

NATO Crimes in Yugoslavia

Documentary Evidence

25 April – 10 June 1999

II

BELGRADE

July 1999

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FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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Foreword

The first volume of the White Book on NATO aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia was published at the end of May 1999 and covers the period from the start of the aggression on 24 March through 24 April 1999. The second volume provides further information and evidence about the crimes of NATO and its Member States that participated in the aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia in the period from 25 April 1999 until the end of the aggression on 10 June 1999. Although more extensive than the first one, this volume is not complete, either. Not a long interval has passed since the end of the aggression and before the publication of this second volume to allow enough time to collect evidence on all crimes.

Information on the crimes, photographs, witness accounts, forensic reports published in this volume, bear witness to the gravity and character of the crimes. The aggressors used bombs that upon impact charred human bodies within their range. They used these bombs when hitting targets in populated areas, which not only demolished the targets but inflicted damage on entire residential blocks. By dropping cluster bombs on the fields which, lying unexploded, waited for curious children to find them and pay dearly for their curiosity. They did not spare oil refineries and chemical plants causing massive pollution of air, water and soil with perilous consequences. They did not hesitate to use weapons containing depleted uranium which also causes far-reaching and dangerous consequences. The aggressors targeted the entire nation, hitting power supply installations and using the so-called graphite bombs. The aggressors were after civilians. They bombed the railway bridge in the Grdelica gorge on 12 April in broad daylight while an international train was passing through. On 30 May, they bombed a bridge in Varvarin on the river Velika Morava at midday on a religious holiday, even though they knew for sure and saw that civilians were on it. They, for example, targeted this bridge an hour later, knowing that rescue teams were there, trying to help the victims (Belgrade, Novi Sad, Surdulica...). The aim of this bombing was to terrorize and crush the entire Yugoslav nation.

Both volumes of the White Book deal with crimes against civilians, constituting by their nature crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. They do not contain information on the killing of soldiers of the Yugoslav Army or police officers. This does not imply that those deaths are not considered as crimes by us. The criminal nature of these acts stems from the very aggression, which is a crime against peace and surely one of the gravest crimes. If peace figures highest on the scale of the United Nations, then crime against peace is the gravest crime.

The committed crimes cannot be justified at all. Those were premeditated crimes. The aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia had been planned several months in advance. The targets were selected a few months before. Furthermore, by presenting an unacceptable text for the alleged Rambouillet Agreement which implied an occupation of all of the FR of Yugoslavia (Chapters II, V and VII), anti-Serb and anti-Yugoslav propaganda in the most influential media provided the needed excuse for the impending aggression. It is more than obvious today that the true reason for NATO aggression was geo-strategic expansion of NATO interests and those of some of its Member States, i.e. the setting of a precedent for aggression, for the use of force contrary to the Charter of the United Nations and without the authorization of the UN Security Council.

There is no statute of limitations for the committed crimes in a legal and moral sense. Those responsible for them should not be exonerated. This White Book testifies to their responsibility.



Rodoljub Etinski

Chief Legal Adviser
at the Federal Ministry
of Foreign Affairs

***Bombing of a Refugee Column
on the Prizren – Suva Reka Road
13 May 1999***

Refugee Convoy, civilian casualties – a drastic example

On 13 May 1999, at 11.50 p.m., on the Prizren – Suva Reka primary road, at the intersection near the village of Koriša, Prizren Municipality, NATO warplanes bombed a column of 500-600 ethnic Albanian refugees who were returning to their homes in the village of Koriša. In this attack 48 people lost their lives, mostly children, women and the elderly, while at least 60 people sustained severe injuries. (photos 1-32)



Photo 1 Broad view of the site where a refugee column of ethnic Albanians was bombed on the Prizren-Suva Reka primary road near the village of Koriša



Photo 2 View of the site where a refugee column was bombed seen from the direction of the village of Koriša



Photo 3 Demolished facility on the site where the refugee column was bombed



Photo 4 Close-up of a demolished facility with destroyed or damaged tractors



Photo 5 Charred bodies of victims and burnt tractors on the site where the refugee column was bombed



Photo 6 Close-up of the charred bodies of victims



Photo 7 Charred bodies of victims lying in a tractor trailer or close by



Photo 8 Charred remains of victims in a tractor trailer



Photo 9 Charred body of a victim



Photo 10 Semi-burnt body of a victim and demolished tractors



Photo 11 Close-up of the remains of charred bodies of victims, toppled over and burnt tractors



Photo 12 Charred remains of three victims in a tractor trailer



Photo 13 Charred body of a victim under a tractor



Photo 14 Body of a child on the site where a refugee column was bombed



Photo 15 One of ten babies killed in the refugee column



Photo 16 A child killed in the refugee column



Photo 17 Body of a child killed in the refugee column



Photo 18 One of 26 children killed in the bombing of the refugee column



Photo 19 Injuries on the head of a child who was killed



Photo 20 Charred body of a victim from the refugee column



Photo 21 Charred body of the victim in a tractor trailer



Photo 22 Semi-burnt body of a victim from the refugee column



Photo 23 Charred body of a victim alongside a burnt tractor



Photo 24 Body of a man killed in the bombing of the refugee column



Photo 25 Body of a baby killed in the refugee column



Photo 26 A boy killed in the refugee column



Photo 27 A child killed in the refugee column



Photo 28 Body of a child killed in the refugee column



Photo 29 Body of a woman from the refugee column



Photo 30 Broad view of damaged asphalt and scattered items



Photo 31 Fragments of a missile which struck the refugee column



Photo 32 Fragments of the guiding device of missiles which struck the refugee column

Bombing of Residential Houses in Towns and Villages

Surdulica (photos 1–10)



Photo 1 Demolished houses of Aleksandar Milić, No. 5 Zmaj Jovina Street, Surdulica, where 10 persons lost their lives on 27 April 1999



Photo 2 Close-up of the rubble of demolished houses under which 10 bodies were found



Photo 3 Close-up of demolished house of Dragan Stefanović, located in the immediate vicinity of the site of missile impact



Photo 4 View of demolished house of Slobodan Milošević, No. 5 Zmaj Jovina Street, Surdulica



Photo 5 Demolished houses of Dragan Ilić and Verica Stojković, Nos. 5 and 7 Jugoslovenska Street, Surdulica



Photo 6 Broad view of the houses of Radica Ristić, No.20 Beogradska Street and Draganka Cvetković No. 18 Beogradska Street which were razed to the ground



Photo 7 Close-up of a missile crater on the site of demolished houses of the Ristić and the Cvetković families



Photo 8 Bodies and parts of bodies found under the rubble of demolished houses

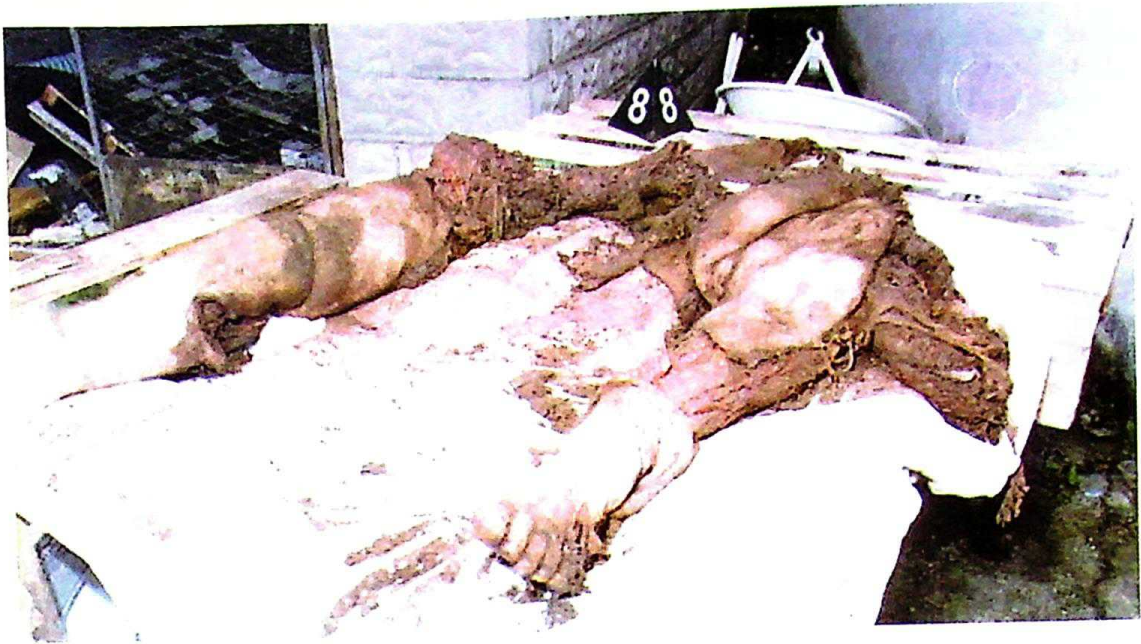


Photo 9 Remains of identified body of Aleksandar Milic

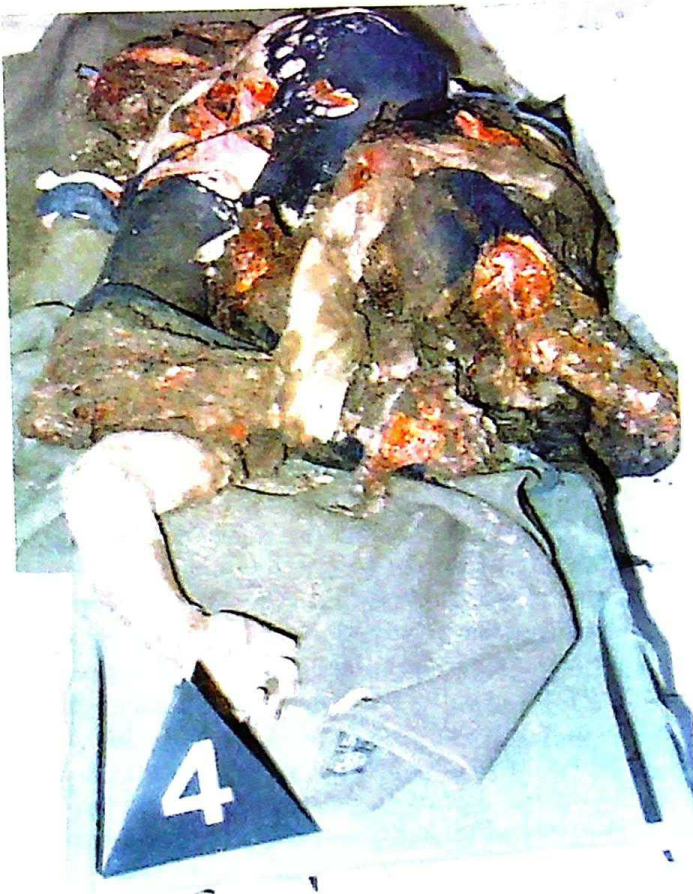


Photo 10 Remains of identified body of Stana Rašić

INVESTIGATION REPORT

Made on 27 April 1999 by the investigative judge of the Surdulica Municipal Court relating to the criminal bombing by the aggressor forces of NATO Alliance led by the United States of America, on the same day between 12.15 and 12.30 p.m., of the Yugoslav Army barracks in Surdulica and of some civilian houses in the close proximity of the Army barracks in Jovan Jovanović Zmaj Street in Surdulica, which caused the death of a large number of civilians due to the bombing of houses on the said street, as well as extensive material damage on civilian houses on the same street, and those located in Drinska Divizija Street, Jugoslovenska Street and other streets in the vicinity of the Army barracks, due to the detonation of about a dozen missiles dropped on the above facilities and to the fragmentation effect of the material from the hit facilities within the military barracks compound, which makes necessary the conduct of an investigation.

IN THE PRESENCE OF

Investigative judge
Dragiša Adžemović

Public Prosecutor
Desimir Zdravković

Forensic Technician
of the Department of the
Interior in Surdulica
Stanimir Pavlović

The investigation started at 2.10 p.m.

I PRELIMINARY REMARKS AND INFORMATION

The Surdulica Department of the Interior service on duty, through its authorized officers, and on the basis of the information provided by the Service of this Court on duty which was established following the proclamation of the state of war in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia because of the aggression of the "NATO Alliance" forces, led by the United States of America against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, informed the Investigation Section of this Court about 1.45 p.m. after the bombing of the Yugoslav Army barracks and of civilian houses on the afore-mentioned streets and those in the wider area around the military facilities, that the bombing of civilian houses on the said street caused the death of several persons. Also, that enormous material damage was inflicted due to the destruction caused by the bombing and that it is necessary to conduct an investigation. However, in view of the fact that the damage is extensive in a wider area around the Yugoslav Army barracks, and in order to complete the procedure more rapidly and efficiently, it is necessary that the investigation be conducted by at least three investigative judges and appropriate teams. This approach was approved by Public Prosecutor Desimir Zdravković and by the head of the Department of the Interior Dragan Stanković.

The President of the Court, acting at the same time in the capacity as an investigative judge, made sure that the investigation in the affected parts of the town be conducted by three judges, including the President of the Court, with the support of appropriate teams to be present during the investigation.

Information has been also received that appropriate measures have been taken by other municipal authorities, in particular by the crisis committee and the committee of the Municipality, to start urgently the clearing of the debris and the search for the victims of the bombing in Jovan Jovanović Zmaj Street, where a civilian house was hit and several civilians were killed as a result. Other necessary measures will also be taken.

II DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE AND EVIDENCE INCLUDING THE DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE ON CIVILIAN FACILITIES - HOUSES ON JUGOSLOVENSKA STREET FROM INTERSECTION WITH DRINSKA DIVIZIJA STREET RIGHT OPPOSITE TO THE ARMY BARRACKS MAIN ENTRANCE DOOR TO THE EAST WHERE THIS STREET CONVERGES ON TOMA IVANOVIĆ STREET IN STOJAN STAMENKOVIĆ STREET AND MIROLJUB STANKOVIĆ STREET IN SURDULICA

Upon the arrival of the investigative judge and Municipal Public Prosecutor Desimir Zdravković, and forensic technician of the Surdulica Department of the Interior Stanimir Pavlović, the investigative judge inspected Jugoslovenska Street from the intersection with Drinska Divizija Street to the east where it converges on Toma Ivanović Street. He noted large quantities of scattered rubble on the roadway. The rubble consists of stone blocks weighing 5 to 100 kg including brick, mortar and concrete segments reinforced with metal framework broken most probably as the result of the bombing of the Army barracks facilities and of ensuing detonation. He also noted that the roadway and pavement of this street are completely blocked by felled birch and poplar trunks which grew within the compound of the Army barracks close to the building razed to the ground. According to the available information the building housed a first-aid station-patient ward. As a consequence no traffic is possible on this street.

In addition to the above described roadway of the section of Jugoslovenska Street there are also approximately 4 m wide pavements viewed from the direction of west towards east, with no asphalt layer. They are located opposite the building used as a patient ward within the Army barracks, which was completely demolished so that the passage is blocked. Along the left pavement concrete pillars carrying low-voltage cables were erected but it has been noted that the said low-voltage grid in this section of the street has been completely demolished. The grid cables have been cut, as well as those supplying electricity to private houses. At the time of the investigation the teams on duty of the Electricity Company, Surdulica branch, began repairing damage and fixing the grid.

The investigative judge then proceeded to inspect marks and damage on civilian houses in the section of Jugoslovenska Street, north from the Army barracks. On the basis of his inspection he has noted on civilian houses the damage which will be described below, outlining the most distinctive details. No estimate of the damage caused on each house will be made at this stage. It will be done subsequently by experts in civil engineering:

1. Jugoslovenska street

1. House No. 51, owned by MILO IGNJATOVIĆ, from Surdulica, has sustained the following damage caused by the bombing: completely destroyed roof of the building i.e. the rafters, laths and tiles, so that on the basis of this inspection it could be said that the building sustained extensive or total damage. The approximate surface of the house is 150 sq. meters.

2. House No. 53, owned by STOJAN PETKOVIĆ on the same street has sustained damage on the roof, i.e. broken tiles on the entire roof structure facing Jugoslovenska Street; broken all panes on two windows facing the street and completely demolished plastic blinds on all windows; pieces of concrete block and bricks of 2, 3 and even of 5 kg in weight in the backyard.

3. House No. 53A, owned by SLAVKO PETKOVIĆ on the same street has also sustained damage on the roof structure, such as broken tiles the number of which will be determined subsequently; the owner has been advised to report the exact number of damaged tiles to the investigative judge; cracked ceilings of the rooms in the house; doors blown out of their frames; smashed windows blown out of frames; all panes broken and plastic blinds torn with visible holes of different size caused by fragments of brick and similar material which fell into the backyard of the house after the bombing and detonation. The total space of houses Nos. 53 and 53A which are attached to each other is 210 sq. meters; the house at No.53A is a new building built of solid material.

4. House No. 55, owned by VASILJE TASIĆ, sustained the following visible damage: the windows blown out of their frames and their panes broken, completely twisted blinds. The ground floor and upper floor of the house are built of solid material. This newly built house is practically completely demolished because it is located opposite to the above-mentioned patient ward within the compound of the Army barracks, which has been razed to the ground. The approximate surface of the building is 150 sq. meters.

