200 dead. You could also smell the corpses in the forest. ...

On or about 23- or 24-July-95

We managed to cross the road ... and spent the night in the woods.

On or about 25- or 26-July-95

We headed in the direction of Bajkovići. Near Križevackih njiva, we found a group of about 50 civilians that had been killed. We took food and ammunition from the dead and headed toward Kamenica, in the Zvornik municipality. We spent about five or six days in the area.

On or about 31-July-95

We head toward Udrč, near Cerska, where I spent three days and two nights.

On or about 2 August 1995

We go to the village of Kurjak, where we meet still more people, and I and a group of people head toward Kladanj. ... (Several days later), we crossed over to BiH-held territory.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Ibrahim (father's name: Alija) -- DPOB: 01 July 1958 in Šušnjari, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- # 96

Note: An earlier testimony by a man with the same name but different birthdate (i.e., # 91) appears to have been given by the same man whose testimony is provided here, i.e., the man interviewed in testimony #91 and the man interviewed in testimony #96 are the same person. It appears that the man was interviewed twice on two separate occasions. Interview #91 was taken on 7 August 1995 while he was in the military hospital in Tojšići (Kalesija municipality), and interview #96 was taken on 15 August 1995 in Modraca (Lukavac municipality). Indeed, appended to interview #96 is a form releasing the interviewee from the Kalesija military hospital on 12 August 1995. The man's birthdate was probably wrongly recorded during one of the interviewing sessions, but this should be clarified. The facts in both testimonies correspond, but the dates are a bit "off."

11-July-95

At about 18:00 two soldiers not known to me informed the population that the women, children and infirm elderly should go to the UN base in Potočari and that the men and remaining civilians should head toward "free territory."

12-July-95

In the early morning hours, I joined a column of about 1,500 (sic) people heading toward Konjević Polje. We were shelled en route. ... Some time in the afternoon, we reached Kamenica and stopped to rest. Others arrived, as well as those that had been wounded. At about 21:00, while we were getting ready to continue our journey, we were attacked with artillery from the direction of Sandići and a tank was shooting at us from the direction of Kravica and Rogača. The attack lasted for 30 minutes. When I got up, I saw hundreds of dead and wounded bodies. I managed to reach an incline and met my son-in-law, with whom I headed toward Konjević Polje ... and then toward Kamenica with a larger group of people that had joined us along the way.

When we entered Kamenica, we were ambushed and 25-30 men were killed near me. ... We retreated and met up with some BiH Army soldiers, who tried to make contact with their command. In the interim, using a megaphone from the direction of Sandići, the Četniks were calling on us to surrender. My son-in-law and I separated from the group.

Late in the evening, while passing the cemetery in Kamenica, I saw about 30 dead men, who appear to have been killed when they stumbled across a minefield. On the way from Kamenica toward Konjević Polje, we encountered about 150 dead and badly wounded people whom we could not help.

13-July-95

In the early morning, we got to an area from where we had to cross the road leading to Konjević Polje and then cross the Jadar river before entering the Cerska area. There were about 50 wounded men there and we waited for nightfall before proceeding. One of the wounded men killed himself with a hand grenade. While we were in the woods, about 100 meters from where a larger group of civilians and wounded had arrived, an attack took place and lasted for nearly half an hour. ... I fled and managed to cross the road in a roundabout way. In the late evening, I crossed the Jadar river.

14-July-95

We continued our journey and arrived in Creska in the evening, where we met about 300-400 civilians. We rested and then continued our journey, reaching Urdč at about midnight.

15-July-95 and 16-July-95

We passed Glodi at about 17:00 (on 15 July), cross the Drinjača river, and headed toward Kamenica where we meet a large group of civilians. ... (A group of us) headed toward Snagovo and Crni vrh.

17-July-95

In the early morning hours, we crossed the Šekovići-Caparde road. We spent the day in the woods and, at night, headed toward Baljkovići. Others join our group along the way.

18-July-95

In the early morning hours, we reached Baljkovići and stayed there the entire day. We realized that we could not cross the Četnik lines here and ten of us decide to look for an alternate way to reach "free territory." We reached an incline, from where we could see a new and fortified Četnik line in the direction of Nezuk.

19-July-95

At about 11:30, we retreated back into the woods, waiting for night to fall. Soon thereafter, I heard the Četniks calling out to one another by their names: Božo, Ratko and others. Then shooting began and they called on us to surrender. The shooting continued and ... we had no choice but to surrender. We came out with our hands up and met about 50 Četniks on the road. The Četniks beat us with their boots and guns while we were coming out of the woods. We were made to lie on our stomachs, with our hands stretched out in front of us. One of the Četniks then picked up a radio and called on someone whose nickname was "old man" to come to the scene immediately. All the Četniks were dressed in camouflage and, on their right shirt sleeve, they wore a prominent yellow badge that bore, in large Cyrillic letters, the word "Krajišnici."

At about 13:30, a Četnik nicknamed "Starac" (old man) approached us. He was between 35 and 40 years of age, and he wore a camouflage uniform that bore no insignia or rank other than the yellow badge that read "Krajišnici." He was wide and sturdy, about 170-172 cm. in height. He had black eyes, black, thick, shortly cropped hair, and a smooth face (i.e., no beard). He said that we should not be mistreated nor physically attacked. He then ordered that we be searched and they took our documents, money, and similar belongings. ... Then "Starac" began questioning us: where are we from, are we members of the BiH Army, the names of units, the names of our commanders, how many of us are there, why hadn't we crossed the lines when "they" opened a corridor and allowed 3,000 to 4,000 people to cross over to BiH-controlled territory ... Eventually one of us answered that there were ten of us and that our commander was Velaga Zukić. "Starac" then insisted that Zukić come forward. We remained quiet, expecting Zukić to come forward. Then one of the Četnik soldiers told "Starac" that Zukić had committed suicide after his capture and that his bodies was in the woods nearby. ... While we were still lying on the ground, "Starac" took one of our men aside and I heard one shot from an automatic rifle. The same happened to my uncle. "Starac" then

ordered that I be taken from the group. I came to the place where I saw my uncle's body, and the Četnik that brought me to this area shot me and I fell to the ground. ... I heard them take one more person and then heard one gunshot. Then I heard three more such gun shots. ... I lay on the ground until the Četniks left, having taken two of our men as hostages. Some time between 20:00 and 21:00, I got up and headed toward the Četnik front lines in the Bajkovići area.