5. House No. 57, owned by SLAVKO VELJKOVIĆ from Surdulica, is completely demolished because it is located just across the targeted patient ward within the compound of the Army barracks. According to the information available to the investigative judge those two completely destroyed houses sustained extensive damage also in the previous bombing of the Army barracks on 6 April 1999.

6. House No. 52, owned by VELJA MOMČILOVIĆ from Surdulica, has been totally demolished. This house consisting of the ground floor and the upper floor and built of solid material is situated in the close proximity of, and opposite to, the patient ward and first-aid station within the Army barracks compound. In its backyard there is a large quantity of rubble blown into it as a result of the blast within the compound of the barracks. The surface of the house is between 70 and 90 sq. meters.

7. House No. 61, property of DOBRIVOJE BOŠKOVIĆ, about 80 sq. meters, sustained large-scale damage since and has been completely destroyed. It is in close proximity of the bombed facility within the Army barracks compound, as is clearly visible from the direction of Jugoslovenska Street.

8. House No. 63, owned by BRANKO RADOJIČIĆ, approximate area of 240 sq. meters, built of solid material and consisting of the ground floor, upper floor and attic, has sustained the following damage: the roof has been completely destroyed so that not only the tiles have to be replaced but also some parts of the roof structure; all windows facing Jugoslovenska Street have been blown out of their frames; plastic blinds have been heavily damaged and blown out of place. The fragmented pieces of the material blown from the struck facility within the Army barracks compound damaged the facade of the house and the mortar fell off in places.

9. House No. 65 on the same street, owned by LJUBIŠA KOSTIĆ, has sustained the following damage: the roof is completely demolished, windows blown out of their frames; window panes broken. The approximate area of the house is 200 sq. meters.

10. House No. 65A, owned by ACA STANKOV, has sustained the following damage: the entrance door pulled out of frames; plastic blinds on the windows facing Jugoslovenska Street are completely deformed and blown out of their frames. This house consisting of the ground and upper floors has been built of solid material. The approximate area of the house is 150 sq. meters. The roof has also been damaged: tiles on its northern side have been broken by fragmented material from various targeted facilities within the Army barracks. According to a rough estimate about 100 tiles or more have to be replaced.

11. House No. 67, owned by SLOBODAN STANKOVIĆ, consisting of the ground floor and the upper floor, approximate area between 150 and 200 sq. meters, built recently of solid material, has sustained the following damage: windows have been blown out of their frames; all window panes broken; the entrance door on the upper floor distorted and blown out of its frame; on the east side of the house there are holes made by the blows of fragmented material which came from the facilities within the Army barracks compound; roof structure of the house has been extensively damaged because almost all tiles on the part of the roof facing Jugoslovenska Street have been broken.

In the backyard there is a "Zastava 101" car, registration plate No. VR 545-43, and its front windshield has been broken by fragments of material, concrete or bricks, blown up by the detonation within the barracks compound. The approximate area of this house is 120 sq. meters.

12. House No. 69, owned by VOJISLAV NAJDANOVIĆ from Surdulica, built recently of solid material, consisting of the ground floor, upper floor and a part of attic, sustained the following damage: the roof of the house has been completely destroyed since the tiles over the entire roof have been broken; plastic blinds on all windows both on the ground floor and upper floor facing Jugoslovenska Street have been blown out of their frames and distorted; the glass on all windows broken; visible cracks on the ceilings caused most probably by detonation. The approximate area of the house is 190 sq. meters. The ceiling damaged in rooms and in the bathroom. It has been noted that a part of the house is occupied by Branko Najdanovic, the son of Vojislav, i.e. the eastern wing of the house with separate entrance, which has also been damaged as described above.

13. House No. 71, owned by BRANKO BOŽILOVIĆ from Surdulica, recently built of solid material, approximate surface 160 sq. meters, sustained the following damage on the basis of observation: damaged roof, i.e. many tiles have been broken on the side of

the roof facing Jugoslovenska Street; broken window panes; facade damaged by blows of fragments of the material from the facilities within the Army barracks compound dispersed all around. It has also been noted that plastic blinds on the windows have been blown out of place and completely demolished; the ceiling in the rooms and hall damaged; partial damage visible also on the northern side of the house.

14. House No. 72, owned by MILAN ARIZANOVIĆ, approximate area of 90 sq. meters, has been also built of solid material. The owner said that the bombing of the Army barracks facilities on 6 April 1999 caused only partial damage and broke some window glass. However, during the present inspection it has been noted that the bombing caused also the following damage: tiles on the roof structure broken; window frames blown out of place; the number of broken roof tiles could not be determined for reasons earlier stated in this report. Therefore, this owner and other affected owners have been advised to make a statement subsequently before the investigative judge of this Court and to report the exact number of the broken tiles.

15. House No. 73, owned by VLADA JANKOVIĆ and ŽIVKO JANKOVIĆ, consisting of the ground floor and built of solid material sustained the following damage: broken roof tiles; broken window glass; damaged ceilings in the living room, bedroom and other rooms. The area of the house occupied by Vlada Janković is approximately 60 sq. meters while the space of the house occupied by Živko Janković is approximately 55 sq. meters.

16. House No. 75 located on the said street, owned by SLAVOLJUB JANKOVIĆ, total area 60 sq. meters, sustained the following damage: ceiling and wall fissures inside the house; roof tiles partially broken and their number will be determined subsequently.

17. House No. 77, owned by LJUBOMIR MOMČILOVIĆ, consisting of the ground floor and upper floor, recently built of solid material, approximate area 180 sq. meters, sustained the following damage: broken tiles along the entire western side of the roof; blinds broken and blown out of their frames on the windows facing Jugoslovenska Street and opposite to the hit Army barracks facility. In addition, the following damage has also been noted on the house: main entrance door has been blown out of its frame and opaque glass broken.

18. House No. 79, owned by JOVAN ARIZANOVIĆ, from Surdulica, approximate area 240 sq. meters, built of solid material, consists of the ground and upper floor. The owner of the house said that 100 roof tiles have been broken.

19. House No. 104 on Jugoslovenska Street, owned by ZORAN ILIĆ, consists of the ground floor, upper floor and attic and is still under construction. It is the nearest house on the right-hand side of Jugoslovenska Street viewed from the direction of west towards east and is practically bordering on the Army barracks compound. It has sustained the following damage: tiles broken on the entire west side of the roof facing the Army barracks compound; windows on the same side blown out of their frames, broken window panes; some plastic blinds blown out of their frames on the ground and upper floor windows facing Jugoslovenska Street.

20. House No. 83, owned by SRETEN ARIZANOVIĆ, area 100 sq. meters, sustained damage in the form of broken glass on the doors and windows.

21. House No. 85, owned by MILORAD ARIZANOVIĆ, located on the left-hand side of Jugoslovenska Street, approximate area 150 sq. meters, recently built, consisting of the ground and upper floors. The owner was not at home but the investigative judge noticed at the main entrance door a piece of paper with lines, probably torn out of a notebook, with the following message: "I am at the place of my son-in-law in Žitoradja. We are all safe and sound".

The investigative judge has noticed the damage on the roof where a certain number of tiles have been broken and a relatively small number of broken window panes (four or five) on the upper floor. There was no other visible damage.

22. House No. 85 on the same street, owned by SIMO MIHAJLOVIĆ, has an approximate area of 250 sq. meters. The following damage has been noted: frames of the entrance door on the upper floor facing Jugoslovenska Street have been blown out; visible damage in the attic where the doors and plastic blinds have been blown out of their frames; damaged roof of an outbuilding in the backyard.

The roof structure has been also damaged since the tiles are broken, but the scope of the damage cannot be determined because the owner was not at home.

23. House No. 87, owned by BRANKO ARIZANOVIĆ, located in the same street, a ground floor house, built of solid material, approximate area 100 sq. meters, sustained the following damage as a result of the bombing: ceiling fissures inside the house; broken glass on the windows facing Jugoslovenska Street; plastic blinds blown out of their frames.

24. House No. 89 located in the same street, owned by VLADIMIR PETROVIĆ, approximate area 60 sq. meters. The following damage has been noted on the basis of inspection: plastic blinds on the upper floor facing Jugoslovenska Street blown out of their frames; about 50 roof tiles broken .

25. House sharing the same No. 89, attached to the previously described house and practically under the same roof, owned by VOJISLAV PETROVIĆ, built of solid material, sustained the following damage: the blinds on the two windows facing Jugoslovenska Street blown out of frames. The house is approximately of the same size as the previously mentioned house, about 60 sq. meters.

26. House No. 89 in Jugoslovenska Street owned by STOJAN PETROVIĆ, built recently of solid material, consisting of the ground and upper floors, sustained the following damage caused by the bombing: plastic blinds are twisted, broken and blown out of their frames on all windows facing Jugoslovenska Street; all panes on these windows have been broken; window frames damaged and partially blown out; some tiles on the roof structure facing Jugoslovenska Street have been broken. Approximate surface of this house is between 150 and 160 sq. meters.

27. House No. 112 on the same street, owned by VELJA DIMITROV, sustained the following damage: plastic blinds on the ground floor are deformed, torn down and blown out of the frames; fragments of rocks and bricks from the bombed facilities within the barracks compound have pierced some blinds; glass has been broken on all windows facing Jugoslovenska Street; "opaque" glass (60 cm x 30 cm) on the iron front door has

been broken; wall on the western side has been damaged – there is a puncture of 20 cm x 10 cm wide and almost 5 cm deep caused by the blow of a missile fragment or by a piece of concrete block or similar material following the detonation and fragmentation of the material from the barracks compound; the glass on the iron door in the basement is also broken; entrance door (2m x 0.40 m) on the upper floor is broken; bathroom door damaged; window frames in the bathroom and rooms are damaged and partly blown out. The approximate area of the house is 100 sq. meters.

28. House No. 108, owned by SLAVKO ILIĆ, sustained the following damage: about 20 – 30 tiles on the west side of the roof are broken; plastic blinds on doors and windows broken; window panes broken. Approximate area of the house is 120 sq. meters.

29. House with the same No. 108 as the previous one is the property of DRAGOLJUB ILIĆ. It is practically attached to the previous house and its space is approximately the same. It has sustained the following damage: approximately 20-30 roof tiles are damaged while the windows are partially blown out of place.

With reference to the marks and damage on the mentioned houses on Jugoslovenska Street the investigative judge notes in particular that during his on-site investigation he entered both into the backyards and into the houses where the owners were present; he did not enter into other houses where it was not possible to do so; the descriptions of the damage have been made on the basis of observation. He has noticed that in all inspected houses there is a large quantity of fragmented material scattered around after the bombing of the facilities within the Army barracks compound, also that there is a thick layer of dust and of other material which fell in the backyards and in other parts of the houses.

Furthermore, the investigative judge notes that there is no other damage either on the roadway or on the houses themselves on this street; he continued his observation of the damaged houses on Stojan Stamenković – Tajko Street in Surdulica. That street is parallel with Jugoslovenska Street and is located to the north of it. The damage on civilian houses on that street could be clearly seen from Jugoslovenska Street because of the configuration of the ground.

II ESTABLISHED DAMAGE ON HOUSES AND OTHER OBJECTS ON STOJAN STAMENKOVIĆ – TRAJKO STREET

1. Coming from Jugoslovenska Street from the north to the house No. 40 on Stojan Stamenković Street owned by PAVLE ARIZANOVIĆ from Surdulica, the investigative judge has noticed on the lot of Slobodan Stojanović, nicknamed Džavorac, from Surdulica, a van painted red all over except the beige roof, parked with the front end facing Jugoslovenska Street. Its front windshield has recently been completely smashed. Inside the vehicle there are pieces of fragmented material from the bombed facilities similar to the material found in the backyards of the houses on Jugoslovenska Street. There is no doubt that the damage has been caused by the fragmented material coming from the bombed facility within the Army barracks compound.

The investigative judge learned from Pavle Arizanović that the van is owned by Zoran Arizanović from Stojan Stamenković – Tajko Street, Surdulica.

2. During further observations on Stojan Stamenković Street from the house No. 40 owned by PAVLE ARIZANOVIĆ, from Surdulica, the investigative judge established,

on the basis of the statement of the owner, that the approximate area of the house is 160 sq. meters; the house has the ground and upper floors, and it has been finished recently and built of solid material. The investigative judge has noted the following damage and marks on the house: on the northern side – a window on the ground floor blown out of place; window blinds on the northern side have been also blown out of the frames; glass on the windows and doors broken; about 50 roof tiles are damaged by missile fragments or by material from the bombed facility within the Army barracks compound.

Near the house, in front of the garage which is on its northern side, the investigative judge has found a Zastava 101 passenger car, registration plates No. VR 110-84, of red colour, partly covered by a tarpaulin. There are visible fresh marks on the left side of the car caused by missile fragments or by pieces of material fragmented by bombing. The left front door of the car has been broken.

3. House No. 109 on Stojan Stamenković Street, owned by DUŠAN MARINKOVIĆ. The investigative judge has established that its approximate surface is 150 sq. meters and that it has been damaged: broken panes on a window and smashed glass of 40 cm in diameter on a metal door.

4. House No. 36 on the same street, owned by PETAR LJUBISAVLJEVIĆ. The investigative judge has noted that its approximate area is 60 sq. meters and that it has been recently built of solid material. It has been further noted that two panes on a window (1.20 x 0.30 m) have been broken on the ground floor. The investigative judge has also noted that 4 window panes (0.50 x 0.40 m) have been broken on the upper floor on the northern side of the house.

The outbuilding of the owner in the backyard has also been damaged: glass has been broken on a 1m x 0.50 m window; a wall damaged by a missile fragment or by a piece of material which came from the barracks compound and made a 0.20 x 0.10 m wide puncture.

5. House No. 34 on the same street is owned by DOBRIVOJE STOJKOVIĆ. The investigative judge has noted that its area is 60 sq. meters and that it has sustained damage: 60 tiles broken on the roof of the house; partially damaged roof on the outbuilding which is covered by salonite – visible punctures (10) from 10 x 0.30 m to 0.40 x 0.20 m in diameter; window blinds on the upper floor completely deformed and blown out of the frames and glass on the same window broken; a 0.20 x 0.30 m shrapnel has been found on the window on the west side of the house which broke 0.30 x 2.60 m wide window pane; a bar of the metal fence has been damaged by the blow of an object or by a missile fragment that also hit the metal structure of the fence on the western side of the house.

6. House No. 30 on the same street, owned by BORA STANKOVIĆ, approximate area of 50 sq. meters, sustained damage: 100 tiles broken on the roof of an outbuilding; damaged tiles on the roof of the house built of solid material consisting of the ground and the upper floors; door and window frames of the house blown out.

7. House No. 28 owned by MILAN STANKOVIĆ, approximate area of 90 sq. meters, built recently of solid material, sustained damage on the southern part of the house facing Jugoslovenska Street: broken window panes; plastic blinds blown out of the window frames.

8. House No. 17, owned by SRETEN CVETKOVIĆ, located on the same street, consisting of the ground and upper floors, built in the past includes an auxiliary building used as a stable and also an outbuilding towards north used as a shed. The investigative judge has noted by observation that the roof structure of the shed is damaged, its rafters and tiles are completely destroyed by a blow of a fragment of material, i.e. of piece of reinforced concrete weighing about 50 kg, which probably came from some bombed and demolished facilities within the Army barracks because this piece is similar to the material found in Jugoslovenska Street.

9. House No. 24, owned by RADOSAV MILUTINOVIĆ from Surdulica, sustained damage: the roof structure of the house built of solid material in an early period – 30 roof tiles broken on the northern part of the house; a part of the roof structure with gutter broken off probably by the blow of a piece of material which came from the bombed military facilities within the barracks compound. Since there was no one at home it was impossible to carry out inspection inside the house.

10. House No. 27 on the same street, owned by STOJAN JANKOVIĆ, built of solid material, approximate area of 100–120 sq. meters, sustained damage: about 100 roof tiles broken.

11. House No. 24 on the same street, owned by PAVLE STOJKOVIĆ sustained the following damage: 100 roof tiles broken.

12. On the house No. 22 on the same street, owned by RADISAV ILIĆ, the following damage has been noted: about 50 tiles broken on the northern side of the roof structure; damaged wall on the same side; windows blown out of the frames; blinds deformed; window panes broken; on the upper floor: window panes smashed and blinds broken and blown out of their frames. The house of approximate area of 200 sq. meters has been built recently.

13. House No. 20 on the same street, owned by MENKA RADOJKOV, built of solid material, consists of the ground floor and upper floors. The following damage has been noted: broken plastic window blinds; broken window panes; damaged roof structure of this house which is still under construction – about 50 tiles broken. Approximate area of the house is 100 – 110 sq. meters.

14. House No. 21 owned by MILAN NIKOLIĆ and ZORAN PEJKOVIĆ. Noted damage: broken blinds and window panes on the upper floor; 100 roof tiles broken. Approximate area of the house is 100 sq. meters.

15. House No. 19 on the same street, owned by SLOBODAN DJORDJEVIĆ, built recently of solid material, consists of the ground floor and the upper floor. Established damage: completely demolished plastic blinds which have been blown out of their frames; smashed window panes; torn parts of the structure with punctures of different size; more than 100 roof tiles broken. Approximate area of the house is 200 sq. meters.

16. House No. 18 owned by BORIVOJE KOSTIĆ: damaged walls on the western side, probably by blows of the material from the barracks compound. A large quantity of

scattered material originating from the targeted facilities within the barracks compound have been found on this street, not only in the backyards but also on the macadam roadway, including almost 2 m long pieces of rafters from the roofs on the facilities within the barracks compound, as well as pieces of reinforced concrete weighing up to 100 kg. The approximate distance between this house and the barracks is about 200 m.

17. House No. 16, owned by STANIŠA DIMITRIJEVIĆ, approximate area of 150 sq. meters. Established damage: partially damaged roof structure and about 100 roof tiles broken; windows and doors blown out of their frames. The house is of recent date and built up of solid material.

18. House No.7, owned by DUŠAN CVETKOVIĆ, approximate area of 100 sq. meters, built recently of solid material has sustained damage: visibly damaged windows facing the street, i.e. plastic blinds and window panes broken; up to 50 roof tiles broken; all window glass smashed.

19. House No. 4, owned by BORIVOJE IVANOVIĆ, approximate area of 100 sq. meters. The following marks and damage have been noted: demolished roof structure including broken tiles on all sides and all segments of the roof (rafters and laths); all windows smashed and blown out of their frames; plastic blinds broken; furniture in some premises of the house covered with tiles and plaster from the ceilings; a large quantity of material originating from the bombed facilities within the barracks compound; garage door broken and blown out of its frame. The investigative judge has been informed that the door was damaged (a hole in the door) in the first bombing which took place on 6 April 1999.

There are visible marks of damage on the facade of the house such as punctures in the mortar caused by the blows of the pieces of concrete and bricks as a result of the detonation and bombing of the facility within the barracks compound.

20. On the house No. 5, owned by MILAN DIMITRIJEVIĆ and MILORAD DIMITRIJEVIĆ, on the same street the following marks of damage have been noted: before entering into the backyard one can notice, next to Stojan Stamenković Street, that the metal fence has been broken by the blow of a piece of reinforced concrete, so that almost the entire 2 x 2 m wide panel of the fence has been put out of its place. It has been also noted by further observation that on the ground floor of the house owned by Milan Dimitrijević there are visible marks that the fence on the terrace is damaged by the blow of a piece of reinforced concrete weighing about 150 kg which has been found in the backyard; also that the said fence has been completely broken down and separated from the remaining part of the terrace fence. Windows have been completely blown out of their frames and blinds have been smashed on the ground floor, the upper floor and in the attic. All window panes have been smashed on the side of the house facing the street.

On the basis of the observation made from the southern side of the backyard it has been noted that there are visible marks of damage on the roof structure and the attic, such as broken tiles on the entire southern side of the roof. On the basis of the observation of the northern side of the house which is owned by Milorad Dimitrijević visible damage has been noted : blinds on all windows have been smashed and blown out of their frames. In front of the main entrance shared by both owners of the house, there is a 1.5 m long beam which probably fell from the roof of some facility within the barracks compound.

On coming into the attic through the premises of the house and the main entrance door and upon observation of the roof structure from the attic the following distinctive damage has been noted: a 2 x 1.5 m wide hole in the roof and completely smashed rafters and laths on that section of the roof probably caused by the blow of a piece of concrete fragmented from the bombed facility within the barracks compound. Cracks in the walls of the house are also visible on the facade. The approximate area of the house is 200 sq. meters.

21. On the house No. 12 on the same street, owned by STOJAN and DUŠKO STEVANOV, approximate area of 100 – 150 sq. meters, the investigative judge has noted the following damage: windows facing the street have been deformed and blown out of their frames; plastic blinds on the windows torn down; window panes broken; damaged gutter facing the street; roof structure totally demolished since all roof tiles have been broken. On the southern side of the house facing the Army barracks located in Jugoslovenska Street there are visible marks of damage on all windows of the house consisting of the ground floor, the upper floor and the attic and built of solid material, such as: windows blown out of their frames and all panes and glass broken. On the southern side, 5 meters away from the house there is a piece of reinforced concrete which made a 1 x 1 m wide crater in the ground; since the ground was wet the piece of reinforced concrete of at least 50 kg in weight threw the earth and mud on the southern facade of the house. During the inspection, a room looking like a workshop has been found on the ground floor. The present co-owner Stojan Stevanov explained that this is a shoemaker's shop of his brother Dušan and that some tools and machines on the window on the southern side have been damaged.

In front of the house there is an Opel Kadet passenger car, registration plates VR 110-964, owned by Stojan Stevanov, of red colour, with fresh and visible marks of damage caused by the bombing of the mentioned facilities within the barracks and by the blow of pieces of the fragmented material from the barracks. The back windshield has been smashed and almost all parts of the body of the car are damaged, particularly the hood which is completely dented by concrete and brick fragments. The investigative judge has further noted a radial crack on the front windshield made of security glass; also a thick layer of dust and other material all over the vehicle most probably as a result of the blast and bombing of the facilities within the barracks compound. Approximate area of the house is 110 – 115 sq. meters.

Upon the inspection of the attic the investigative judge has noted a 5 x 5 m wide hole on the roof with no laths, rafters and tiles on that roof section.

22. On the house No. 3 located in the same street, owned by BUDA STOILJKOVIĆ, the following damage has been noted: roof structure of the house facing the street has been extensively damaged, i.e. broken laths and tiles the number of which cannot be determined with certainty but at least 100 roof tiles have been broken; damaged and deformed plastic blinds on doors and windows since the doors and windows have been blown out of their frames; deformed metal garage door. Inside the house there are ceiling fissures in some rooms on the ground floor. The house covering the area of approximately 80–100 sq. meters has been built of solid material.

23. On the house No. 10 on the said street, owned by MIROLJUB DIMITRIJEVIĆ, the investigative judge has noted that there are visible marks of damage on the facade, i.e. on the part of the house facing the Army barracks, in the form of punctures in the

plaster probably caused by the blows of fragmented concrete, bricks or other material from the demolished facilities as a result of the bombing of the barracks compound. The windows on the ground floor are deformed due to partially blown out frames. Two pieces of concrete weighing about 100 kg have been found next to the house. The investigative judge has also established that the terrace fence on the upper floor has been damaged and that about 50–80 roof tiles have been broken. The house covers the area of approximately 120 sq. meters.

24. House No. 1 is owned by MIODRAG STANKOVIĆ who was not at home at the time of the inspection. The investigative judge has noted the damage on the roof tiles but it has not been possible to determine the exact number of the broken tiles. The investigative judge could not get the information about the exact size of the house either.

25. On the house No. 6, owned by MILIĆ STANKOVIĆ, the following damage has been established: in the backyard of the house the investigative judge has found a piece of concrete block weighing about 100 kg reinforced with 16mm thick wire, which made a 2 x 2 m wide crater on the ground throwing the mud on the facade of the house. The windows are deformed; blinds and window panes have been smashed; roof tiles are broken.

26. House No. 4, owned by IVAN NIKOLIĆ who was not at home at the time of inspection. The investigative judge has noted that the roof has been damaged; 150 roof tiles are broken.

27. House No. 2 on the same street, owned by BRANISLAV TOMIĆ who was not at home at the time of the inspection. The house consisting of the ground floor, the upper floor and the attic, covering the area of approximately 200 sq. meters, has been recently built of solid material. The investigative judge has noted that the blinds of so-called French windows have been damaged; also that the roof is partly damaged but the number of broken tiles could not be determined by observation from the street.

III DAMAGE ESTABLISHED ON MIROLJUB STANOJEVIĆ STREET

1. On the house No. 4 on Miroljub Stanojević Street, owned by DUŠKO MIHAJLOVIĆ, it has been noted that 200 roof tiles have been damaged; also that the blinds on the windows have been blown out of the frames and torn down, in particular on the northern side of the house; main entrance door broken; the plastic blinds on the southern side of the house are also damaged.

The investigative judge has noted that the owner repaired the roof partly before the inspection; the broken tiles were replaced, as confirmed to the investigative judge by the owner.

In the backyard the investigative judge has found a Zastava 750 passenger car of white colour, registration plates VR 303–76, rather used. The body of the vehicle has been recently scratched and dented leaving marks of different shapes probably caused by the blows of fragmented material from the demolished facilities during the bombing of the barracks compound.

2. The house No. 8 on the same street, owned by SLOBODAN NIKOLIĆ, sustained the following damage: 100 tiles on the roof damaged; inside the house there are visible cracks on the ceilings in almost all rooms.

3. On the house No. 8 on the same street, owned by SLADJAN NIKOLIĆ from Surdulica, and attached to the previously described part of the house, the investigative judge has noted fissures on the ceilings in two rooms and in the kitchen; damaged plastic blinds which have been blown out of their frames; broken all window panes. The house covers the area of about 150 sq. meters.

During the on-site inspection by the investigative judge, the present forensic technician from the Department of the Interior in Surdulica, Stanimir Pavlović, photographed all civilian houses on the above indicated streets described in this report which have been damaged by the bombing of the Yugoslav Army barracks by criminal forces of the NATO Alliance, led by the United States of America as stated in the report of 27 April 1999. All the documentary evidence and other forensic documentation collected by the Department of the Interior in Surdulica constitute an integral part of this Investigation Report.

The investigative judge has also noted that all other statements to be made before the investigative judge who carried out this investigation, by civilians who may subsequently report the sustained damage as a result of the bombing but who were not at home at the time of the on-site investigation or who have not been included in this investigation, or by those who sustained bodily injuries as a result of the bombing, will constitute an integral part of this Report.

The investigation was concluded at 6.00 p.m.

IV OTHER INFORMATION

During the investigation and at the time of the arrival at the scene, the investigative judge received no information from authorized officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica on any injured civilians in the inspected houses on the indicated streets; during the investigation no civilian from those streets or from the streets nearby, has reported to the investigative judge that he/she had been injured as a result of the bombing of the Army barracks or of other civilian facilities on the said date.

In view of the conclusion contained in the previous information and confirmed in this Investigation Report that, because a large area has been affected by the bombing of the aggressor forces of the NATO Alliance led by the United States of America, on 27 April 1999, causing extensive damage on civilian facilities, as well as civilian casualties, it was not possible to conduct investigation by one investigative judge only. Consequently, the investigation has been conducted by three investigative judges. They included the President of the Court acting as investigative judge, who prepared this Investigation Report. However, although practically three investigation reports have been prepared under Nos. Kr.84, Kr.85 and Kr. 86/99, all these reports should be considered to be one integrated Investigation Report on the bombing referred to the above since the same event is covered by the reports.

The investigative judge, in cooperation with the members of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica has recommended that all civilians disposing of any information in respect of damaged civilian facilities or injuries should make statements either before the investigative judge who prepared this report or before other investigative judges who conducted the investigation. All these statements will constitute an integral part of the Investigation Report as pointed out above.

Investigative Judge
(sgd) Dragiša Adžemović

INVESTIGATION REPORT

Made by the investigative judge in the Municipal Court of Surdulica on 27 April 1999 relating to the bombing of the town of Surdulica and some civilian residential areas by the aggressors of the NATO Alliance on the same day between 12.15 and 12.35 p.m. which caused extensive material damage: the destruction of several family houses and the damage on a large number of family houses, as well as the death of several persons, i.e. children, women and men

IN THE PRESENCE OF

Investigative judge
Milča Todorov

Deputy District Public Prosecutor
Biljana Marinković

On behalf of the Municipal Department
of the Interior Surdulica
Dragoslav Ivanović,
Criminal investigation police officer

Milan Dimitrijević,
Criminal investigation police officer

Saša Stanković,
Criminal investigation technician,
Secretariat of the Interior Vranje

The investigation started at 2.20 p.m.

On 27 April 1999, between 12.15 and 12.35 p.m. the town of Surdulica and several of its residential areas were bombed. The bombing caused extensive material damage and the death of persons. Therefore, several investigative judges conduct investigation in selected residential quarters. Investigative judge Milča Todorov has undertaken to conduct the investigation in the residential quarter which includes the following streets: Zmaj Jova St, Branislav Nušić St, Drinska Divizija St, Jugoslovenska St. and 5 September St. Two other investigative judges of this court conducted investigation in other parts of the civilian residential areas in Surdulica which were bombed. They will make their own investigation reports marked with Kr. numbers. All reports concerning the conducted investigation in individual civilian residential areas which were bombed by the aggressor on the said day, will constitute one investigation report on the consequences of the bombing.

Prior to the beginning of the investigation in respect of the bombing, a number of strong explosions were heard in the town of Surdulica. Authorized services of the police in Surdulica and other authorized services have informed the investigative judge that several missiles fired by the aggressors have struck directly the house of the Milić family from Surdulica, No. 11 Zmaj Jova Street, and that all members of this family and several other persons lost their lives in the room used during the bombing as a shelter; that there were 20 persons in the said room in the basement and that only one of them survived with

severe bodily injuries, who has been transported to the hospital in Surdulica for treatment; that this seriously injured person has been further taken to a hospital in Niš; that the rescue teams of the Civil Defence Headquarters from Surdulica, of the Surdulica fire brigade and of the Yugoslav Army in Surdulica, as well as a large number of residents of Surdulica immediately began to pull out the victims buried under the ruins of the said house destroyed in the bombing, and help survivors, if any.

It has been noted that at the time of the bombing of the town of Surdulica and the mentioned residential areas of this town, as well as at the time of the investigation, the weather was fine: there was no precipitation and it was sunny and partially cloudy.

The investigative judge carries out an investigation of the destroyed and damaged houses on Zmaj Jova Street beginning from the intersection of this street with Jugoslovenska Street, southwards; on Drinska Divizija Street beginning from the intersection of this street with Jugoslovenska Street southwards to the end of this street; on Branislav Nušić Street beginning from the intersection of this street with Drinska Divizija Street until the intersection with Vojvoda Mišić Street; and on 5 September Street from the intersection with Drinska Divizija Street to its end eastwards.

All houses on both sides of the above mentioned streets which will be described separately in this report have been recently built of solid material. They consist of ground floor, upper floor and attic while some of them have also basement and cellar. In the backyards of some family houses there are auxiliary buildings, as well as passenger cars and freight vehicles. All houses in the mentioned streets are damaged: those which have been closer to the place of the explosion sustained more extensive damage, those hit by missiles are completely demolished, while the houses not in the close proximity of the site of the explosion are also considerably damaged, so that almost all houses in the mentioned streets are uninhabitable. In some family houses furniture in some rooms has been damaged. All houses on the said streets have sustained damage: all window panes smashed; windows blown out of the frames; blinds broken; fissures on the walls; parts of houses collapsed, such as roof structures, concrete eaves and other parts of construction material. As it has been noted above, the house of the Milić family which was directly hit by missiles which exploded has been razed to the ground, as well as another house on the same street which is north of the house of the Milić family. The house in the same street opposite the house of the Milić family towards the west has been completely destroyed and almost all walls of the rooms on the upper floor and those of the ground floor have been blown out.

The investigative judge has started his investigation with the inspection of the damaged houses at the intersection of Zmaj Jova Street and Jugoslovenska Street on the right-hand side of Zmaj Jova Street southwards.

– House No. 94 is on the very right corner of the intersection of the mentioned streets. The investigative judge has been informed that Stanko Mitić and Slaviša Mitić are co-owners and that each one owns a half of the house.

This house consisting of the ground and the upper floors has been recently built of solid material.

All glass on the windows is smashed or cracked, including the glass on the skylight.

The blinds are also broken.

Roof tiles of the house are moved apart almost on all parts of the entire roof structure.

– House No. 12 on Zmaj Jova Street owned by Dragica Kovačević is located from this house southwards or on the right-hand side viewed from the mentioned intersection towards the south. This is a new house built of solid material. It has the ground floor and the upper floor.

All window glass is cracked or broken; all window blinds are distorted and broken; front door and the door of the garage within the house are damaged; parts of the doors are broken or torn down. Roof tiles are apart and a number of them fell to the ground and broke. Wooden covering of the eaves is damaged and broken. The house is almost uninhabitable.

– House No. 14 owned by Slobodan Stojanović is located next to the previously described house on the same side of the street. This is also a new house consisting of the ground and the upper floors. The house has sustained extensive damage: all window panes are broken or cracked; front door and garage door are blown out of the frames; roof tiles are apart and partly broken.

– House No. 16 owned by Dragiša Ivanović is farther away on the same side of the street. This is also a newly-built house of solid material.

This house has also been considerably damaged: all window panes are cracked or broken; blinds on the windows are distorted and broken; roof tiles are apart and some are broken. The part of the southern side of this house, owned by Leposava Ivanović, sustained the same damage like the part of the house owned by the mentioned Dragiša because it is a house with two entrances.

– House No. 18 owned by Stojimen Radulović is next to the previously described house on the same side of the street.

This house consisting also of the ground and upper floors has been built of solid material. It has sustained considerable damage: all window glass is cracked or broken; window blinds are torn down; front door and inside doors are blown out of place; walls are damaged with fissures; roof tiles are blown down and broken; roof structure is damaged; auxiliary buildings in the backyard are also damaged. Parts of construction material blown out during the bombing of the family houses are scattered along the mentioned street.

Two vehicles have been noticed in the backyard of this house: a passenger car, make Zastava 101, and a freight vehicle, make Raba, which are damaged. At the time of the investigation there were no registration plates on the vehicles which had probably fell off as a result of the blast caused by missile explosion.