20-July-95

In the early morning hours, I reached the front lines. At about 05:00, I crossed over into BiH-controlled territory.

MUHIĆ, Azem (father's name: Beket) -- DPOB: 10 January 1954 in Radovčići, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #97

09-July and 10-July-95

The Četniks shelled the Srebrenica "safe area."

11-July-95

In the early morning hours, able-bodied civilians headed toward Jaglići. I joined this column at about 09:00.

12-July-95

We waited for everyone to assemble in Jaglići until 04:00 on 12 July 1995, when we set out for Buljim. We stumbled across a minefield and those men that were familiar with mines went out before us and placed cardboard along the path to ensure that we not step on any mines. No one was killed by a mine but others were killed by the Četnik's shelling, which was constant during our journey. The attack/shelling continued until we got to Kamenica, in the Bratunac area, near Kravica. We waited in Kamenica until late in the evening for everyone to arrive and re-assemble. We also gathered the wounded. At about 22:00, we set off again in the direction of the Kaldrmica bridge. We were shelled along the way and Četniks dressed in civilian clothes infiltrated our column. They killed people within the column. About 3,500 civilians were killed in this area. I learned that some committed suicide and that others went mad. The Četniks then called on us to surrender, using a megaphone, telling us that no harm would come to us. About 1,500 people headed came forward and surrendered, carrying the wounded as they went. Shortly thereafter, shooting was heard and I think all of them (i.e., those who surrendered) were killed. In the interim, the rest of the column had headed toward the Kaldrmica bridge.

Probably in the late evening of 12-July-95/early morning hours of 13-July-95

I climbed a tree in the vicinity and I could see what was going on in the area. I heard voices coming from the area where the 1,500 civilians had surrendered and I saw Četniks arriving in the area where the 3,500 people had been killed.

Then the Četniks were walking below the tree which I had climbed. I noticed that they wore something white on their clothing, apparently as a means to recognize one another. They continued "cleansing" (sic) the area, shooting anyone who remained behind or had been wounded. Then they retreated back to the area where our civilians had surrendered earlier. When day began to break, I saw that they (i.e., Serbian forces) were all dressed in civilian clothing but that they were armed. I climbed down from the tree and headed toward Kravica ... and I met two other men. ... Fire was opened against us ... and (one of the men) died; the other one ran off and we lost one another.

13-July-95

I then headed toward Konjević Polje, toward the villages of Burnica and Pobudja. En route, I saw Četniks "cleansing" (sic) the terrain. Some of our civilians surrendered and some were killed on the spot. When I got to Burnica, I met some other civilians and stayed there for about seven days.

On or about 20-July-95

Four other persons and I headed toward Cerska and Udrič. We crossed the road between Konjević Polje and Vlasenička Kamenica, and eventually arrived in Cerska.

On or about 30-July-95

We arrived on Udrič at about 08:00 and found another 350 of our civilians. ... We stayed there for about three days.

On or about 2-August-95

I and five others headed toward Vlasenica. ... We travelled at night, and hid during the day.

On or about 03-August-95

We crossed the Vlasenica-Kladanj road and then the Tišća river. We then headed toward Kladanj. ... We overheard Četniks talking about how they had killed civilians and that they needed to establish ambushes in certain areas so that they could kill still more of us. ... Those of us in the group argued as to which way to proceed. ... We eventually arrived in BiH-controlled territory.

TESTIMONY OF VELID MUJKIĆ (#98) IS ALREADY ERN'D (ERN #0033-6913 TO -6918)

MURATOVIĆ, Sakib (father's name: Ismet) -- DPOB: 01 June 1962 in Pale, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #99

11-July-95

At about 12:00, I arrived on the Buljim plateau with other members of the BiH Army. After the approximately 15,000 travelers were assembled in a column, my unit went to the head of the column. The Četniks shelled the column and people were killed in front of me. ... We travelled the entire evening.

12-July-95

We arrived on a plateau overlooking the Muslim village of Kamenica and decided to rest there. Before night fell, an explosion was heard and panic ensued. Then the Četniks opened fire. People fled in all directions. I hid in a fern (i.e., a plant) and waited for the shooting to stop. **While I was hiding, I smelled roses and I began to get very sleepy. I suspected that the Četniks had used chemical weapons and I covered my mouth with a wet rag. I struggled to stay awake** and, after about two hours, the shooting stopped. Some people came out of hiding ... but I remained hiding until the moon came out. I saw the corpses of dead civilians ... I later noticed a large group of civilians and quickly left the area with them. The Četniks shelled the column and I saw people killed and wounded. We came to the Jadar river and had to cross the road but a young man came to the front of the column and told us that the Četniks had severed the column and had captured 500 civilians. Because I was armed, I was among the first to make an attempt to cross the road. But the Četniks met us with tank and mortar fire so we all fled in various directions. I wandered through the forest all night, met three teenagers and hid in the bushes with them.