– House No. 22 owned by Miodrag Andjelković is farther down the street. This house is almost completely destroyed. Windows and doors have been blown out. There is almost no tile on the roof. The tiles and other parts of the roof structure have been blown away, broken by the blast and scattered around the backyard and on the street. There are fissures on the walls so that the house is uninhabitable.

This ground floor house of earlier date has been built of solid material. A vehicle, make Rega 100C, registration plates VR 873-85, has been found in the backyard of the house. The investigative judge has been informed that this vehicle is owned by Aleksandar Milić who lost his life in the bombing of his house, which will be described separately in this report. The vehicle is completely damaged and deformed. Almost all auxiliary buildings in the backyard of this house are either demolished or damaged and cannot be used.

– On the same side of this street farther down towards south is a house bearing no number, owned by Stanko Milošević from Surdulica. This house is almost completely demolished: all windows and doors have been blown out; the roof is damaged and it has partly collapsed; there are fissures on some walls; glass on all windows is broken or cracked. There is a vehicle, make Opel Export, with no registration plates, in the backyard; the vehicle is almost completely damaged. The investigative judge has been

informed that the owner of this vehicle is a person who was killed during the bombing in the basement of the Milić family house where he found shelter. The name of this person is Staniša Djordjević from Surdulica, whose body has been identified after forensic examination together with other bodies of the victims.

- Farther away is the house of Stanko Ivanov bearing no number. The roof of this house has completely collapsed; all tiles have been blown away; windows are blown out; all window glass is broken. The house is uninhabitable like the previously described house.

This house, like the others is newly built of solid material. It has the ground and upper floors.

- House No. 16 owned by Staniša Staničić on the same street. This house is almost totally demolished: windows are blown out; all glass is broken; doors are damaged and broken; walls have fissures. This is also a newly built house of solid material; due to the sustained damage it is now uninhabitable.

- The next house is the house No. 28 owned by Miodrag Mihajlović. It has sustained extensive damage: all windows are blown out of the frames and deformed; all glass is broken; entire roof is deformed; auxiliary buildings in the backyard have also been damaged. The furniture in this house is almost totally destroyed while all window blinds are broken and deformed.

- On the same side of the street is the house No. 30 owned by Aleksandar Rašić. This is a new house which has the ground and upper floors. All glass on the windows is broken. All blinds are torn down and deformed. The tiles are moved apart on the entire roof structure.

- Next to the above house in the same direction which marks the end of Zmaj Jova Street, because it is farther closed for traffic as a dead-end street, there is the house No. 37 owned by Ratko Ilić which belongs to Osmo Srpska Brigada Street. This house is newly built of solid material. It consists of the ground and upper floors. It has sustained serious damage: all window glass is broken; window blinds are broken or damaged; roof is distorted; walls are cracked.

- At the end of this street there is a house with no number, owned by Vasil Vasilev, which house makes Zmaj Jova Street a dead-end street. This house sustained considerable damage: all window panes are broken; blinds are torn down; tiles on the roof moved apart; front door damaged; fissures on walls.

- During the investigation the investigative judge has inspected and described the houses on the left-hand side of the mentioned street viewed from the direction of north towards south from where the houses on the right-hand side were also viewed. Next to the house, i.e. of the above described property of the mentioned Vasil, is the house No.13 owned by Vidosav Djordjević. This is a new house built of solid material. All window glass is broken; roof tiles are moved apart; there are fissures on the walls.

- Next in the row is the house No. 15 owned by Radosav Nešić which is also a new house. It sustained extensive damage: all window glass is cracked; roof tiles are moved apart and partly broken; there are fissures on walls. Next to this house is the house No. 17 owned by Srdjan Milovanović and Goran Milovanović with No. 9. This house consisting of the ground and upper floors is also new and built of solid material like the rest.

It sustained the following damage: all glass is broken; doors of the house have been blown out; furniture in some rooms is damaged or destroyed; windows on this house are damaged; the wall on the northern side of the house is considerably damaged with punctures.

- On the left-hand side from the above mentioned house towards north is the house No.11 owned by Aleksandar Milić who lost his life in the bombing on the mentioned day while the house was razed to the ground. At the time of the investigation rescue teams

were pulling out the bodies of the victims from the rubble and transported them to the mortuary within the Surdulica hospital for identification. The investigative judge has been informed on the scene that this house consisting of the basement-cellar, ground floor and the upper floor has been recently built of solid material, i.e. that this was a new house, which can also be concluded on the basis of the rubble and construction material.

Further information has been also provided that this house was struck by a missile during an air-raid and that all persons inside the house lost their lives and that their identity will be determined subsequently, after forensic examination.

No crater is visible in the ruins of the said house because it has been covered by segments of concrete slabs of the demolished house. Furthermore, no fragments of exploded missiles can be found around the destroyed house. But small fragments of missiles are visible on the street, to the south of this demolished house.

Information has been provided at the time of the investigation that all members of the Milić family were killed there. The clearing of the rubble of the house was continued during the following day in order to find more victims which may not have been pulled out of the rubble during the day in the wake of the bombing.

– Next to the above described house razed to the ground is the house No. 7 owned by Dragi Stevanović which has been almost completely demolished. It was a new house built of solid material. Two vehicles in the backyard of the house have been almost completely damaged: Lada Riva, registration plates VR 891-45 and a vehicle Golf 1, registration plates VR 896-44.

– Next is the house No. 5-a owned by Stanko Rašić and the attached house No. 5 owned by Dragiša Rašić. It is a house with two entrance doors. All window panes are broken; blinds are torn down; there are fissures on the walls; roof is distorted; furniture inside the house is damaged. This two entrance house is now uninhabitable.

– Next to this house is the house No.3 owned by Vlastimir Milenković. This house is also newly built of solid material. It has sustained considerable damage: all glass on the windows is broken; roof is distorted; entrance door and the doors inside the house are blown out of the frames and deformed; all blinds are torn down.

– On the same street is also the house No. 1 owned by Nenad Nikolić and Velibor Nikolić. This new house has also sustained extensive damage: windows are blown out; roof is distorted; auxiliary buildings in the backyard are damaged; there are fissures on the walls of the house and outbuildings; blinds are completely broken. This house damaged in the bombing is also uninhabitable and has to be repaired.

– At the very corner of this street and Jugoslovenska Street there is the house No. 96 owned by Rade Stojković. It is also a new house built of solid material. It has been extensively damaged: all glass is broken or cracked; blinds are broken; doors are blown out; there are cracks on the walls; tiles on the roof are moved apart and partly broken.

– During the investigation the following family house located on the right-hand side of Jugoslovenska Street from the intersection with Zmaj Jova Street viewed from the east, has been inspected. This is the house No. 98 owned by Čedomir Radenković, which is also new and built of solid material. It consists of the ground and upper floors. It sustained the following damage: all glass is broken; blinds are disjoint; walls are damaged; roof tiles moved apart and partly broken. The entire house must be repaired.

– The next house, No. 100, owned by Kocan Marinković, has been also damaged: all panes on the windows are broken and roof tiles are moved apart. It is also a newly built house.

– Next to this house in the same direction is the house No. 102 owned by Miroslav Marković and Stojan Marković. It is also a new house and built of solid material. This

house consisting of the ground and upper floors has sustained extensive damage: all glass on the windows is cracked or broken; blinds are broken; roof tiles are moved apart and partly broken.

- Farther down in the same direction from this house is the house No. 104 which is at the very corner of Jugoslovenska Street and Drinska Divizija Street. This new house consisting of the ground floor and the first floor, owned by Velibor Petrović and Dimitrije Milenov has also sustained damage: window panes are broken; blinds disjoint; glass on the skylight is also broken; doors damaged and blown out of the frames; roof tiles moved apart.

- On the right-hand side of this street viewed from its intersection with Drinska Divizija Street towards the centre of the town the following structure have been noted: the backyard and building of the elementary school "Jovan Jovanović Zmaj". All window glass on this school is completely broken and there are fissures on the walls.

- Farther in the same direction there is a multi-storeyed building, the so-called "Radomir's Hotel" which is a completely new facility built two years ago. Several window panes have been broken on this hotel.

- Next to this building in the same street is the house owned by Toma Stanković. This new house consisting of the ground floor and the upper floor has also been seriously damaged: window panes are broken and roof tiles are moved apart.

- Attached to the above described house is the house No. 51C owned by Dimitar Todorov. This new house consisting of the basement, ground floor, upper floor and loft has been built of solid material. It has also been damaged: window panes are broken; front door on the upper floor is damaged, i.e. it has been partly pulled out and its posts and board are cracked; tiles partly moved apart on the northern side of the roof.

- Next to this house is the house of Branislav Djordjević who is temporarily working in Sweden. It is also a new house consisting of the ground and upper floors and it has been built of solid material. It has been partly damaged because some window panes are cracked.

- The investigative judge has further observed the houses on the opposite side of the said street viewed eastwards from the direction of the centre of the town, and noted four-storeyed apartment buildings within the housing compound, called lamellae, from the intersection of Jugoslovenska Street and Vojvoda Mišić Street. The window panes on some apartments are cracked. All windows of a supermarket in the apartment building within the east complex are either cracked or broken. A kindergarten "Naša Radost" (Our Joy) opposite this housing complex has also been damaged, i.e. panes on some windows are cracked.

- Farther down the street are the houses owned by Dobrivoje Stojanović, Radovan Savić, Milen Nikolov, Bojan Panajotov. These houses are new and built of solid material. All of them consist of the ground and upper floors except the house of Milen Nikolov which has a ground floor and a basement. All these houses have sustained damage such as: window glass is broken; blinds are distorted; roof tiles are partly broken and moved apart.

During his investigation the investigative judge has further inspected the houses on both sides of Drinska Divizija Street from its intersection with Jugoslovenska Street starting from the right-hand side southwards. The house No. 8 owned by Vojislav Ilić has also been damaged: all glass is broken; roof tiles are scattered around and partly broken; there are fissures on the walls; outbuildings are also damaged.

- The next house No. 10 is owned by Radoil Stanković. It has sustained considerable damage: glass is broken; blinds are disjoint; there are fissures on the walls; tiles on the roof are partly broken.

– Next to this house is the house No. 12 owned by Stojanče Kostić which has sustained similar damage like the previously described houses.

– Next to this house is the house No. 14 owned by Stojanče Petković. This house is also damaged: all window panes are broken; roof tiles are moved apart and partly broken.

– Next is the house No. 16 owned by Vojislav Milić located opposite to the above described house No. 11 on Zmaj Jova Street which has been razed to the ground in the bombing. The house of the mentioned Vojislav is also heavily damaged: panes on all windows are broken; blinds are broken; roof is damaged; there are fissures on the walls.

– Next house is the house No. 18 owned by Stojadin Ilić which has also been damaged: glass is broken; blinds are torn down; roof tiles are broken. From this house in the same direction of the street is the house No. 12 owned by Čedomir Stojiljković which has sustained similar damage as the previously described one.

– Next house is the house No. 22 owned by Rade Nešić which has also been damaged like the previously described houses.

– From this house in the same direction is the house No. 24 owned by Miloje Sotirov which has also been damaged: glass is broken; blinds distorted; roof tiles moved apart and partly broken.

– From this house southwards on the same side of the street is the house No. 26. In the backyard of this house there are two buildings: the new and the old houses owned by Aleksandar Nešić which have sustained the following damage: window panes are broken; roof tiles are broken and moved apart; blinds are damaged; the walls of the old house are cracked.

– In the same row of the houses on the said street is the house No. 20-a owned by Momčilo Antić which has sustained the same damage as the previously described houses.

– The next house is the house No. 28 of Gradimir Ristić which has sustained the following damage: glass is broken; blinds are broken; roof tiles are moved apart and partly broken.

– In the same row of the houses is the house No. 32 owned by Stojanče Radulović which has sustained the same damage as the previously described houses.

– Next is the house No. 34 owned by Aleksandar Arizanović. It is also a new house built of solid material like the previously described houses. It has sustained the following damage: window panes and blinds are broken and distorted; roof tiles are moved apart.

– On the same side of the street there is a new house with no number owned by Branko Arizanović. It has also been damaged: all window glass is cracked; blinds are distorted; roof tiles are moved apart.

– Next is the house No. 39 owned by Branko Trajković which has sustained the following damage: glass is broken; blinds are disjoint; roof tiles are moved apart and partly broken.

– The next house, No. 40 owned by Budimir Trajković, has been recently built. Its window panes are damaged; window blinds damaged; roof tiles are broken and partly moved apart

– The house No. 42 owned by Borivoje – Bora Trajković has sustained the same damage like the previously described houses.

– On the same row of the houses is located the house No. 44 jointly owned by Stojan Nešić and Slavko Kovačević which has sustained the same damage like the previously described houses.

– In the same street there is the house No. 46 owned by Ilija Dimitrijević which has been damaged like the previously described houses: window panes are cracked; roof tiles are moved apart and partially broken.

- Next to this house is the house No. 48 owned Dragan Lazarević, Vladimir Lazarević and Danica Lazarević who share this house as joint owners. It has been damaged like the above described houses: window panes are broken; roof tiles are moved apart; blinds are distorted.

- Next to this house is the house No. 50 owned by Vladimir Mihajlović and Dragan Stojiljković which has sustained the same damage like the previously described houses.

- House No. 52 owned by Tomislav Stojanović and Ratko Nešić is damaged like the previously described houses: window glass is cracked; blinds are distorted; roof tiles are moved apart.

- The following house, No. 54, owned by Jovica Džonić is in the same direction as the house No. 56 owned by Milorad Janković. Both houses are newly built and consist of the ground and upper floors. They are both damaged: windows glass is cracked; blinds are distorted; roof tiles are moved apart.

- The investigative judge has further inspected the houses on the other side of the same street. On the opposite side of the street there is an apartment building with several apartments owned by Milka Marinković, Sladjan Dimitrijević, Cveta Aleksić, Branko Demirović and Blagoje Djordjević. All panes on the windows of this apartment building are damaged and the walls in the apartments are damaged and have fissures.

- From this apartment building in the mentioned street viewed northwards there is an apartment building, No. 63, with several apartments which are owned by Rosanda Ilić, Aleksandar Ilić, Svetlana Ivanović, Dragutin Stanković, Dušanka Selaković and Slavica Kostić. The apartments in this building have sustained the same damage like the previously described apartment building.

- In the same direction of this street there is a ground floor apartment building like the above described apartment buildings consisting of four apartments owned by Ika Veličković, Stanimir Pavlović, Olga Zlatković and the owner called Ljiljana, whose last name the investigative judge could not find out either from the citizens or from officers of the Department of the Interior of Surdulica at the time of the investigation and preparation of the report. These apartments have also been damaged: all glass is broken; walls are damaged - cracks on the wall and plaster partly fell off.

- The next house is also a ground floor building No. 59 owned by a person called Vesna whose name the investigative judge could not find out and who is a nurse in Surdulica hospital. This building consisting of one apartment is also damaged like the previously described houses.

- The apartment owned by Dragi Ametović, marked with No. 51, has sustained the same damage like the previously described apartments.

- In the same direction is located the apartment No. 49 owned by Muharem Sinanović which has sustained the same damage like the previously described apartments.

- From these apartments in the same direction there is an apartment building with three apartments owned by Božidar Djordjević, Desanka Tomić and Goran Stamenković which have been damaged like the previously described ones: window panes are broken; fissures on the walls and plaster partly fell off.

- In the same direction there is the apartment No. 35 owned by Dragan Stevanović which has sustained the same damage like the previously described apartment. In the same direction is also an apartment building owned by Dimitrije Djordjević, Aleksandar Stamenković, Branko Šušnjar, which has been damaged like the previously described apartments: all glass is broken; walls are partly damaged with fissures and plaster partly torn down.

– From the above mentioned apartment buildings and apartments of the said owners in the same direction of this street to its intersection with Jugoslovenska Street there are two family houses attached to each other. The family house No. 23 owned by Vlastimir Rašić is a new house consisting of the ground and the upper floors and is built of solid material. It has sustained the following damage: window glass is cracked; blinds are distorted; roof tiles are partly moved apart.

– From this house in the same direction is the house owned by Mihajlo Rašić. It is a new house built of solid material which has the ground floor, upper floor and loft. The glass on all windows of this house is broken; the glass on the skylight is also broken; roof tiles are broken and moved apart. The eaves of this family house bordered by wooden covering has been damaged: wooden covering is torn down and broken; plaster inside the house partly fell off; furniture in some rooms is partly damaged. On the east side of the backyard of this house there is a big rock which has been blasted out during the ensuing detonation of a missile and fell into the mentioned side of the backyard making a crater.

The front door of the house is completely distorted: i.e. the board of the door is broken like its posts and glass on the door. Window blinds of this house are completely damaged: i.e. they are distorted and broken.

During his investigation the investigative judge has visited and inspected the houses which have been damaged in the bombing and which are located in Branislav Nušić Street. This street is to the west from, and parallel with, Zmaj Jova Street. On this street there is a house No.15 owned by Vasko Vasilev. This is a new house, built of solid material. It has the ground and upper floors. It has sustained the following damage: all window glass is broken; front door has been damaged and blown out of the frames; windows with blinds are damaged; the roof is also damaged – tiles are broken and partly moved apart.

In the same street north from the described house there is a house owned by Vlasta Trajković. It is a new house consisting of the ground and upper floors which is built of solid material. It has sustained the same damage like the above described houses.

It has been noted during the investigation, on the basis of the inspection by the investigative judge that all houses on Branislav Nušić Street, both those on the left-hand and the right-hand sides, are newly built and of solid material and that they have a ground floor and an upper floor. All of them have been damaged in the same way: window glass is broken; blinds are distorted; roof tiles are moved apart. These houses are owned by: Miroljub Dimitrijević, Miloje Milojković, Miroljub Radivojević, Gradimir Radojčić, Gradimir Radenković, Staniša Radenković, Novica Radulović, Dragan Stojančev, Milorad Momčilović, Vasil Vasilev, Jordan Vasilev, Sava Vasilev, Milan Bogdanović, Dragan Mirčev, Dragan Janković and Vasil Simeonov.

In order to determine the damage, the investigative judge has inspected the family houses located in 5 September Street starting from the intersection of this street and Drinska Divizija Street eastwards. In this area he has inspected the housing complex in the mentioned street, while another investigative judge of this court has conducted investigation in respect of the bombing in the same housing complex facing other streets. These houses on both sides of 5 September Street from the mentioned intersection eastwards are new and all are built of solid material and consist of the ground and upper floors. They are owned by: Dušan Djordjević, Stojan Dimitrijević, Slobodan Djordjević, Branko Nikolić, Dragoljub Nikolić, Dragoljub Dimitrijević, Voja Radojčić, Gradimir Trajković, Dušan Dimitrijević, Stojan Nikolić, Branislav Tomić, Sava Milovanović, Vojislav Stojanović, Dušan Radulović and Tomislav Stojanović. These houses have sustained the following damage: window glass is cracked; roof tiles are moved apart and

partly broken; blinds are damaged; the rocks blown out as a result of the detonation of a missile explosion are scattered around the backyards of the mentioned houses. Therefore, the said damage on the houses needs to be repaired.

In the wider area of the civilian housing complex, the houses to the west vis-a-vis the above described houses on Branislav Nušić Street and 5 September Street towards the north which are also new and built of solid material are less damaged in comparison with the houses on the streets described in this report. Therefore, the investigative judge has not described separately each house in this wider area which he has inspected, although they have sustained damage as a result of the bombing but to a lesser extent.

Upon completed investigation based on the inspection and description of the above mentioned family houses and apartment buildings, the authorised police officers from the Secretariat of the Interior of Vranje have videotaped the same and made a photographic and technical documentation constituting an integral part of this Report. The present Reports together with the reports of the other investigative judges of this court made on the basis of their inspection of respective parts of the bombed residential areas, constitute an integrated whole, i.e. the Investigation Report.

The authorised police officers from the Department of the Interior in Surdulica have handed over to the investigative judge the parts of damaged firearms found in the house of Aleksandar Milić which has been totally demolished in the bombing after being hit by a missile, as well as one damaged pistol with a magazine taken out of the frame with seven 9mm caliber bullets. On the basis of his inspection the investigative judge has found out and noted in this report that a part of a firearm – pistol with number 58158 near the trigger has been found under the rubble of the bombed house of Aleksandar Milić. On the part of the damaged pistol near the barrel there is an inscription "Made in Yugoslavia" and on the opposite side there is an inscription "Crvena Zastava 99".

This pistol as a firearm has no handhold, while other parts which have probably been damaged at the time of missile explosion are also missing. There is a reddish dust on the surface and the inside of the pistol.

A barrel of a firearm without a butt, with trigger and some other parts, has also been handed over. At the tip of the barrel on the left-hand side there is an inscription "Kal. 8 x 75 JS", while on the part of the breech also on the left-hand side there is an inscription "Zavodi Crvena Zastava Kragujevac Jugoslavija". There are two triggers on this firearm but the handhold, i.e. the butt is missing.

The mentioned firearms – pistol has been damaged on the right-hand side of the handhold and of the magazine which was taken out and which has no manufacturer number. When the pistol has been dismantled a number 673 has been found on its barrel which is not the manufacturer number. On the right-hand side of the frame where the barrel is to be fitted in there is an inscription "Made in Yugoslavia", while on the left-hand side there is an inscription "Crvena Zastava, Caliber 9mm K, model 67". There is a reddish dust on the surface and inside of the pistol. The investigative judge will hand over the parts of the damaged firearms, i.e. damaged pistol with magazine and seven 9 mm calibre pistol bullets, to the Department of the Interior in Surdulica because at the time of his investigation the investigative judge could not get any information about the owner of the mentioned firearms.

During the investigation, as well as before the beginning of the investigation and immediately after the bombing and destruction of the above mentioned house by a missile, rescue teams immediately began to pull out the bodies of the victims from the debris. They also transported them to the morgue of the Medical Centre in Surdulica for

examination and identification of the bodies of the persons who lost their lives in the bombing. The investigative judge has invited a team of doctors from the Institute for Forensic Medicine in Niš: Professor Dr. Milija Spalević, Dr. Gordana Ilić and Dr. Tatjana Djordjević. The medical team and the investigative judge examined the bodies in the hospital morgue in Surdulica on 28 April 1999. The investigative judge will make a short description of the bodies in this report while the team of doctors will prepare a special report with their findings. The members of the Civil Defence Headquarters together with the team of doctors identified the bodies of the persons who lost their life in the said bombing on 29 April 1999, and their findings and opinion will be submitted subsequently to the investigative judge. Therefore, the report with their findings will constitute an integral part of this Report. The identification has been made also on the basis of some personal belongings such as jewels found on the human remains and clothes on the bodies, as well as on the basis of the clothes and jewels on the bodies recognized by the relatives of victims.

Before the examination of the corpses transported to the hospital morgue by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica which is to be performed by the investigative judge and the medical team, the bodies have been laid down and marked with cones from No. 1 to 11 inclusive. Certain small parts of human bodies are marked with cone No. 12. The medical team will separately describe in detail each marked cone when making the report on its findings including its opinion.

During his inspection of all designated cones from No.1 to 11 inclusive, the investigative judge has noted that all bodies are decapitated since this part of the body has been smashed and all corpses miss either parts of facial bones or other parts of the skull. All corpses have been wrapped in a blanket or sheet. Upon taking off the sheets or blankets in which the bodies were wrapped or by which they were covered, the investigative judge has noted upon his observation the following ripped clothes on those parts of the corpses which were not dismembered: jeans, pullovers like vests, sweaters, tracksuits and undershirts. He has also noted footwear like shoes, sneakers or high sneakers on the feet of some corpses whose limbs were not completely smashed. Certain things like foreign currency and dinar banknotes have been found in the pockets of some parts of the clothes such as trousers. All this has been stated in detail in the written account made for each marked cone, i.e. corpse by the medical team. Therefore, the investigative judge has not described the above in detail in this report because the information of the medical team will be used for the report on forensic examination which will constitute an integral part of this report. Therefore, the written accounts related to the corpses designated with cone No. 1 to 11 inclusive and the corpse designated with cone No. 12 as corpse material, will also constitute an integral part of this report.

All parts of clothes which have been taken off during the inspection of the bodies, as well as jewels like rings, chains, bracelets and earrings, including money which has been found in the pockets of some corpses, have been described in detail and noted in the written information related to each body marked with a certain number, which will be enclosed to this report and which will constitute its integral part. All the mentioned items found on the corpses or on parts on their bodies or in the pockets of their clothes have been handed over to the relatives of the victims who have previously recognized the same. They have also signed the report made by the investigative judge on the examination of the bodies and establishment of their identity. This report will also include the names of the persons to whom various items or money have been handed over as the relatives of the victims.

Upon the identification of the corpses marked with cones with the above mentioned numbers, it has been established that cone No.1 designated as a corpse and cone No. 7 designated as a corpse contain in fact parts of human remains of one corpse which has been identified upon examination as the body of the now late Dragan Ivanović from Surdulica.

Also upon making identification of the corpse marked with cone No. 2 and corpse marked with cone No. 3 it has been established that those are the parts of one human body which has been identified upon examination as the body of the now late Vladimir Milić from Surdulica. More detailed data of this person will be given in the part of the report on identification of the corpses together with other data like the date and place of birth, names of parents of now late persons.

During the identification of corpses it was not possible to identify what part of human remains marked with cone No. 12 as a corpse, i.e. corpse material, by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica, belong to each corpse. This is the reason why this corpse material will be buried separately at a certain place by the appropriate service of the Hospital in Surdulica and upon the request of the investigative judge, as well as on the basis of the recommendation of the medical team.

Upon a detailed examination of all corpses by the medical team, upon inspection of clothes by the relatives of the victims, and upon their recognition on the basis of some characteristics, the process of identification of corpses has been initiated:

1. The corpse marked by the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cones No. 1 and No. 7 has been identified on the basis of the clothes and items recognized by Mila Ivanović, relationship: wife, as the body of the now late Dragan Ivanović from Surdulica, born in Surdulica on 7 April 1960 of father Manojlo and mother Cvetanka.

Mila Ivanović, the wife of the now late Dragan Ivanović, has been handed over the items found of the corpse such as: remains of clothes and money in the amount of DM 40 and 550 dinars, two pieces of papers which look like a list, a gold wedding ring and two gold chains.

2. The corpse marked by the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cones No. 2 and No. 3 has been identified on the basis of the clothes recognized by Slavko Milić from Surdulica, relationship: uncle, from Surdulica, Kej Rade Cvetković No. 67, as the body of his now late cousin Vladimir Milić born on 29 December 1987 of father Aleksandar and mother Vesna.

Slavko Milić, as a close relative of the now late Vladimir Milić, has been handed over items of the clothes of the said corpse.

3. The corpse marked by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 4 has been identified on the basis of recognition by Vlastimir Rašić, relationship: husband, and Dejan Rašić, relationship: son, from Surdulica, Drinska Divizija Street No. 23, as the body of the now late Stana Rašić, nee Pavlović, from Surdulica, Drinska Divizija Street No. 23, born in the village of Vlasina Okruglica, on 23 October 1952.

Vlastimir Rašić, the husband of the now late Stana Rašić has been handed over the items found on the corpse such as: items of clothes, a ladies' wristwatch, a purse with one dinar, and one key for Elzett lock.

4. The corpse marked by the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 5 has been identified on the basis of recognition by Svetlana Djordjević, relationship: wife, from Surdulica, Novica Dojčinović Street No. 33, as the body of the now late Staniša Djordjević from Surdulica, Novica Dojčinović Street No. 33, born in Vranje on 10 February 1967 of father Svetislav and mother Stanka, nee Marković.

Svetlana Djordjević, wife of the now late Staniša Djordjević, has been handed over the items of the clothes, a gold ring, 1 030 DM and 770 dinars, one coupon for 10 l of diesel fuel and two slips of paper.

5. The corpse marked by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 6 has been identified on the basis of the clothes and certain items recognized by Slavko Milić from Surdulica, Kej Rade Cvetković Street, relationship: brother-in-law, as the body of the now late Vesna Milić from Surdulica, born in Vladičin Han on 12 September 1962 of father Vlasta and mother Stojana.

The mentioned Slavko Milić has been handed over the items found on the corpse such as: two ladies' gold rings, a wedding ring, two parts of a gold chain and one gold earring.

6. The corpse marked by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 8 has been identified on the basis of the clothes, other items and parts of the corpse recognized by Slavko Milić from Surdulica, Kej Rade Cvetković Street, as the body of the now late Aleksandar Milić from Surdulica born in Surdulica on 1 December 1962 of father Vojislav and mother Stamenka.

Slavko Milić, relationship: a cousin of the late Aleksandar Milić, has been handed over the parts of damaged clothes.

7. The corpse marked by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 9 has been identified on the basis of the clothes and other items recognized by Slavko Milić, relationship: a cousin, from Surdulica, Kej Rade Cvetković Street, as the body of his nephew, the now late Miomir Milovanović from Aleksinac born in 1982 of father Slobodan and mother Milica, nee Milić.

Slavko Milić, the uncle of the now late Miomir Milovanović has been handed over the following items found on the corpse: a gold ring, a part of gold chain, one pendant in the form of a pistol bullet and a shoelace.

8. The corpse marked by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 10, has been identified on the basis of the clothes and shoes recognized by Slavko Milić from Surdulica, Kej Rade Cvetkovića Street, as the body of his niece, the now late Miljana Milić from Surdulica born on 22 February 1984 of father Aleksandar and mother Vesna.

Slavko Milić, the uncle of the now late Miljana Milić, has been handed over the items of her clothes.

9. The corpse marked by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 11 has been identified on the basis of clothes and items recognized by Slavko Milić from Surdulica, Kej Rade Cvetković Street, as the body of the now late Stamenka Milić from Surdulica, Drinska Divizija Street No. 16, born on 10 September 1933 in the village of Vlasina Okruglica.

Slavko Milić has been handed over the following items of the late Stamenka Milić who is his uncle's wife: DM 850, items of her clothes, a ladies' handbag with some medicines, one broken gold chain and three new dinars, as well as two pieces of broken bracelet.

All corpses have been videotaped and photographed together and individually by authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica and of the Secretariat of the Interior of Vranje during the examination of the corpses by the medical team in order to make a video recording and a photo-file. Both the video and photographic documentation constitute a part of this report.

Upon completed examination of the corpses and their identification, all the bodies were delivered by the investigative judge to an authorized representative of the Surdulica Municipal Civil Defence Headquarters. They have been laid down in coffins in the morgue of the Medical Centre in Surdulica and then taken to the building of the People's University in Surdulica where a commemorative ceremony has been held. After that the representatives of the Civil Defence Headquarters handed over the bodies to relatives who will bury them. The investigative judge has requested by a special letter that the small fragments of human remains marked by the authorized police officers of the Department of the Interior in Surdulica with cone No. 12 which could not be identified, be separately buried as unidentified parts of human bodies.

The investigation was concluded at 6.30 p.m.

Seal affixed
(Municipal Court of Surdulica, Republic of Serbia)

Investigative judge
(sgd) Milča Todorov

REPORT ON IDENTIFICATION OF BODIES AND AUTHOPSY REPORTS

On 28 April 1999, on request of the investigative judge, Milča Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica, the identification and examination of the corpses started in the Morgue of the Surdulica Outpatient Clinic at 12:30 p.m. The corpses were also photographed and filmed with a video camera both by the authorized Vranje and Surdulica police officers and by foreign journalists, first one by one and then as a group, after which the forensic medical examination of the corpses was proceeded to.

The police marked the parts of the dismembered corpses with official signs (cones) ranging from No. 1 to No. 11. The cone No. 12 indicated some amorphous corpse material with distinct macroscopic pieces of broken bones, scalp tissue with hair on it, and objects such as footwear and a piece of metal, a piece of a plastic box, with Delta ELM 2 written on it, containing a green greasy lubricant, and on which pieces of scalp tissue with hair were found.

CORPSE NO. 1

The dismembered parts of a corpse are on a white sheet on which there is a distinct piece of blue jeans with two square pieces of paper in the right rear pocket; on these papers various words, numbers, etc. are jotted down (Eurosport, CNN). The handwriting on these pieces of paper, with numbers and signs, has been recognized by the close relatives and a friend as being the handwriting of his friend born in Surdulica in 1967. Beside the described torn jeans pieces there are also pieces of a dark brown belt 40 mm wide found on the lower part of the corpse. The upper part is in a dark blue cotton T-shirt. There are banknotes in the left rear pocket of the jeans; one 20 DM banknote, two 10 DM banknotes; and three 100 Dinar banknotes, five 50 Dinar banknotes, and a note with telephone numbers (Šilja, Slavka, Srdjan, and on its back the telephone number 36-412, the name Nina, and some other notes). The lower part of the corpse has torn white cotton underpants smeared with blood and with patches of earth and sand on them. All the cranial, thoracic, and abdominal soft tissue is very torn and covered with particles of earth and dust with many pieces of torn skin and subcutaneous tissue, as well as fractured bones. The hair on the scalp is graying, up to 40 mm long. Pieces of clothes, a gray velvet T-shirt, damaged and smeared with blood, are found on the superior part of the body. On the top part, at the level of the neck, is a completely ripped off right hand from the wrist upwards. In the torn tissue in this region two ripped off hands have been found, most likely female, which have yellow metal rings on the ring and small fingers. All the soft tissue of the neck, thorax and abdomen is completely torn and the torn pieces are bruised, with badly fractured ribs and spinal column. The skull bones are completely missing. Male genitals are preserved. Male pubic eminence. Pelvic bones are fractured in many pieces. All the soft tissue above medial part of the thigh is completely missing. There are pieces of stone, sand and glass in all the torn muscle tissue, blood vessels, nerves, fascia and abdominal organs. The appendix is 70 mm long.