13-July-95

At sunrise, we realized that we were still above Konjević Polje. We could see the intersection on the Konjević Polje road that led to Zvornik, Vlasenica and Bratunac. We spent the day on this elevated position, watching what was happening below. Early in the morning, I saw a police car in front of two UN APCs carrying soldiers wearing blue helmets. I heard a megaphone calling Muslims to surrender and telling them that the UN would protect them. Someone named Begić was heard from the police car, calling the people to surrender. The two teenagers traveling with me panicked and, at about 13:00, they surrendered. Throughout the day, I heard and saw cars and APCs calling on the people to surrender. They claimed that 3,500 people had already surrendered. They were searching for Kemal Mehmedović from Pale, in the Srebrenica municipality, claiming they would release hundreds or thousands of Muslims if he surrendered. They also said that if the Muslims handed over Ejub Golić, a brigade commander, they would release a large number of civilians. I decided to spend another night at this site and when I went in search of water, I met three more men. I heard shooting all night, and screams from the direction of Konjević Polje.

14-July-95

In the morning, I saw the police car and APCs again; they claimed that between 4,000 and 5,000 people had surrendered. I saw a convoy of buses and trucks carrying women and children from Potočari across the Konjević Polje road. They detained the convoy for a period of time, removing some from the

convoy. I also saw a larger number of captured BiH soldiers not far from the intersection, in a field near the destroyed mosque. The POWs were squatting in the field with their hands above their heads, and the Četniks were walking among them, ordering them to sing. I saw them take a group of POWs to the nearby PD hanger (?). Trucks arrived at about 12:00 and began to drive away the prisoners. I saw the prisoners boarding the trucks and Četniks killing those that could not manage to climb onto the trucks. At about 13:00, the Četniks parked a red truck not far from the intersection and ordered the prisoners to load the corpses of the dead civilians onto the truck. One hour later, after they had loaded the bodies, the truck went toward the direction of Milici, only to return about one hour later. The corpses were still in the truck; I presume they were collecting bodies at other locations and loading them onto the same truck. The truck remained at the intersection for a short while, and then it went toward Bratunac. At the same time, about 200 meters from the intersection leading toward the village of Pobudja, I saw a yellow trench digger digging a large pit in the field. A bulldozer was next to the trench digger, but it was idle (i.e., not working/digging). A large number of prisoners -- members of the BiH Army -- was nearby. After a while, I saw the prisoners stand up, form a column, and head toward Kravica and Bratunac. They walked along the middle of the road and the column was approximately one kilometer long; I estimate that there were about 1,000 people in the column. The Četniks continued to bring prisoners to this area throughout the day. Some were driven away in trucks, others were taken to the hanger, etc. Toward evening, I saw a yellow FAP truck (?) drive off the road and dump something into the pit that had been dug by the trench digger earlier in the day. When the truck dumped its cargo, the trench digger was still at the site but the bulldozer was no longer there. I could not see what the truck had unloaded/dumped into the pit.

late evening of 14-July/early morning of 15-July-95

During the night, we crossed the road and headed toward Pobudja. We spent the night and continued wandering the woods toward Cerska. While we were crossing the Jadar river over a bridge in the village of Slano -- which is between Konjević Polje and Zvornik -- I saw about ten corpses that had washed up on the banks of the river.

From about 15-July to about 05 August-95

We wandered about in the forest for approximately 20 days, at which point we crossed over to "free territory" in Bijela Stjena on the river Stupčanići, which is between Olovo and Kladanj.

MUSTAFIĆ, Idriz (father's name: Jusuf) -- DPOB: 1949 in Tokoljaci, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #100

11-July-95

All the men from my village between the ages of 13 and 60 headed toward the village of Šušnjari ... About 15,000 people had assembled there. ... The column

headed toward Konjević Polje in the afternoon, and night had fallen by the time we reached Buljim.

12-July-95

At about 09:00, we were attacked. The attack was concentrated toward the back of the column, where members of the police were placed. ... (We ran to the woods and I returned to the site of the attack) and found 60 to 80 bodies, most of whom were police officers. ... There were instances when the Četniks infiltrated our column ... and re-directed people in the direction of Četnik ambushes. Many people were killed or captured in this way.

13-July-95

At about 05:00, we reached the crossroad in Džugum, near Konjević Polje, that led to Cerska. While part of the column managed to cross the road, the Četniks attacked us from the surrounding hills. We managed to capture some Četniks and then they allowed the rest of the column to cross the road. ... About 10,000 people managed to cross the road. I know of this number because we re-counted the number of people we had in the column after we crossed the road. We crossed a river whose name I do not know, but many people drowned because we crossed it at night. We encountered several Četnik ambushes during our journey.

14-July-95

When we got to Snagovo at about 17:00, we were met by one of the strongest Četnik ambushes. We captured a major that was operating an anti-aircraft machine gun, and a captain operating a grenade launcher. The major promised to take us to Baljkovići.

15-July-95

We reached BiH-controlled territory.

RIDŽIĆ, Ramo (father's name: Muso) -- DPOB: 16 January 1968 in Ž(?)anjevo, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #101

Note: Much of page 3 of the testimony is illegible but legible portions are summarized below.

10-July-95

I helped transport the wounded and those in the hospital from Srebrenica to Potočari. When it became clear that the Četniks were fast advancing toward us and burning villages, en route, those of us that we militarily-able fled to the woods, planning to head for Tuzla.

11-July-95

At about 03:00, after we had evacuated those in the hospital, I headed toward Buljim with about 1,500 people. We reached Buljim at about 06:00 and met up with approximately 15,000 people. We formed a column and the first column of about 1,000 people -- many of whom were armed -- headed toward Nova Kasaba. Military and civilian leaders from Srebrenica were also part of this first group. Along the Buljim-Nova Kasaba journey, we were attacked from the direction of Kravica, Zbrdja and the surrounding hills. During the Kamenica-Kasaba journey, we were attacked by the Četniks and about 700 people were killed then. **They had set up their ambush in an area of Kamenica, in the valley of the Kravica river; this valley was a strategically well-placed site from which to attack us. "The killing of civilians"(sic) lasted from 20:00 until the morning of 12 July, during which time the Četniks used chemical weapons.** During the attack that night, the column was severed and smaller groups of 15 to 50 people went off in their own directions. I managed to cross the Kravica river and headed toward Nova Kasaba with a group of about 40 people. I spent the night in the woods and, during the evening, I heard a large number of tanks, APCs and Četniks in trucks on the Konjević Polje-Kasaba-Milići road. They were fortifying their units.