CORPSE NO. 2

A part of a dark blue and red sweater, with „NBA champion“ written on its front part, has been taken off the upper part of the dismembered child corpse. The sweater has a lot of mud on it and the name Marko is written on the right side of its bottom hem. There is a white long-sleeved vest under this sweater, which has a tennis racket and a

sneaker with a five-pointed star stamped on it, and it is also smeared with mud and dry blood. Under this vest is a white T-shirt with a green pattern all over it. In addition to these pieces of clothes there is some white-reddish material, which resembles pieces of a rug-like blanket, found in the region of the back. The upper fourth parts of dark blue trousers, which are covered with dry mud, and have the label Calvin Klein on their front part and a belt, have been taken off the lower part of the corpse. The upper fourth of white underpants, which are smeared with blood and are made of the same material as the previously described white T-shirt on the upper part, are found under the pieces of the trousers and under them a pair of slippers. The remains of the boy corpse are approximately 115 cm long. The hair is dark brown and about 40 mm long. The head is completely destructed and only a part of the scalp is preserved. Most of the skull and facial bones are missing. There is only a part of the mandible, its left half, with the following teeth in it: the middle incisor, eye-tooth, two premolar and two molar teeth. There is also a part of the right side of the maxilla, with two premolar and molar teeth in it and with preserved biting surfaces. The earlobe uvulas are preserved and free. The thorax and abdomen anterior part is preserved. However, there is a large gaping wound covering almost the whole posterior part, and bones and organs are protruding from it. There are no hairs on the chest, abdomen or pubic eminence. The male genital organ is about 3 cm long, the inferior side of the scrotum is torn and the spermatic cord is missing. What is left of the internal organs is a part of the lungs, the size of a child fist, a part of the left ventricle posterior wall, the size of a child palm, most of the liver, the size of 240 x 170 x 60 mm, and this tissue is torn and coloured by blood. Most of the intestine and stomach is missing, as well as the other abdominal organs. All ribs have multiple fractures and are mostly missing, as well as most of the spine. The right arm, with multiple fractures in it, and the left arm, with no hand on it, are present. The pelvic bones have multiple fractures and there is only the superior part, i.e. the upper third of both femurs. The edges of the thighs are badly torn and the bone ends are rugged. The left humerus is 23 cm long.

CORPSE NO. 3

The forensic examination began at 1:15 p.m.

The authorized police officials had first photographed the body designated with cone No. 3, first alone and then within the group, and the following was found.

Findings

The top part of the dismembered child corpse is dressed in a synthetic cyclamen colour jacket with a zip on its front. The back of the jacket is torn in many places, with the holes ranging from the size of a corn grain to the size of 50 x 10 mm. Under the jacket is another dark blue sweater with the letter N on it, which is ornamented with an angler's hook woven in white and yellow threads. Under the jacket is a cotton blue-and-green checked shirt. There are some pieces of a dark blue garment, most likely a sweater, with vertical stripes found in the torn tissue of the body parts. There is a pair of black neatly buckled up sneakers, size 37, with „Cons“ „Made in Thailand“ written on them, on the lower parts of the corpse. The feet have short cotton dark blue socks on, with a floral pattern and „Love Fe“ written on them. Under the dark blue cotton trousers, in the level of the lower legs, there are long white underpants with a pattern in the form of stripes.

All the soft tissue and bones of the skull, thoracic and abdominal cavity, and in the pelvis are crushed, ragged, covered with sand and clay particles, and with tiny pieces of dry and fresh grass.

There is no doubt that these are the remains of a child corpse, which was determined by the intact parts of the body (feet and hands). Since certain body parts are missing, especially those important for establishing the sex, one can conclude only on grounds of the clothes that it is most likely the corpse of a boy.

CORPSE NO. 4

A woollen hand-knit black waistcoat, smeared with mud and torn in several places has been taken off the body. Under it is a turtleneck black sweater with rolled up long sleeves, also torn in several places. Under it is a black blouse with a collar, size 40, made of similar material like the sweater. There is an ellipsoid ladies' wristwatch with a dark blue dial, and also a bracelet made of greyish metal on the left arm. The middle finger of the right hand has a yellow metal wedding ring on it. Under the described clothes are a white vest and a white bra. A dark blue skirt, which is torn in many places, has been taken off the bottom part of the corpse, as well as a pair of thick black unihop tights and white cotton panties, all smeared with mud.

A completely separated part of the back, with the spine and both kidneys in it, has been delivered with the corpse No. 4. The kidneys are pale in the section and are of an amorphous structure. A part of the intestine and the appendix, 80 mm long, is also there.

The head is completely crushed and most of the cranial and facial bones are missing. Only a part of the mandible, its right side and an eyetooth in it, has been found. The preserved scalp tissue has some straight dark brown hair on it, which is about 100 mm long. Both earlobes are present, as well as the left eyeball, which has a dark chestnut iris and a 6 mm wide pupil. The breasts are the size of a male fist and no substance flows out of them when they are squeezed.

All ribs have multiple fractures and there is a huge gaping wound on the thorax, posterior and superior. A piece of the heart, the size of a child's palm, and torn pieces of the lung tissue, and a part of the liver tissue the size of a male fist, have been found in the huge wound. The described tissue is torn and shows blood coloration in the sections. Most of the intestine is present, containing standard yellowish mushy contents in it, also a torn stomach, which is completely empty. The urinary bladder is preserved and without any contents in it. The uterus is the size of a goose egg and its mucosa is covered with a bloody slimy content. The ovaries are of normal size and structure. The bones of both arms and of both lower legs have multiple fractures. The left foot is crushed and the right one has multiple fractures. The longest bone piece is 20 cm long. The femur is 375 mm long.

The clothes on the corpse No. 4 have been recognized by relatives, and it is most likely the body of Stana Rašić, from Surdulica, born on 23 February 1952 in Žitoradja.

CORPSE NO. 5

The corpse was first photographed, alone and with the other corpses. Fingerprints were taken afterwards. According to the statements by relatives and acquaintances it is most likely the corpse of the late Staniša (father's name Svetislav) Djordjević, from Surdulica, born in 1967.

There are torn "Sport" men's sports shoes next to the corpse, which have an indistinct blue-and-red hemming, including the words "Victory BC 610 – The Brand Top Winners" on them.

The corpse trunk is in a badly torn white cotton knitwear vest, and over it, in the region of the left arm, there is a dark blue "Nike" (P) sweater. There is a yellow ring on the ring finger of the right hand with an ornament in the form of two leaves engraved on

it. There are no other clothes on the upper part of the trunk while its lower part is in torn white cotton underpants; male genitals preserved. The lower part of the corpse is in torn blue jeans that have a yellow partly buckled up double Levi's belt around the waist.

There are three 10 DM banknotes, as well as five 20 DM banknotes, four 50 DM banknotes, and seven 100 DM banknotes in the left rear pocket. In the same pocket there are also four 100 Dinar banknotes, four 50 Dinar banknotes, two 20 Dinar banknotes, one 10 Dinar banknote and four 5 Dinar banknotes, as well as some personal notes on a piece of paper that has the heading "PIK Niš – Niška plemenka", and a 10 litre diesel coupon for April 1999, with the car license plate No. VR-828-10 written on it.

There are a number of pieces of paper - photocopies with various signs and numbers, and a price list for standard satellite systems in the rear right jeans pocket. There is also a piece of paper with „Vlasinske hidrocentrale Surdulica (Vlasina hydroelectric plant-Surdulica), telephone numbers 017-85128 and 85627“, and some abbreviated words scribbled on it. All the soft tissue on the upper part of the corpse, as well as the cranial bones are completely crushed. There is some black hair, not longer than 30 mm, on the hairy region on the back of the head.

The feet are in white, torn, synthetic socks. All the soft tissue of the chest and abdomen is badly torn, covered with particles of whitish dust and sand. There are male hairs, and the genital organ is intact. The part of the umbilical cord, protruding like a hazelnut-size wart approx. 15 mm above the skin, is important. The soft tissue and the pelvic bones torn and crushed, as well as the soft tissue of the right thigh, inferior and anterior, and of the top of the left foot.

All the internal organs from the cranial base to the pelvis are torn and mushy, amorphous, with earth on them, and a piece of the metal belt buckle in the form of the Cyrillic letter P is found in the tissue. There is an old scar from the appendix surgery, the size of 60 x 5 mm, on the right inferior part of the abdomen.

The authorized police officers have taken fingerprints. There is a piece of wood in the abdominal region – a piece of parquet with an irregular piece of metal in it, probably a missile fragment.

CORPSE NO. 6

A dark blue Nike tracksuit sweater has been taken off the trunk. Under it is a long sleeve Turkish-towel blouse with a pale violet back and a bluish-green front, which is torn in many places. Under it is a white cotton sleeveless undershirt and a white cotton bra, torn in several places and smeared with blood and mud. What has remained of the pants of the previously described tracksuit, as well as the bottom part which matches in color with the Turkish-towel blouse, has been taken off the lower part of the body. Both are torn in many places. White cotton panties, with a sanitary napkin in them with dark brown red contents resembling dry menstrual blood on its inner side, have also been taken off. A pair of slippers, size 39, which are very mudded, have been found next to the body. A golden earring in the form of a ring was taken off the left earlobe, and four pieces of a broken yellow-metal chain, three of them of different thickness. Short dark blue synthetic socks have been taken off the feet.

The head is completely crushed. The scalp remains have brown straight hair on them, which is not longer than 50 mm and which has partly bleached ends. The left earlobe has an earring in it, described above. A part of the mandible, its left side with the first three teeth in it, has been found. The remaining mandible left part has also been found. It has only the second molar in it and the dental sockets of the other teeth in the left mandible

are closed. The described part of the mandible has also the first right incisor. The left eyeball also has been found. Its iris is chestnut color and the pupil is 5 mm in diameter. A part of the left maxilla, with two molars and a premolar in it, has also been found.

There is a huge gaping wound on the upper part of the trunk, superior and posterior, which encompasses most of the back. All the ribs are fractured and most of them are missing. The largest part of the spine is present. The lungs and heart are completely missing.

There are also parts of the intestine, the uterus, which is the size of a goose egg and whose mucosa is covered with a slimy bloody content. The urinary bladder is preserved and empty. The right arm is completely missing, and there is only the elbow of the left arm, which is bound to the shoulder by a strip of skin. The left hand is missing. Only the superior part of the left thigh is present, as well as a part of the left foot and a crushed inferior part of the left lower leg. The right leg has multiple fractures in the region of the hip, knee, lower leg, and foot. The right foot is 21 cm long and the femur is about 39 cm long.

The clothes and jewellery on the corpse No. 6 have been recognized by the relatives and acquaintances, and it is most likely the body of Vesna Milić, born on 12 September 1962 in Vladičin Han, living in Surdulica.

Two female hands have been found next to the corpse No. 1. According to the anatomic characteristics and jewellery on them they most likely belong to the corpse No. 6.

CORPSE NO. 7

The corpse marked by the authorized police officers with cone No. 7 has only the lower parts of the dismembered body, as well as the right forearm and hand, on which there is a yellow metal wedding ring. There are pieces of dirty torn jeans on the lower legs, and the feet have torn synthetic socks with red and blue stripes 10 mm wide on them. There is a black shoe on the left foot fastened with a shoelace and a corresponding torn black shoe is found next to the right foot. The size of the shoes is 44. Beside the dismembered body pieces there are pieces of a torn cotton vest, pieces of ceramic tiles, as well as pieces of torn skin and soft tissue.

On the basis of the description given to the relatives and after they recognized the pieces of clothes, it is supposed that these body parts marked with No. 7 belong to the dismembered corpse designated with No. 1, namely that these are the body parts of the late Dragan Ivanović, from Surdulica, born in 1960 (father's name Manoil).

CORPSE NO. 8

The corpse designated with cone No. 8 consists of parts of the body below the lumbar plane. The parts are very torn, covered with earth, and there are wooden chips, pieces of stone, and particles of earth on them. All the soft tissue is destructed. There are remains of short underpants with vertical blue, green and red stripes on the remaining lower part of the corpse. There are also parts of tracksuit pants, size 7, with colour stripes on them in the level of lower leg, waist and bottom (three white stripes 10 mm wide and 10 mm apart on the right side). The feet have synthetic blue socks with rectangular black ornaments on them. There is an Adidas sports shoe on the right foot, fastened with a shoelace, and it has blue and yellow trimming. The left counterpart has been found beside the body parts, however, it is very damaged.

Pieces of preserved skin and a damaged male genital organ are found in the torn pelvic tissue.

The corpse parts described in this report belong to a male, and since the hands are missing its fingerprints could not be taken.

CORPSE NO. 9

The head of the corpse marked by the police officers with cube No. 9 is completely smashed. The trunk is dressed in a dark blue sweater with the letter N on it, probably standing for Nike. Under this sweater is a cotton T-shirt with "Original GX - Jeans" written on it. A damaged yellow ring with a plate in its middle has been found on the right ring finger. There is a 10 mm wide blue band with vertical white stripes around the right wrist, which is also damaged. The belt around the waist is torn in several places. There is a broken yellow chain around the neck, which is in the form of the „Sindžir“ ornament, and next to it is a pendant shaped like a small arms projectile. There is also a 2mm wide shoelace around the neck tied in the form of a noose.

The lower part of the corpse is dressed in dark blue jeans and there is nothing in the pockets. Under the jeans are long green-patterned underpants and a pair of synthetic black and white striped underpants.

All the soft tissue of the scalp and neck is completely torn. Black hair, about 60 mm long, is found on the remaining parts of the scalp.

The feet have sneakers on them, the Heix Aleite Reebok, with bluish stripes, size 44.

The feet also have blue synthetic rhomboid-patterned socks on the front.

After the clothes, sneakers, ring, chain and the projectile-like pendant were shown to the relatives it was established that this is the corpse of Miomir Milovanović, from the village of Alakinac, municipality of Surdulica.

The soft tissue of the neck is covered with particles of earth, gravel, and chips of wood. The facial bones are crushed, except for the mandible in which the 6th right side tooth is missing. Many pieces of wood are found in this torn tissue, most likely originating from the parquet.

There is a large gaping wound on the left side of the thoracic cavity, just bellow the shoulder blade plane. It is the size of 16 x 10 cm and parts of the lungs and the whole heart are protruding from it. The sides and edges of the wound are torn, covered with particles of earth and dust, and with pieces of fractured bones and wooden chips in them.

There is a similar wound found on the left lower leg, inferior, and another one above the left knee with completely barren greyish-brown sooty bones protruding. The right lower leg above the ankle is completely deformed and one can see and palpate multiple bone fractures in the left lower leg. There is a large wound with torn edges extending from the armpit downwards. It is the size of 30 x 15 cm. The intestine and colon are torn in many places and protruding from it. A part of the abdomen, inferior, the groins and the genitals are intact and on grounds of the latter one can conclude with certainty that it is a male corpse. All the bones above the rib cage, the rib cage itself, and the ribs have multiple fractures. The tissue in these regions is torn with signs of massive bleeding in the thoracic and abdominal cavities. Both the liver and spleen are split. The appendix is 110 mm long. All bones in the spine are crushed in many places. The bones of the left lower and upper legs, in the region of the knee, and the ankle, have multiple fractures. The inferior end of the right lower leg is crushed and the fractures extend from the inside to the outside where there is a gaping wound from which the inferior end of the right shinbone is protruding. A part of the intestine, and especially the colon end, is intact. There is about 100 ccm of clear urine in the urine bladder. The entire soft tissue in the pelvis region is very bruised.

CORPSE NO. 10

The following has been taken off from what has remained of the female corpse: High black shoes with shoelaces, known as the Martin shoes, the model Adventure, size 39; short dark-blue cotton socks with a pattern of Bugs Bunny, gray color; ragged

remaining parts of dark green cotton trousers torn in several places, thick dark green unihop tights, also torn in several places, and white panties under them, also torn; ragged pieces of a black and white blouse.

The head is completely crushed. There is only the part of the nose at the right nostril, most of the left earlobe, and a minor part of the right earlobe. Straight dark-chestnut hair, about 60 mm long, is found on the remaining scalp tissue. Almost all the facial and cranial bones are missing. The superior part of the trunk is crushed. The right arm is completely missing, as well as most of the spine and ribs. There is only the inferior part of the left forearm, the part immediately above the hand, which is crushed, as well as the thumb, forefinger and ring finger, which are distinctly recognizable. The thoracic organs are completely missing. Some of the intestine, with standard intestine contents, is present. The uterus is the size of a chicken egg, and the ovaries are of the corresponding size and structure. There are multiple fractures on the pelvic bones, on both femurs, on both shinbones and on both feet. The femur is approximately 40 cm long.

The relatives and acquaintances have recognized the pieces of footwear and clothes belonging to the corpse No. 10, and it is most likely the body of Miljana Milić, born on 22 February 1984, living in Surdulica.

CORPSE NO. 11

The following has been taken off from the remains of a female corpse: a woollen hand knit yellowish waistcoat and a navy blue waistcoat buttoned up front; a long-sleeved green synthetic sweater, "Serbest" make; a yellow-green T-shirt, an orange slip, and a white bra. What is left of a navy blue lined skirt, with the "Superfine Worsted, made in Europe" written on the upper hem inside, has been taken off the lower part of the body. A pair of thick brown unihop thighs and a pair of cotton panties were under this garment.

The head is crushed. The remaining part of the scalp has curly chestnut hair, about 60 mm long, and a lot of grey hair. Parts of the lungs and heart are found in the crushed trunk. The left arm and spine down to the lumbar plane are missing. A part of the skin and muscles that had covered the right arm, and a part of the right hand, namely the thumb and a part of the index finger is all that has remained of the right arm. Parts of the intestine, the uterus, the ovaries and the bladder, which is without any contents in it, have been found in the abdominal cavity. The pelvic bones are broken, and there are multiple fractures on the right femur, from which a part of the right lower leg and right foot are dangling on a strip of skin. Only the superior part of the left thigh is present, as well as some pieces of the left lower leg tissue. The left foot is completely missing.

There are standard intestinal contents in the present intestine. The right femur is approximately 32 cm long.