12-July-95

Early in the morning -- at about 06:00 --, I saw large numbers of men, women and children surrendering to the Četniks at the crossroad of the Konjević Polje-Bratunac-Zvornik-Sarajevo road(s?). The Četniks were in UN APCs and were calling on others to surrender, claiming they would guarantee their safety and that a transfer of population with the Serbs in Sarajevo would take place.

I saw two Četniks tie a civilian's legs and arms with rope. They led the civilian (how did he manage to walk?) to the center of the road, to an APC. The APC slowly drove over the man's legs, crushing him from the waist down. ...

I recognized some of the people who surrendered (names them). All of these persons had been affected by chemical weapons that the Četniks had used during the evening. I was not affected by the chemicals because I had given myself an injection against nerve and chemical weapons; I had this from an LPD kit I had in my possession (prior to the attack). These people (who were surrendering) had most definitely been affected by chemical weapons because their eyes and pupils were dilated, their lips were blue, and they were nervous and shaking.

12-July-95 to about 24-July-95

I and ten other people returned to the village of Burnice and spent 12 days there. Approximately 500 civilians had also gathered there.

On or about 25-July-95

I headed for Žepa. ... We went through the village of Sebiočina, passed Četnik positions on Rogača, passed through Zbrdje and Poljanica and Slatna.

On or about 26-July-95 and thereafter (further dates not provided)

Page 3 is largely illegible but details that are decipherable follow herein:

At about 03:00, we arrived in the village of Bulugovina. We encountered several wounded people there, including a man who had been captured and survived a massacre. (Does not provide name of the person nor exact location of alleged massacre site. The man appears to have made it to Žepa and was then evacuated to Sarajevo.) En route to Žepa, on the Bulovina-Brajkovci road, the Četniks had established an ambush, but we managed to circumvent it.

(From the largely illegible text, it appears that the witness made it to Žepa but chose to flee when that enclave fell, while others were transported to Sarajevo.) About 1,500 people hid in the bushes below the Perućac lake. (Those fleeing were attacked by Serbian forces in the woods ...) A group of 24 men headed toward the village (s?) of Boljanice(?) - Kruševo(?) - Buke(?), where we noticed the stench of rotting corpses in the underbrush. In that area, we crossed the paved road ... and then headed toward Stobarine. ... We didn't know which route to take. We passed the settlement of Bjenovac and the burned village of Čeravica and spent the night in the forest.

We headed toward Ajvatovići. In the village of Slivina, we came across a Četnik guard post ... and waited for night to fall. We then tried to pass them but they opened fire. Our group was cut in half and twelve of us went back to the village of Žeravica and then headed toward Sokolina ...

On or about 9 or 10-August 1995

We crossed over to BiH Army-controlled territory near Kladanj.

SALIHović, Jusuf (father's name: Alija) -- DPOB: 04 May 1964 in Peć(?), Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #102

11-July-95

My wife and children went to Potočari, while I fled to the woods. ... The part of the column where I had been was ambushed by the Četniks in the area of Konjević Polje. ... The column then split apart and people scattered in the woods. I and a group of 300 people headed toward the road toward Kaldrumica. Others joined us and some of us managed to cross the road and others did not. I was part of the group that did not cross the road.

On or about 13-July-95

I and a group of people eventually crossed the road and we travelled through the woods toward Baljkovići. En route, we came across about 100 dead bodies, most of whom had been killed by gunfire, while a smaller number appear to have been slaughtered. We stumbled into a Četnik ambush near Baljkovići and three members of our group (of ten) were killed.

We wandered through the woods for another ten days. In a brook, we saw about 50 men that had been killed by machine gun fire. This brook is in the woods, about 1-2 kilometers from Baljkovići.

On or about 23-July-95

After we spent about ten days in the woods, the Četniks called on civilians to surrender, promising that no harm would come to us. ... Eventually, some surrendered ... and when the Četniks thought that we had all surrendered ..., they put about 30 men onto a truck and two Četniks opened fire, executing them. The truck containing the dead bodies headed toward Zvornik. Then they loaded the rest of the men onto another truck and killed them in the same manner in which they killed the first group of men. This second truck also then headed off in the direction of Zvornik. I and another man then headed deeper into the woods to scout out the area. The rest of the five men who were travelling with us stayed in the brook. A group of Četniks stumbled across the men in the brook and shot at them. When I and this other man returned to the brook, we found only the baggage of the men who had been there. We don't know if the men were captured or killed. ...

From about 23-July to 26-July-1995

We then wandered the area for another three days and then we managed to cross over to "free territory" near Nezuk.

SALIHović, Safedin (father's name: Ramo) -- DPOB: 17 October 1973 in Voljavica, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #103

11- or 12-July-95

I fled Srebrenica with others -- mostly men -- who decided to flee through the woods. The Četniks ambushed and attacked us with artillery. While crossing the road near Konjević Polje, the Četniks killed at least 500-600 people -- primarily men.

13-July-95

Between 12 and 15 people were killed when the Četniks shelled us near the village of Jaglići.

On or about 26-July-95

After 12 to 15 days of wandering in the woods, I crossed over to "free territory."

SALIHović, Ševal (father's name: Kemal) -- DPOB: 03 October 1972 in Biljačama, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #104

The witness describes attacks in the Bratunac area in 1992 and names alleged victims and perpetrators.

On or about 11-12-July-95

Approximately 12,000 to 15,000 had gathered on Buljim. We then headed toward Kaldrmica, in the direction of Konjević Polje. Just prior to leaving the top of the hill, we stumbled across a Četnik ambush and the column was severed. About 2,000 militarily-able men remained (in the witness's vicinity?). Then the column headed toward Konjević Polje, and then to Djugama. We crossed the Jadar river and headed toward Urdč. We rested on Urdč and waited for the rest of the column to "catch up" for approximately ten hours. We then head toward Kamenica and Snagovo. We were again ambushed in Snagovo, but we managed to arrest Captain Zoran and another Četnik whose name I do not know. From Snagovo, we headed toward Baljkovići ... and then crossed over to BiH-controlled territory.