A 100 DM banknote was found in one white handkerchief with blue edges, while six 5 DM banknotes, and three 50 DM banknotes have been found in another floral-patterned handkerchief. A golden chain with a hollow cross pendant on it has been found on the remains of the corpse, as well as three pieces of another, somewhat thicker chain.

The clothes on the corpse No. 11 have been recognized by the relatives and acquaintances, and it is most likely the body of Stamenka Milić, born on 10 September 1933 in Vlasina Okruglica, living in Surdulica.

CORPSE NO. 12

The remains of the corpse marked with cone No. 12 consist of five piles of crushed bone tissue and parts of bones, skin, subcutaneous tissue, and the hairy parts of the scalp, from which hair samples have been taken for comparison. Bones with multiple fractures

have been found (the vertebrae, thighbone, ribs, upper arm and forearm bones, and pelvic bones as well as the intestine and colon pieces). All this tissue has a lot of earth, dust, small gravel and pieces of wooden chips in it. In some regions the tissue is torn and with dark blood coloration. There is a male left hand found at cone No. 3, which is marked with No. 12. It has the fingers and tissue on it, from the wrist to the tip of the fingers.

Very deformed hands, which most likely are female, have been found in the crushed tissue of the corpse No. 1. The authorized officers took the fingerprints of the right index finger. There is no doubt that these hands do not belong to the corpse No. 1, although the hands have been found in the crushed tissue of the corpse No. 1, because the hands belonging to it have also been found.

CORPSE No. 1

On 29 April 1999 the relatives, and especially the wife of the now late Dragan Ivanović, Mila Ivanović, was shown the clothes and other objects found at the corpse. The wife stated with certainty that it was the body of her late husband, Dragan Ivanović, who was killed in the bombing on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m. She said that her husband had suffered from no disease, that his hearing and eyesight were good, and that he did not consume alcohol.

The found valuables were handed to the authorized police officers, i.e. the investigative judge.

CORPSE No. 3

After the relatives, and especially Slavko Milić, from Surdulica, had examined the pieces of clothes and especially the socks, they stated that the clothes belong to the late Vladimir Milić, from Surdulica, born in 1987, a pupil, who was a healthy person, with good hearing and eyesight. He was killed in the bombing on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

CORPSE No. 4

After the husband Vlastimir Rašić and the son Dejan Rašić, from Surdulica, had examined the clothes in detail, and after they recognized the wristwatch taken off the corpse, the two of them stated with certainty that the clothes and watch belonged to the late Stana Rašić, born in the village of Vlasina Okruglica on 23 October 1952, a worker. She suffered from no disease. She was a healthy person with good hearing and eyesight. She was killed in the bombing on 27 April at 12:30 p.m.

CORPSE No. 5

After the wife, Svetlana Djordjević, had examined in detail the remaining clothes and footwear, especially the sports shoes and socks, she confirmed that the found clothes and shoes belonged to Staniša Djordjević, from Surdulica, born in Vranje in 1967, residing at No. 33 Novica Dojčinović St., Surdulica, who was killed in the bombing on 27 April at 12:30 p.m. He was a healthy person, his hearing and eyesight were good, he was a smoker, but he did not consume alcohol.

CORPSE No. 7

The relatives have examined the clothes and footwear, and especially the socks, and after recognizing them and comparing them with the clothes found on the body parts of the corpse No. 1, it has been established that the clothes belonged to the late Dragan Ivanović. It has also been established that the clothes found at the cone No. 1 and at cone No. 7 are identical and they belong to the same person.

CORPSE No. 8

After the relatives, and especially Slavko Milić, from Surdulica, had examined the pieces of clothes and the preserved shoes, they stated that the clothes belong to the late Aleksandar Milić, from Surdulica, a worker, who was a healthy person, with good hearing and eyesight, who smoked and consumed alcohol moderately. He was killed in the bombing on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

CORPSE No. 9

After Slavko Milić and Slobodan Milovanović had examined in detail the pieces of clothes and shoes, they stated that the clothes belong to the late Miomir Milovanović, a student born in 1982. According to them he was a healthy person, with good hearing and eyesight, and he did not smoke or consume alcohol. He was killed in the bombing on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

By comparing the pieces of clothes of the corpse No. 2 and corpse No. 3 and after examining the parts marked (2 and 3) it can be established with certainty that the pieces of clothes, especially the bottom part of the pyjamas, the sweater, and the jeans are identical in every aspect. After a detailed examination by the authorized police officer and the investigative judge, including the comparison of the bodily parts, it is considered very likely that the corpses marked with cones Nos. 2 and 3 belong to one and the same corpse, which has been established on the basis of the items of clothes recognized by the relatives to be the corpse of the late Vladimir Milić, from Surdulica, born in 1987.

CORPSE No. 10

After the pieces of clothes had been examined in detail by the uncle, Slavko Milić, the said Slavko Milić stated that without any doubt the clothes and footwear belong to the corpse of Miljana Milić, from Surdulica, born on 22 February 1984. She was killed in the bombing on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

CORPSE No. 11

After the jewellery and clothes had been examined in detail by Slavko Milić, the nephew, the said person stated that all the clothes and jewels belong to the corpse of Stamenka Milić, from Surdulica, born in Vlasina Okruglica on 10 September 1933, who lived in Surdulica. She was killed in the bombing on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 hours.

MATERIAL MARKED WITH CONE No. 12

In view of the fact that there aren't complete, recognizable bodily parts in the gathered material marked with cone No. 12, and that it consists of amorphous material made up of pieces of intestine, wood, chips, pieces of stones, etc. it is assumed that these are human remains, which come from the previously described corpses.

MUNICIPAL COURT

- Investigative Judge M. Todorov -
SURDULICA

On 28 April 1999, after 12:30 p.m., on request of the Municipal Court in Surdulica, the identification and examination of the corpses was made in the Morgue of the Surdulica Outpatient Clinic. The corpses were previously photographed together with records, first one by one and then as a group, both by the authorized Vranje and Surdulica police officials and by foreign journalists, after which the forensic medical expertise of the corpses started.

The parts of the dismembered corpses were designated by the police officials with cones ranging from No. 1 to No. 11. The cone No. 12 indicated some amorphous corpse material with distinct macroscopic pieces of bones, scalp tissue with hair on it, and objects such as slippers, metal, pieces of plastic, and especially a piece of a plastic jar with Delta LM 2 written on it, containing a green greasy lubricant.

On grounds of the circumstances in this case, the findings, and fingerprint results given by the Vranje and Surdulica police investigative organs, there is no doubt that these are the corpses of:

1. S-73/99 DRAGAN IVANOVIĆ, born in Surdulica in 1960;
2. S-74/99 VLADIMIR MILIĆ, born in Surdulica in 1987;
3. S-75/99 STANA RAŠIĆ, born in the village of Vlasina Okruglica, municipality of Surdulica in 1959;
4. S-76/99 STANIŠA DJORDJEVIĆ, born in Surdulica in 1967;
5. S-77/99 VESNA MILIĆ, born in the of village of Prekodolce, municipality of Vladičin Han, in 1960;
6. S-78/99 ALEKSANDAR MILIĆ, born in Surdulica in 1962;
7. S-79/99 MIOMIR MILOVANOVIĆ, born in Surdulica in 1982;
8. S-80/99 MILJANA MILIĆ, born in Surdulica in 1984;
9. S-81/99 STAMENKA MILIĆ, born in the village of Vlasina Okruglica, municipality of Surdulica, in 1933;

6 May 1999
In Niš

FORENSIC DOCTORS

Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević
Dr. Goran Ilić
Dr. Tatjana Djordjević

No. S-73/99
28 April 1999
Niš

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late DRAGAN IVANOVIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by: Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević
Recording clerk: B. Stojanović
Present during the autopsy:
Started at 12:30 p.m.

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname: Dragan Ivanović
Father's name: Manoil
Place and year of birth: Surdulica, 1960
Domicile: Surdulica
Occupation:
Date and hour of death: 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the corpse, designated with Nos. 1 and 7, was recognized by Mila Ivanović, the wife of the now late Dragan Ivanović, who had been shown the found clothes and who recognized the clothes her husband was wearing. She said that her husband had suffered from no disease, that his hearing and eyesight were good, that he was not a smoker, and that he consumed alcohol moderately.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORPSE

The dismembered parts of a corpse are on a white sheet and are designated with the cube No. 1. The clothes over these parts are evidently torn. There is a piece of blue jeans with two square pieces of paper in its right rear pocket, on which various words, numbers and signs are written (Eurosport, CNN, and many others). The handwriting on this paper, with numbers and signs, has been recognized by the close relatives as being the handwriting of a friend of the now late Dragan. Beside the torn jeans pieces there are also pieces of a dark brown belt 40 mm wide found on the lower part of the corpse. The upper part is in a dark blue cotton vest. There are banknotes in the left rear pocket of the jeans; one 20 DM banknote, two 10 DM banknotes; and three 100 Dinar banknotes, five 50 Dinar banknotes, various notes and telephone numbers (Šilja, Slavka, Nina Srdjan, and some other notes). The lower part of the corpse has white cotton underpants smeared with blood and with patches of earth and sand on them.

A. EXTERNAL FINDINGS

All the cranial, thoracic, and abdominal tissue, as well as the tissue on the limbs is badly torn, covered with particles of earth and dust of different sizes up to the size of a walnut. There are several pieces of torn skin with hair on it, and severely crushed scalp

tissue and cranial bones in the region of the skull. The preserved hairy parts have hair not longer than 40 mm on them. On its superior part, at the level of the neck, there is a ripped off right hand from the wrist upwards. In the torn tissue in this region two ripped off hands have been found, most likely female, which have yellow metal rings on the ring and small fingers.

All the soft tissue in the thorax and abdomen is completely torn and the torn pieces are bruised, with badly crushed nerves and the spinal column.

The genitals are partly torn in several places. However, there is no doubt that it is a male genital organ and a male mons pubis.

All the soft tissue from the level of the upper arm superior part is completely missing. The abdominal organs are partly preserved and the 70 mm long appendix is distinct.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Detractio corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnura explosiva massiva.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Destruction with signs of recent bleeding in all organs.)

II

The corpse designated by the authorized police officials as No. 7 has only the lower parts of the dismembered body, as well as the right lower arm and hand, on which there is a yellow metal wedding ring. There are pieces of torn jeans, and the feet have torn synthetic socks with red and blue stripes 10 mm wide on them. There is a black shoe on the left foot fastened with a shoelace. A corresponding torn black shoe is found next to the right foot. The size of the shoes is 44. Beside the dismembered body pieces there are pieces of a torn cotton vest, pieces of ceramic tiles, as well as pieces of torn skin and of internal organs.

After a detailed examination of the corpse parts, designated by the investigative organs and the authorized Vranje and Surdulica police officials, and after comparison of the pieces of clothes, and especially after they were recognized by the close relatives, there is no doubt that the remains designated with the cone Nos. 1 and 7 belong to the now late Dragan Ivanović, from Surdulica, born in 1960.

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined corpse remains there is no doubt that it is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III After being recognized by the relatives and also on grounds of the findings one can say that the corpse parts designated by cones No. 1 and 7 are most likely the remains of the late Dragan Ivanović.

FORENSIC DOCTOR
Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević

MUNICIPAL COURT

– Investigative Judge M. Todorov –
SURDULICA

The remains of the corpse designated with cone No. 12 have been examined in detail. They consist of crushed bone tissue and parts of bones, skin, subcutaneous tissue, and the hairy parts of the scalp, from which hair samples have been taken for comparison. Bones with multiple fractures have been found (the vertebrae, ribs, thighbones, humerus, ulnae, radii, and pelvic bones). The intestine and colon pieces, as well as other kinds of tissue, have a lot of earth, dust, small gravel and pieces of wooden chips on them. In some regions the tissue is torn and with dark blood coloration. There is a male left hand found at cone No. 3, which is designated with No. 12. It has the fingers and tissue on it, from the wrist to the tip of the fingers.

Very deformed hands, which most likely are female, have been found in the crushed tissue of the corpse No. 1. The authorized officials took the fingerprints of the right index finger. There is no doubt that these hands do not belong to the corpse No.1, although the hands have been found in the crushed tissue of the corpse No. 1, because the hands belonging to it have also been found.

The gathered material designated with cone No. 12 has no complete and recognizable corpse structures. It consists of an amorphous mass of torn intestine, pieces of wood, stones, etc. and is presumably human and belongs to the previously described corpses.

Niš, 28 April 1999

FORENSIC DOCTORS

1. Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević
2. Dr. Goran Ilić
3. Dr. Tatjana Djordjević

No. S-74/99
28 April 1999
Niš

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late VLADIMIR MILIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by:	Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević
Recording clerk:	B. Stojanović
Present during the autopsy:	
Started at 1:15 p.m.	

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname:	Vladimir Milić
Father's name:	Aleksandar
Place and year of birth:	Surdulica, 1987
Domicile:	Surdulica
Occupation:	
Date and hour of death:	27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the late Vladimir Milić was killed in the NATO bombing by an explosive device.

FINDINGS

The top part of the dismembered child corpse is dressed in a synthetic cyclamen color jacket with a zip on its front. The back of the jacket is torn in many places, with the holes ranging from the size of a corn grain to the size of 50 x 10 mm. Under the jacket is a dark blue sweater with the letter N on it (most likely for Nike). The letter N is ornamented with an angler's hook woven in white and yellow threads. Under the sweater is a cotton blue-and-green checked shirt. There are pieces of a dark blue sweater with vertical stripes found in the torn tissue of the corpse parts. There is a pair of black "Cons" „Made in Thailand“ buckled up sneakers, size 37, on the remaining lower parts of the corpse. The feet have short cotton dark blue socks on, with a floral pattern and "Love Fe" written on them. Pieces of long white underpants, which are pattern-woven in the form of stripes, have been found under the dark blue trousers in the level of the lower legs.

All the soft tissue, as well as the skull, thoracic, abdominal and pelvis bones are crushed, ragged, covered with sand and clay particles, and partly covered with dry and fresh grass.

There is no doubt that these are the remains of a child corpse, which was determined by the intact corpse parts (feet and hands).

Since certain body parts are missing, especially those important for establishing the sex, one can conclude only on grounds of the clothes that it is most likely the corpse of a boy approximately 12 years old.

II

The corpse parts designated with the cone No. 2

A part of a dark blue and red sweater, with NBA champion written on its front part, has been taken off the upper part of the dismembered child corpse. The sweater has a lot of mud on it and the name Marko is written on the right side of its bottom hem. There is a white long-sleeved vest under the sweater, which has a tennis racket and a sneaker with a five pointed star stamped on it. Under this vest is a white T-shirt with a green pattern all over it. Beside these pieces of clothes there is some white and red material, which resembles pieces of a rug-like blanket, found in the region of the back. The remaining parts of dark blue trousers, with the label Calvin Klein on them, have been taken off the lower part of the corpse. The upper parts of white underpants, which are made of the same material as the already described white T-shirt, are found under the pieces of the trousers.

The remains of the boy corpse are approximately 115 cm long. The scalp pieces indicate that the hair is dark brown and about 40 mm long. Most of the head and the cranial soft tissue is missing, as well as the facial bones. There is only a part of the mandible, its left side, with the teeth in it (the middle incisor, eyetooth, two premolar and two molar teeth), as well as the right side of the maxilla, with two premolar and molar teeth in it. There are no hairs on the chest, abdomen or mons pubis. The male genital organ is partly intact and it is about 3 cm long. The other soft tissue and the spermatic cord are missing. What is left of the internal organs are parts of the lungs, heart and intestine, and there are also pieces of the femurs. The left upper arm is 23 cm long.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Detractio corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnura explosiva massiva.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Destruction with signs of recent bleeding in all organs.)

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined corpse remains there is no doubt that this is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III After a detailed examination of the remaining parts of the clothes on the remains designated with the cones No. 2 and 3, and especially of the characteristic sneakers by the investigative organs, and after showing them to the relative Slavko Milić, from Surdulica, there is no doubt that these are the remains of the now late Vladimir Milić, from Surdulica, father's name Aleksandar, born in 1987, a pupil.

FORENSIC DOCTOR
Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević

No. S-75/99
28 April 1999

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776 Niš

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late STANA RAŠIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by:	Dr. Goran Ilić
Recording clerk:	D. Stamenković
Present during the autopsy:	
Started at 1:00 p.m.	

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname:	Stana Rašić
Father's name:	Vladimir
Place and year of birth:	Vlasina Okruglica, mun. Surdulica, 1952
Domicile:	Surdulica
Occupation:	housewife and worker
Date and hour of death:	27 April 1999, at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the late Stana Rašić was killed in the NATO bombing of Surdulica on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m. She was a healthy person with good eyesight and hearing.

FINDINGS

The following has been taken off from what has remained of the female corpse designated as corpse No. 4: a woollen hand-knit black waistcoat, smeared with mud and torn on several places; a turtle neck black sweater with rolled up long sleeves, also torn on several places. Under it is a black blouse, size 40, made of similar material like the sweater. There is an ellipsoid ladies' wristwatch with a dark blue dial, and also a bracelet made of grayish metal. The middle finger of the right hand has a yellow metal wedding ring on it. Under the described clothes are a white vest and a white bra. A dark blue skirt, which is torn in many places, has been taken off the bottom part of the corpse, as well as a pair of thick black unihop tights and white cotton panties, all smeared with mud.