SANDŽIĆ, Bajro (father's name: Ibrahim) -- DPOB: 12 September 1957 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #105

On or about 06-July-95

The daily shelling of Srebrenica and its environs began. The strongest shelling came from the direction of Zeleni Jadar, Pribićevac and Zvijezda, the latter of which focussed its attack on the industrial zone of Potočari. We didn't sleep in our houses but in various houses, talking amongst ourselves about what we would do if the Četniks entered the village (i.e., Potočari).

11-July-95

By noon, I noticed that a large column of civilians was heading toward the UN base in Potočari. ... I headed toward Lipa, where the militarily-able citizens were to assemble. When I arrived at about 14:00, I saw that approximately 5,000 people arrived and eventually 15,000 people had gathered. After we formed a column, we headed toward Buljim, and then toward Jaglići. I was somewhere in the middle of the column. We walked the entire night and passed Buljim and Jaglići.

12-July-95

At about 11:00, we arrived at a hamlet called Pobudja in the Bratunac municipality. We stopped suddenly when we came across about ten massacred bodies. Soon thereafter, we heard shooting and then shelling, and panic ensued among those in the column. The shelling lasted for about one hour and we fled in all directions, only to stumble across a Četnik ambush. **We then collected all the wounded and walked for about 4 or 5 kilometers through the hills, at which point I began to smell smoke that resembled burned rubber. I felt very thirsty. People began to drink from the brook we passed despite the fact that the water was very dirty. My mouth burned and my lips were sticking to one another so that I could neither open them**

nor speak. As we moved further along, the smell became stronger and I had problems breathing.

After we walked for about four or five hours -- at about 20:00 --- we reached a hill from which we could see the Konjević Polje-Bratunac road. We stopped to rest and waited for the rest of the column to arrive. The column was then reconstituted: the wounded were placed in front of the column, while the able-bodied were placed behind them. We then headed toward Kasaba through the woods. **We walked for about three kilometers and then stopped again. We could still smell the burning, but the smell was now much stronger than before. We again experienced extreme thirst. Shooting was not heard during this time.**

We stopped to rest and people filled canisters/flasks with water from a nearby brook. After some time, we were attacked with artillery. Many were killed and wounded but I couldn't see much because it had gotten dark. People were moaning and screaming and a voice was heard speaking via a megaphone, calling on us to surrender because we were encircled. Some type of explosion took place and a tree collapsed; about 50 civilians were killed as a result of the explosion. The attack lasted for about one hour, after which the survivors fled toward a plateau. We headed toward the area from where the voice calling on us to surrender emanated. We climbed toward a plateau in the direction of Kasaba, and rocks began to fall on us and an artillery attack against the column began. I was among the last to reach the plateau and many wounded and killed remained behind. I estimate that about 2,000 people arrived on the plateau. I stayed there for about two hours, after which the Četniks called on us to negotiate. One part of the group headed in the direction of the voice, intending to surrender, while others remained behind, discussing what to do. In the interim, gunfire was heard and some of our people were killed and wounded, so I fled into the forest until I reached a brook, where I spent the night.

13-July-95

Soon after dawn, three young men approached me and we decided to surrender. I tied my white shirt to a branch and headed in the direction from where the voice calling on us to surrender appeared to originate. I then met an acquaintance of mine who told us not to proceed toward the Četniks -- that he had seen the Četniks killing civilians. We consulted one another and I and the others went toward the Četniks to surrender. When we got to the place from where the voice was originating, we saw about 500 civilians in a clearing. I noticed some civilians approaching these 500 and offering them some type of tablets. Some of those who took the tablets fell asleep right away, while others committed suicide. I refused to drink any water that was offered to me. Two men dressed in civilian clothing and two dressed in camouflage approached those that had fallen asleep and placed something on their stomachs that was moss green in color and had a wick. They lit the wick and the device eventually exploded, disboweling the victim but not harming anyone next to him. I saw three people killed in this manner. I also noticed a young man -- about 25 years old -- throw a hand grenade at various groups of people on several occasions. Some claimed that the young man had gone mad, but those

who made these statements were the same people who were handing out the tablets to the civilians. Another man was on a "motorola," claiming he was speaking to the UN about the civilians' transport (to BiH-controlled territory); I noticed that this same man had killed many people but he managed to create the impression that they had committed suicide. I feigned that I had gone mad and one of those suspicious types tried to re-direct me toward the woods because I was very loud and urging the others to do something. While I was among this group, I noticed that several young men committed suicide with hand grenades. I was begging people to flee, but they were all psychologically distressed and disoriented. I fled toward a brook and then came across a macadam road.

I met three men along the road, one of whom was wounded. I felt I could not move quickly with a wounded man, so I left them my gun and jacket and headed off alone. I walked another 200 meters and then eventually met seven people. We spent the night in the woods.

14-July-95

We headed toward Kravica in the morning. ... We crossed the road in Kojići (sic).

From approximately 14-July-95 to 17-July-95

We wandered in the forest for three days and three nights, not knowing where to proceed. During the second evening, we met a man who led us toward Konjević Polje, where we were supposed to cross the road and the Jadar river. Approximately 30 civilians joined our group on a hill overlooking Konjević Polje.

On or about 17-July-95

We crossed the road and the Jadar river in the morning. We then headed toward Urdč mountain, where we met approximately 1,000 civilians who were sitting in groups in a field. I saw the bodies of numerous people nearby but they were already in an advanced state of decay.

From about 18-July-95 to 19-July-95

I and two other men spent two days in Cerska, searching for food, and then we returned to Urdč. We met about 50 civilians there, with whom we headed toward Kamenica. We saw five decaying corpses en route. Not far from Kamenica, I saw masses of civilians turning back. They told us that the Četniks were "cleansing the terrain" (sic) in Baljkovići, and that they were thus forced to turn back. I decided to head toward Drinjača with them.

From about 20-July-95 to 23-July-95

We spent three days and three nights on Drinjača.

On or about 24-July-95

Sixteen of us headed toward Kamenica, where we spent two days and two nights.

On or about 26-July-95

We headed toward Kalesija but got lost and returned to Kamenica, where we spent the night.

On or about 27-July-95 and thereafter

We headed toward Baljkovići in the afternoon. We saw many corpses en route. We wandered and hid for several days, eventually crossing over to BiH-controlled territory in Nežuk.

SINANOVIĆ, Sabrija (father's name: Huso) -- DPOB: 16 September 1964 in Osmaće, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #106

10-July-95 until about 20-July-95

I was in a forest near Kravica in the Bratunac municipality, with an additional 6,000 to 7,000 people. We stayed there until about 16:00 in the afternoon. A sixteen year-old boy went to the brook to get some water. The boy returned but his nose, ear, eye and mouth had been cut or severed. Several minutes thereafter, shooting and shelling began. A shell fell near a tree, which fell on us. Between 20 and 30 people were killed and the group scattered off into smaller groups in the woods. I was in a group of about 30 or 40 people. We hid in the forest and saw the Četniks capture about 40-50 people, including women. These people were told to put their hands up in the air and they headed toward Kravica. I heard from others that the Četniks in Kravica had liquidated about 65 people -- including women and children -- that they had captured in the woods.

I fled with my group to Urdč, where we met others displaced from Srebrenica. We intended to head toward Capardi but we met a man in camouflage who claimed he would lead us through a safe route through the forest. En route, a young man from Cerska told me that we were not being taken along the proper route and that the man who was leading us was most probably a Četnik. Twenty of us broke off from the group and headed in a different direction through the forest. The Četnik continued further with about 15 people, including women and children.

We arrived safely in Capardi near the road and then we were ambushed. Others had joined us during our journey so there were about 2,000 people present when we were ambushed. We again scattered into smaller groups. The group of which I was part captured a Četnik captain; he was personally captured by a man named Vejz -- I don't know his last name but he was about 30 years old and from the village of Pobudja in the Srebrenica municipality. That captain asked us to spare his life, and, during the course of his story, he claimed that RATKO MLADIĆ had personally sent about 120 Četniks known

as the "Drina Wolves" to set up an ambush to kill us. That captain promised to open up a safe path for us to Tuzla if we promised not to kill him. He and Vejs contacted the Četniks over the radio and they told us to go to a field and promised us safe passage. When we got to the field, we were told to wait for one hour, at which point they started to shell us. About ten civilians and between 300 and 400 people were wounded there. We again scattered into smaller groups.

After some time, we regrouped in Baljkovići, in the Kalesija municipality. The Četniks called us over a megaphone, telling us to surrender. We headed off into the forest toward Tuzla and the Četniks began shelling and shooting at us. About 100 people were killed and about another 100 were wounded. We managed to evacuate about 70 of the wounded and made it safely to the Tuzla municipality.

SMAJLOVIĆ, Ahmet (father's name: Hamo) -- DPOB: 12 February 1961 in Kutlići, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #107

11-July-95 and thereafter

The Četniks launched a heavy attack against the city from the direction of Bibići and Bojna. My family and I left Kutlići and headed toward the UN base in Potočari, expecting UN protection. I was told that the Četniks would evacuate only the elderly and women with small children. When I saw that the UN was impotent against the Četniks, I left my family and fled with others who did not want to fall into the hands of the Četniks toward Bulijm and Konjević Polje. En route to Konjević Polje, the column was attacked by the aggressor and many people were killed. We carried the wounded and reached Kaldrmica, in the Bratunac municipality. We waited there, waiting for an opportunity to cross the road which was under constant artillery attack. The Četniks called on us to surrender, using crying children between the ages of 5 and 10 who called out for their parents.

When we headed for Cerska across the road, the Četniks started to attack from all directions. I managed to reach Cerska with about 20 others. We stayed in Cerska for about two hours, were joined by about another 20 persons and we then headed toward Kamenica and then toward "free territory." In Bakrač, in the Zvornik municipality, we stumbled across a Četnik ambush and we scattered in all directions. I saw a large number of persons who had been captured by the Četniks, who cursed them and threatened to kill and mutilate them.

22-July-95

We got to Memići and then went on toward Kalesija, from where we went to Tuzla. The journey from Srebrenica to Tuzla took eight days.

SOFTIĆ, Amir (father's name: Hamo) -- DPOB: 07 October ??? -- binder 5.41 -- #108

This testimony is illegible, i.e., too faint to read. Another copy is required.

STOČEVIĆ, Mirza (father's name: Zulfo) -- DPOB: 19 October 1955 in Bratunac, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #109

Describes flight from Bratunac and Konjević Polje in 1992 and 1993, respectively, and names alleged victims and perpetrators (often only by first names or nicknames) during this period.

06-July-95

The attack on Srebrenica began.

11-July-95

The Četniks entered the city. Part of the population headed for the UN base in Potočari, while others fled to the forest, toward Buljim. Between 15,000 and 18,000 people had gathered on Buljim and we set out for Kamenica, near Pobudja. We agreed that those who knew the terrain well should be placed at the front of the column. We reached a hill called Buljim in the Kamenica area, stopped to rest, and waited for others to arrive.