A completely separated part of the back, with the spine and both kidneys on it, has been delivered with the corpse No. 4. The kidneys are pale and are of an amorphous structure. A part of the intestine and the appendix, 80 mm long, is also there.

The head is completely crushed and most of the cranial and facial bones are missing. Only a part of the mandible, its right side and an eyetooth in it, has been found. The preserved scalp tissue has some straight dark brown hair on it, which is about 100 mm long. Both earlobes are present, as well as the left eyeball, which has a dark chestnut iris and a 6 mm wide pupil. The breasts are the size of a male fist and no substance flows out of them when they are squeezed.

All ribs have multiple fractures and there is a huge gaping wound on the thorax, posterior and superior. A piece of the heart, the size of a child's palm, and torn pieces of the lung tissue have been found in the huge wound. The described tissue shows blood coloration in the sections.

The abdominal cavity contains a part of the liver tissue, the size of a male fist, which is torn and colored with blood. Most of the intestine is present, which has standard yellowish mushy contents in it, as well as a torn part of the stomach, which has some mushy greenish contents on its walls. The urinary bladder is preserved and without any contents in it. The uterus is the size of a chicken's egg and its mucosa is covered with a bloody slimy content. The uterine tubes and ovaries are of normal size and structure.

The bones of both arms and of both lower legs have multiple fractures. The left foot is crushed and the right one has multiple fractures. The longest bone piece is 20 cm long. The femur is 375 mm long.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Destructio et detractio capitis et corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnera explosiva massiva.

TRANSLATION: Violent death. The head and some parts of the body are torn and separated. All organs are torn. There are major explosive wounds.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Torn tissue with signs of recent bleeding present in all organs.)

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined remains of the body there is no doubt that it is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III According to the findings and the recognized remaining parts of the clothes shown to the relatives of the victim, there is no doubt that the remains are those of Stana Rašić, from Surdulica, born in 1952.

Autopsy performed by
Dr. Goran Ilić

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević

No. S-76/99
28 April 1999
Niš

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late STANIŠA DJORDJEVIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by:	Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević
Recording clerk:	B. Stojanović
Present during the autopsy:	
Started at 1:40 p.m.	

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname:	Staniša Djordjević
Father's name:	Svetislav
Place and year of birth:	Surdulica, 1967
Domicile:	Surdulica
Occupation:	
Date and hour of death:	27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the late Staniša Djordjević was killed in the NATO bombing of Surdulica on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

FINDINGS

The corpse designated by the authorized police officials with cone No. 5 was first photographed, alone and with the other corpses. Fingerprints were taken afterwards. According to the statements by relatives and acquaintances there is no doubt that it is the corpse of the late Staniša Djordjević, from Surdulica, born in 1967.

There are torn 'Sport' men's sports shoes next to the corpse, which have an indistinct blue-and-red hemming, including the words "Victoria BC 610 - The Brand Top Winners" on them. The corpse trunk is in a torn white cotton knitwear vest, and over it, in the region of the left arm, there is a dark blue "Nike" sweater. There is a yellow ring on the ring finger of the right hand with two leaves engraved on it. There are no other clothes on the upper part of the trunk while its lower part is in torn white cotton underpants with a distinctly recognizable male genital organ in that region. The lower part of the corpse is in torn blue jeans that have a partly buckled double Levi's belt around the waist. There are three 10 DM banknotes, as well as five 20 DM banknotes, four 50 DM banknotes, and seven 100 DM banknotes in the left rear pocket. In the same pocket there are also four 100 Dinar banknotes, four 50 Dinar banknotes, two 20 Dinar banknotes, one 10 Dinar banknote and four 5 Dinar banknote, as well as some personal notes on a piece of paper that has the heading "PIK Niš - Niška plemenka", and a 10 liter diesel coupon for April 1999, with the car license plate No. VR-828-10 written on it.

There are various photocopies related to data on various standard satellite systems in the rear right jeans pocket. There is also a piece of paper with "Vlasinske hidrocentrale Surdulica" (Vlasina hydro-electric plant-Surdulica), telephone numbers 017-85128 and 85627, and some words scribbled on it.

All the soft tissue on the upper part of the corpse as well as the cranial bones are completely crushed. There is some black hair, not longer than 30 mm, on the hairy region on the back of the head.

The feet are in white synthetic socks.

All the soft tissue of the neck, chest, and abdomen is badly torn, covered with particles of dust, white-colored clay and with particles of dark gray soot. There are parts of skin in the region of the genitals, with characteristic male hairs on them, as well as the genital organ, which is intact. In the region of the navel there is a part of the umbilical cord protruding approx. 20 mm above the skin. This preserved element was vital for the identification.

The soft tissue and the pelvic bones are badly crushed, as well as the soft tissue of the right thigh, inferior and anterior, and the top of the left foot.

All the organs in the cranial, thoracic, and abdominal cavities are badly torn and pieces of metal in the form of the letter P are found in these regions, most likely originating from the belt buckle. There are many pieces of wood in the form of chips in the abdominal region, which correspond to the torn parquet. There is also a dark gray foreign metal object in the same region, i.e. a deformed projectile fragment the size 20 x 15 mm.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Detractio corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnura explosiva massiva.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Destruction with signs of recent bleeding in all organs.)

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined remains of the body there is no doubt that this is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III On grounds of a detailed examination and the presented remaining parts of the clothes and footwear to the wife, Svetlana Djordjević, there is no doubt that these are the remains of the now late Staniša Djordjević, from Surdulica, born in 1967.

Autopsy performed by
Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević

No. S-78/99
28 April 1999
Niš

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late ALEKSANDAR MILIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by:	Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević
Recording clerk:	B. Stojanović
Present during the autopsy:	
Started at 4:30 p.m.	

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname:	Aleksandar Milić
Father's name:	Vojislav
Place and year of birth:	Surdulica, 1962
Domicile:	Surdulica
Occupation:	worker
Date and hour of death:	27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the late Aleksandar Milić, from Surdulica, was killed in the NATO bombing of Surdulica on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m. The deceased person was a worker and according to his relatives he did not suffer from any disease, his eyesight and hearing were good, he was a smoker and consumed alcohol moderately.

FINDINGS

The corpse designated by the Vranje and Surdulica police with cone No. 8 consists of parts of a body below the lumbar plane. They are very torn, covered with earth, sand, numerous parquet chips, grit of various size, and with particles of earth. All the soft tissue is completely torn. There are remains of short underpants with vertical blue green and red stripes on one part of the remaining lower part of the corpse. There are also parts of track suit pants, size 7, with white color stripes on them in the level of lower leg, waist and on the side (three white stripes 10 mm wide and 10 mm apart on the right side). The feet have synthetic blue socks with rectangular and square ornaments on them. There is an Adidas sports shoe on the right foot, fastened with a shoelace, and it has blue and yellow patterns on its undamaged front part. The left counterpart of the pair, with the same characteristics as the right one, has been found beside the dismembered body parts, however, it is very damaged. Pieces of preserved skin and a damaged male genital organ were found in the torn pelvic tissue.

The corpse parts described in this report belong to a male, and since the hands are missing its fingerprints could not be taken.

After a detailed examination of the parts of clothes and of the footwear on the part of the relatives and especially by Slavko Milić, from Surdulica, there is no doubt that the

found pieces of clothes belonged to the late Aleksandar Milić, a worker from Surdulica, who became a victim of the bombing.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Detractio corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnera explosiva massiva.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Destruction with signs of recent bleeding in all organs.)

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined remains of the body there is no doubt that this is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III On grounds of a detailed examination of the remaining parts of clothes and footwear, which the relatives said belonged to the late Aleksandar Milić, there is no doubt that these are the remains of that man.

Autopsy performed by
Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević

No. S-79/99
28 April 1999
Niš

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late MIOMIR MILOVANOVIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by:	Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević
Recording clerk:	B. Stojanović
Present during the autopsy:	
Started at 6:00 p.m.	

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname:	Miomir Milovanović
Father's name:	Slobodan
Place and year of birth:	Surdulica, 1982
Domicile:	Surdulica
Occupation:	student
Date and hour of death:	27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the late Miomir Milovanović was killed in the NATO bombing of Surdulica on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m. He was a healthy person with good eyesight and hearing, and he never consumed alcohol.

FINDINGS

The head of the corpse designated by the police officials with cube No. 9 is completely smashed. The trunk is dressed in a dark blue sweater with the letter N on it, probably standing for Nike. Under this sweater is a cotton T-shirt with "Original GX - Jeans" written on it. A damaged yellow ring with a plate on its middle has been found on the right ring finger. There is a 10 mm wide blue band with vertical white stripes around the right wrist, which is also damaged. The belt around the waist is torn in several places. There is a broken yellow chain around the neck, which is in the form of the "Sindžir" ornament, and next to it is a pendant in the form of a small arms projectile. There is also a 2mm wide shoelace around the neck tied in the form of a noose.

The lower part of the corpse is dressed in dark blue jeans and there is nothing in the pockets. Under the jeans are long green-patterned underpants and a pair of synthetic black and white striped underpants.

All the soft tissue of the scalp and neck are completely torn. Black hair, about 60 mm long, is found on the remaining parts of the scalp.

The feet have sneakers on them, the Heix Aleite Reebok, with bluish stripes, size 44. The feet also have blue synthetic rhomb-patterned socks on the front.

After the clothes, sneakers, ring, chain and the projectile-like pendant were shown to the relatives it was established that this is the corpse of Miomir Milovanović, from the village of Alakinac, municipality of Surdulica.

The soft tissue on the neck is covered with particles of dust, earth, gravel, and chips of wood. The facial bones are crushed, except for the mandible in which the 6th right side tooth is missing. Many pieces of wood are found in this torn tissue, most likely originating from the parquet.

There is a large gaping wound on the left side of the thoracic cavity, just below the shoulder blade plane. It is the size of 16 x 10 cm and parts of the lungs and the whole heart are protruding from it. The sides and edges of the wound are torn, covered with particles of earth and dust, and with pieces of bones and wooden chips in them.

There is a similar wound found on the left lower leg, inferior, and another one above the left knee with completely barren grayish-brown sooty bones protruding. The right lower leg above the ankle is completely deformed and one can see and palpate multiple bone fractures in the left lower leg. There is a large wound with torn edges extending from the armpit downwards. It is the size of 30 x 15 cm and the intestine and colon are torn on many places and protruding from it. The inferior part of the abdomen, the groins and the genitals are intact and on grounds of the latter one can conclude with certainty that it is a male corpse. All the bones above the rib cage, the rib cage itself, and the ribs have multiple fractures. The tissue in these regions is torn with signs of massive bleeding in the thoracic and abdominal cavities. Both the liver and spleen are split. The appendix is 110 mm long. All bones in the spine are crushed in many places. The bones in the left lower leg and upper leg, in the region of the knee, and the ankle, have multiple fractures. The inferior end of the right lower leg is crushed and the fractures extend from the inside to the outside where there is a gaping wound from which the inferior end of the right shinbone is protruding. A part of the intestine, and especially the colon end, are intact. There is about 10 cm of clear urine in the urine bladder. The entire soft tissue in the pelvis region is very bruised.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Detractio corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnura explosiva massiva.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Destruction with signs of recent bleeding in all organs.)

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined remains of the body there is no doubt that this is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III After a detailed examination of the remaining parts of the clothes, footwear, and of other found objects by Slavko Milić and Slobodan Milovanović, it has been established beyond doubt that the remains are those of the late MIOMIR MILOVANOVIĆ, from Surdulica, father's name Slobodan, born in 1982, a student.

Autopsy performed by
Prof. Dr. Milija Spalević

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević

No. S-80/99
28 April 1999
Niš

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late MILJANA MILIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by:	Dr. Goran Ilić
Recording clerk:	D. Stamenković
Present during the autopsy:	
Started at 3:00 p.m.	

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname:	Miljana Milić
Father's name:	Aleksandar
Place and year of birth:	Surdulica, 1984
Domicile:	Surdulica
Occupation:	student
Date and hour of death:	27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the late Miljana Milić was killed in the NATO bombing of Surdulica on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m. She was a healthy person with good eyesight and hearing.

FINDINGS

The following has been taken off from what has remained of the female corpse designated as corpse No. 10: High black shoes with shoelaces, known as the Martin shoes, the model Adventure, size 39; short dark-blue cotton socks with a pattern of Bugs Bunny, gray color; ragged remaining parts of dark green cotton trousers torn on several places, thick dark green unihop tights, also torn on several places, and white panties under them, also torn; ragged pieces of a black and white blouse.

The head is completely crushed. There is only the right side of the nose, most of the left earlobe, and a minor part of the right earlobe. Straight dark-chestnut hair, about 60 mm long, is found on the remaining scalp tissue. Almost all the facial and cranial bones are missing.

The superior part of the trunk is crushed. The right arm is completely missing as well as most of the spine and ribs. There is only the inferior part of the left forearm, the part immediately above the hand, which is crushed, as well as the thumb, forefinger and ring finger, which are distinctly recognizable.

The thorax is crushed and the thoracic organs are completely missing.

The abdominal cavity is crushed. Some of the intestine, with standard intestine contents, is present. The uterus is the size of a chicken egg, and the ovaries are of the corresponding size and structure.

There are multiple fractures on the pelvic bones, on both femurs, on both shinbones and on both feet. The femur is approximately 40 cm long.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Destructio et detractio capitis et corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnera explosiva massiva.

It is a case of violent death. The head and body are torn and dismembered. All the organs are torn. There are major explosive wounds.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Torn tissue with signs of recent bleeding present in all organs.)

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined remains of the body there is no doubt that this is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III According to the findings and the remaining parts of clothes and footwear, which were shown to the uncle, Slavko Milić, there is no doubt that the remains are those of Miljana Milić, from Surdulica, born in 1984.

Autopsy performed by
Dr. Goran Ilić

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević

No. S-81/99
28 April 1999
Niš

No 81 Braće Taskovića St.
Telephone No. 333-776

AUTOPSY REPORT

Made on 28 April 1999 during the examination and autopsy of the late STAMENKA MILIĆ, from Surdulica.

The autopsy is performed on request of the investigative judge, M. Todorov, Municipal Court in Surdulica.

Autopsy performed by: Dr. Goran Ilić
Recording clerk: D. Stamenković
Present during the autopsy:
Started at 4:00 p.m.

During the identification of the victim the following data have been established:

Name and surname: Stamenka Milić
Father's name: /
Place and year of birth: Vlasina Okruglica, 1933
Domicile: Surdulica
Occupation: housewife
Date and hour of death: 27 April 1999, at 12:30 p.m.

DATA: According to data received from relatives and from the investigative organs the late Stamenka Milić was killed in the NATO bombing of Surdulica on 27 April 1999 at 12:30 p.m. She was a healthy person.

FINDINGS

The following has been taken off from the remains of the female corpse designated as No. 11: a woollen hand knit yellowish waistcoat and a navy blue waistcoat buttoned up front; a long-sleeved green synthetic sweater, "Serbest" make; a yellow-green T-shirt, an orange slip, and a white bra. What is left of a navy blue lined skirt, with the "Superfine Worsted, Made in Europe" written on the upper hem inside, has been taken off the lower part of the body. A pair of thick brown unihip stockings and a pair of cotton panties were also removed.

Two handkerchiefs, as well as a 100 DM banknote, six 5 DM banknotes, and three 50 DM banknotes have been found on the body. A golden chain with a hollow cross pendant on it has been found on the remains of the corpse, as well as three pieces of another, somewhat thicker chain.

The head is crushed. The remaining part of the scalp has curly chestnut hair, about 60 cm long, and a lot of gray hair.

Parts of the lungs and heart are found in the crushed trunk, and the sections show that they are colored with blood.

Parts of the intestine, which are full of intestinal contents, the uterus and ovaries of corresponding size and structure, and the bladder, which is without any contents in it, have been found in the crushed abdominal cavity.

The left arm and spine down to the lumbar plane are missing. A part of the skin and muscles that had covered the right hand, and a part of the right hand, namely the thumb and a part of the forefinger is all that has remained. The pelvic bones are broken, and there are multiple fractures on the right femur, from which a part of the right lower leg and right foot are dangling on a strip of skin. Only the superior part of the left thigh is present as well as some pieces of the left lower leg tissue. The left foot is completely missing. The right femur is approximately 32 cm long.

PATHOLOGICAL-ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Mors violenta. Destructio et detractio capitis et corporis. Destructio organorum omnium. Vulnera explosiva massiva.

TRANSLATION: It is a violent death. The head and body are torn and dismembered. All the organs are torn. There are major explosive wounds.

PATHOLOGICAL-HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Destructio cum haemorrhagiam recentem organorum omnium. (Torn tissue with signs of recent bleeding present in all organs.)

CONCLUSION

I On grounds of the presented circumstances and also on grounds of the examined remains of the body there is no doubt that this is a case of violent death caused by massive destruction of all organs.

II All the described external and internal injuries are the result of a fragmenting explosive device.

III According to the findings and the remaining parts of the clothes and jewelry, which were shown to the relative Slavko Milić, there is no doubt that the remains are those of Stamenka Milić, from Surdulica, born in 1933.

Autopsy performed by
Dr. Goran Ilić

DIRECTOR
Prof. Dr. Vujadin Otašević