We were attacked several hours thereafter and the Četniks managed to separate about 4,000 people from the column. I was at the head of the column and didn't see how many people had been killed but others told me that the victims were in the hundreds. The wounded were carried toward Kamenica and some committed suicide. **The Četniks used chemical weapons during this period, and fear and panic ensued among the crowd.** We crossed the Jadar river and returned to the Kaldrnica road and headed toward Urdč. Some time around ten o'clock, we rested and intended to wait for others in the column to join us. About half the column headed toward Urdč, toward Kamenica and Snagovo. We noticed that an ambush awaited on Velika Glava. We immediately turned toward Snagovo, but we met by an ambush there as well. In Snagovo, we captured a police commander named Zoran. From Snagovo, we headed toward Baljkovići, where we were again met by a Četnik ambush. After the column was severed, we headed toward Tuzla.

SULJIĆ, Mevludin (father's name: Ibro) -- DPOB: 15 December 1978 in Burišići (?? illegible), Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #110

1992-93

The Četniks attacked my village from Serbia proper, I fled and hid in the forest, and eventually went to Srebrenica.

11-July-95

I headed to Buljim with a column of civilians, which numbered about 3,000.

12-July-95

Toward evening, we were ambushed near Konjević Polje; I estimate that approximately 400 to 500 people were killed. Because of my age and in shock from the ambush, I walked about as if I was in a trance. If it hadn't been for two men from Cerska and another man who looked after me, I never would have made it to BiH-controlled territory. (No further details provided.)

TESTIMONY OF ŠEFIKA SEĆIĆ (#111) HAS BEEN ERN'D (ERN # 0033-6896 TO -6901)

TIHIĆ, Senad (father's name: Rifet) -- DPOB: 28 September 1966 in Liješća, Srebrenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #112

11-July-95 and thereafter (no further dates given in the testimony)

After the Četniks had shelled Srebrenica and killed a large number of people, the Četniks entered the city. A larger group -- comprised primarily of women, children and elderly persons -- headed toward Potočari, while another group of about 20,000 civilians -- most of whom were militarily-able men, some young women, and a smaller number of women and children -- headed toward BiH-controlled territory through the forest; I was in the latter group that fled through the woods. Many wounded remained behind in Srebrenica.

The column was several kilometers long. The Četniks attacked the column on Buljim. When we were in the vicinity of Kamenica, we waited for everyone to re-assemble in the forest and then continued our journey. We carried the wounded with us, but the dead remained behind. Then the Četniks -- some of whom had infiltrated our column -- shot at us and many were killed. Our column was then severed. Half of the column had managed to pass through the Četnik lines and headed toward Udrić, while the other half of the column -- of which I was part -- was surrounded by the Četniks. The Četniks managed to kill many people in the dark and infiltrated the column. I didn't hear anyone get killed, but I heard gurgling and stepped on many corpses. I and four other civilians managed to break through the Četnik lines and headed toward Urdč, where we met those in the first half of the column. We rested there and only a small number of those from the latter part of the column arrived.

We then continued our journey and, after 30 hours of walking, we stumbled across another Četnik ambush. Because I was at the head of the column, I didn't see the many people that got killed. When we managed to escape the ambush, I saw that many people were carrying the wounded. The Četniks also set up an ambush near the village of Baljkovići, but we broke through their lines and arrived in BiH-controlled territory.

UDOVIČIĆ, Edin (father's name: Ramo) -- DPOB: 05 January 1975 in Rovasi, Vlasenica municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #113

I hid in the shelter during the attack on Srebrenica and then decided to head through the woods toward Tuzla. About 7,000 of us were in the first part of the column, and we managed to reach Buljim safely. We were shelled and shot at by the Četniks the entire duration of our journey. We spent the day in the woods near Kravica, waiting for night to fall before we continued our journey. In the evening, we headed toward Konjević Polje. I saw a mutilated body there ... (the testimony is too faint and therefore illegible in this section). A heavy fog had fallen and we managed to pass through the Četnik lines. The Četniks shelled us constantly. ... In Bajkovac, the Četniks had set up three lines (but we managed to break through those lines.)

TESTIMONY OF OSMAN UVALIĆ (#114) HAS BEEN ERN'D (ERN # 0033-7037 TO -7044)

VELIĆ, Omer (father's name: Husejn) -- DPOB: 13 January 1951 in Pobudja, Bratunac municipality -- binder 5.41 -- #115

11-July-95 and thereafter (no further dates given in the testimony)

In the afternoon hours (of 11 July) Srebrenica fell, and the UN pulled back and handed Srebrenica over to the Četniks. We received orders from our government to flee through the woods toward Šušnjari, in the direction of Tuzla. The women, children, elderly and handicapped were to go to Potočari to the UN, where they were to be protected and evacuated. It was suggested that I go to Potočari because I am handicapped, but I refused and headed through the woods.

While travelling through the woods, we didn't have any food or water and were attacked by the Četniks from all sides. Approximately 15,000 people were in the column walking through the woods. We traversed territory that had been taken over by the enemy and when we passed by my village, I knew the terrain and led people toward Kaldrmica. At various points, the Četniks severed the column and killed individuals ... others committed suicide and still others went mad.

TESTIMONY OF KADIR HABIBOVIĆ (#116) HAS BEEN ERN'D (ERN # 0033-6003 TO -6021)

HALILOVIĆ, Suljo (father's name Muharem)--DPOB 01-Feb-60 in Bajramovići, Srebrenica municipality. Former employee at Battery factory (Fabrika Akumulatora) in Potočari.

#388, binder 5.43

MUMINOVIĆ, Behudin (father's name Mehmed)--DPOB 04-Apr-68 in Miholjevina, Srebrenica municipality.

389, binder 5.43

11-Jul-95

The (BiH) Army left and headed toward free territory while the rest of the population went to Potočari.

When we arrived in Kamenica, between Konjević Polje and Kravica, Bratunac municipality, the Chetniks started shelling the column. At that time the (BiH) Army broke out of the Chetnik encirclement and continued on armed, while we civilians didn't have a chance of continuing. In the meantime, darkness fell and the Chetniks infiltrated us. Panic broke out among us. Some of the Chetniks told some groups of us that they knew the way, but they led them toward Chetnik forces in Kravica and to the soccer field next to Kasaba.

That night I hid in some bushes and waited for morning. When I awakened I saw six corpses next to me but I wasn't able to look at them since there were three Chetniks nearby. One of the Chetniks was *comms* (with a radio), another was a scout with binoculars and the other a soldier. I played dead. I heard a voice on the other end of the radio saying that the Serbian government (srpska vlada) would reward them threefold for the quality work they had performed already.

12-Jul-95

After they left, I got up and continued. **Not long after that I saw a mass grave about 200 meters from where I was on a hill in Sandići, Bratunac municipality, which is located between Kravica and Konjević Polje. It was located on a field next to the asphalt road on the left hand side as you go from Kravica toward Konjević Polje. It's between a stream and a bridge and is about 30 meters from stream which is on one side and about 500 meters from a bridge with a drain (propust) on that road (see attached map). At that spot, I saw a bulldozer (rovokopač) which had already dug a large hole and behind it, on the other side, a dredger/excavator (bager) was parked. There were six or seven Chetniks in the immediate vicinity of the hole, while 20-30 Muslims were dragging bodies from the surroundings to the mass grave in which, I would estimate, there were 500 people of Muslim nationality. I continued on from there....**

23-Jul-95

We arrived in the vicinity of Baljkovica where we needed to cross the (confrontation) line. We waited there for two days and then headed down along the line toward Memići, Kalesija municipality. We were quickly captured.....After our capture we were taken to Karakaj, Zvornik municipality.....then, taken to Batković prison, Bijeljina municipality. Upon our arrival at Batković on 26-Jul-95, we were immediately registered by ICRC. In total there were 176 of us.....

24-Dec-95 I was exchanged with 136 others...

ORIĆ, Fadil (father's name Hajrudin)--DPOB 11-Oct-71 in Potočari, Srebrenica municipality

#391, binder 5.43

12-Jul-95

We gathered in Šušnjari. After about 1-2 kilometers, when we reached Buljim, Srebrenica municipality, the Chetniks shelled us using a variety of artillery weapons. The same day the Chetniks set-up a major ambush in the area of Kravica, Bratunac municipality where they again shot at the column and threw various chemical weapons. There was total fear and panic within the column and also many dead, maybe more than a hundred. The column was broken into many smaller groups. Together with about 20 others, I broke away from the column and headed toward Pervani, Bratunac municipality. I felt sick, exhausted (klonulost) and fainted others continued without me. I stayed there for two days and the next day I met ... The same day we three headed toward Konjević Polje, Bratunac municipality.... (4-5 days pass)...The next day we met up again on Urdč, Vlasenica municipality where I met up with over 100 civilians. Smajo stayed with these civilians while **Kadir and I immediately continued toward Kamenica, Zvornik municipality.**

about 20-Jul-95

While heading in that direction, Kadir and I came upon a mass grave, 15-20 meters long and 5 meters wide. The earth was fresh on this grave, it may have been dug up 2-3 days earlier and had dried, coagulated blood about 5 centimeters deep. There were several empty ammunition boxes and plenty of cartridges. At the same location, we found a woman's health booklet whose last name was MERDŽIĆ from Likara, Srebrenica municipality. There were many irregular tracks from heavy machinery which covered an area equal to the size of a playing field for five-a-side (soccer/*mali nogomet*).

We arrived at the grave by following train tracks for 1 kilometer in the direction of Zvornik. Before the grave, at a distance of about 600 meters we came upon a burnt out village of about 15 houses and when we arrived at the grave there was an asphalt road about 150 meters away on my left side. Across this road, in the direction of the grave was a village of about 10 houses. On our right side there was a grove of beech trees and acacia trees (bagrem) about 40 meters away from the tracks. From the grave we could clearly see the smokestacks from a factory. I had never been in this area before. I also recall that at a distance of about 200-300 meters from the grave (to the left of the tracks) in the direction of Zvornik, Kadir and I saw a small electrical sub-station and two days after that on an asphalt road there was a concrete bridge about 10 meters long whose steel railings were painted blue.

I think it was 22-Jul-95 while in the area of Đulica, Zvornik municipality that Kadir and I were captured by four Serbian soldiers.

OSMANOVIĆ, Ramo (father's name Ramiz)--DPOB 02-Oct-75 in Pribidoli, Srebrenica municipality

#394, binder 5.43

12-Jul-95

We headed toward Tuzla early in the morning. In the evening of the same day, in the area around Kamenica village, Bratunac municipality, the Chetniks began firing at the column using various artillery weapons. In this area, the Chetniks organized a powerful ambush and in addition to the fact that they shot at us, they used various chemical weapons. There was total panic and fear; the column fell apart. At that time, the Chetniks used megaphones to ask us to surrender. A few hundred people were killed and about 300-400 were wounded. Between 2,000-3,000 people surrendered and carried the wounded with them. I don't remember what happened then, because I felt sick, dizzy, very thirsty and was hallucinating. I fainted there and awakened the next day at about 12:00. There was no one around. I immediately headed toward Konjević Polje, Bratunac municipality.

That same day, on a hill behind Konjević Polje I met up with a group of 300 Muslim civilians. They took off their white shirts and put them on sticks with the intention of surrendering . I did not want to surrender, so two other civilians and I separated from the group. The three of us left with the intention of crossing the asphalt road in Konjević Polje. However, when we distanced ourselves by about 400 meters from this group of 300, from a hill we saw the Chetniks surround the civilians and shoot at them using automatic weapons. We saw it clearly from the hill because the civilians were in a clearing on a grassy area.

next day

(13-Jul-95)

We crossed the asphalt road and the next day arrived on Urdč mountain, Vlasenica municipality.

21-Jul-95

11 of us went to Snagovo. Captured. Taken to Osmača, Kalesija municipality. Then to Šekovići, then Karakaj, then Batković prison.

24-Dec-95

Exchanged with 132 others.