

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

Taken on 12 May 1999 before the investigative judge of the District Court in Vranje criminal proceedings against _____ for the criminal act under Article _____ of the Penal Code.

Investigative Judge
Slavoljub Mihajlović

Witness
Stojanče Petković

Court clerk
Stojan Milenković

Also present at the testimony:

Public Prosecutor

The Accused

Defense Counsel

Proceedings began at:

The attention of the witness was drawn to his duty to tell the truth and not to suppress anything; he was warned of the consequences of giving false testimony. He was also warned that he is under no obligation to answer specific questions likely to expose himself or a close relative to disgrace, considerable material damage or prosecution (Art. 229 of the Law on Criminal Procedure). The witness answered the general questions as follows:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Name and family name | STOJANČE PETKOVIĆ |
| 2. Father's name | Mirko |
| 3. Occupation | pensioner |
| 4. Domicile | No.14 Drinske Divizije, Surdulica |
| 5. Place of birth | village of Gornje Romanovce |
| 6. Date of birth | 1938 |
| 7. Relationship to the accused
or the wronged party: | none |

With regard to the merits of the case the witness stated the following:

I am the owner of the house at the address No. 14 Drinska Divizija St., Surdulica. It consists of a basement, ground floor and an upper floor. The house was completely finished 6 years ago, after which the ground and the upper floors were occupied. My son and daughter in law, as well as their children, lived on the ground floor while my wife and I lived on the upper floor of the house.

Near my house is the house of our neighbor, Vojislav Milić. It is on Zmaj Jovina St. but I do not know its number. It is a newly built house. This neighboring house was the most secure as a shelter from the bombing because it was finished only 3 years ago. It was

built according to the latest standards, and it was the safest in the whole area. It consisted of two completely dug in basements, of a ground floor, upper floor and an attic. Because of this during the NATO bombing all the neighbors used to hide in this house, i.e. in the basement of Vojislav Milić's house.

On Tuesday 27 April 1999, in the morning hours, NATO aircraft were flying over Surdulica and the air raid threat was announced. Because of that the neighbors sought shelter in the basement of this house; there were 10 of us sheltered in this basement. We entered the basement of the Milićs' house at about 11:00 a.m. The following people were there: Vojislav Milić's son, Aleksandar Milić, his wife Vesna, Vojislav Milić's wife Stamenka Milić, and his grandchildren Miljana, Vladica, and Milan. My neighbor Stanica Rašić and I were also there.

At about 11:00 a.m. there was a strong explosion from a bomb dropped by plane onto the house of Vojislav Milić. When this happened its owner, Vojislav Milić, was not at home. He was some 100 meters away doing some chore.

Those days my son, who had been mobilized, was at home on leave. That day he was supposed to return to his unit, but since the coach didn't arrive he was at home waiting for the next coach to come. Therefore my son Stamenko Petković, and my wife Kosovka Petković remained in my house. At about 11:10 a.m. I was near Milorad Andjelković's house, practically in the house, and while I was there I heard the first detonation, but I did not know where the bomb had fallen. Because of this detonation the door of this house thrust open and all the windowpanes burst into pieces. Milorad told me not to move but I, nevertheless, went out into the street and I saw my son in front of my house. I shouted out to him and the others to take shelter, so they went into our garage. After that I heard a loud noise of a plane, so I rushed into the basement of Vojislav Milić's house. When I entered his first basement the others, whose names I have previously mentioned, had already moved into the second basement. Just as I was going to enter this second basement where the others were, actually while I was entering it, there was another detonation, this time on the very house of Vojislav Milić. This detonation was followed by a second detonation on the house of Vojislav Milić, and I was thrust onto the left wall. However, I did not faint and I covered my mouth with my hand to prevent the dust to enter it, because there was a cloud of smoke and dust in there. When I recovered a bit after the second explosion I called out to those from the second basement, but no one answered me. I couldn't see what had happened but I could see that the ceiling in that part of the basement had collapsed. In the meantime Vojislav had dashed in and he asked me whether I was alive. I said I was, and then he asked me about his family members who were inside the basement. I told him that I had called out to them but that no one from the basement answered. Before Vojislav arrived I could hear the blocks falling and I saw the ceiling above my head coming down on me. The concrete ceiling was now down, pinning down my right lower leg. I was watching the other end of the ceiling also coming down on me and I saw the iron bars in it stretching. Then everything stopped.

My son, Stamenko Petković, arrived at the site after Vojislav, and he helped in pulling me out. Namely, it took the men about two hours to pull me out and at about 1:00 p.m. I was taken out of the basement. The rescue teams arrived later.

Consequently, in this bombing by the NATO planes the house of my neighbor Vojislav Milić was razed to the ground. In the raid my right leg was injured in two places, in the lower leg. I also had a cut on the left side of my head. The wounds were dressed in the Outpatient Clinic in Surdulica. I cannot stretch my toes on the left foot now and I feel pain in the region of my back. The orthopedist who treated me can give more details of my injuries.

All the other 9 people who were in that basement with me were killed. I am the only one to have survived. Vojislav Milić is the only survivor of the Milić family because he happened to be out at the time.

After the injury I was immediately taken first to the Outpatient Clinic in Surdulica and then to the Orthopedic Ward of the Health Center in Vranje. Therefore, I do not know in what condition is my house. However, when my son Stamenko visited me he told me that some members of a commission had come to inspect the destroyed and damaged houses, who told him that my house was not safe to live in any more. He also told me that the outbuildings in the yard near the house were all demolished. My house is some 15 meters away from the house of Vojislav Milić and I believe that after those explosions and detonations it must have been badly damaged and is not fit to live in.

My son told me that the entire wooden paneling on the upper floor was broken and scattered around, that all the tiles on the roof were broken, that all the window panes were broken, and that the frames of both the windows and doors were blown out of place and broken.

I hope that the members of my family have also given statements concerning this event.

I have nothing else to state about this case.

The statement was dictated aloud and everything has been recorded just as I have stated, so I recognize it as my own and confirm it with my signature.

Witness - injured party
Signature

Confirmed by:

Recording clerk
Signature

Investigative judge
Signature



Photo 11 Bombed Podrimska Street in Prizren; about 50 houses owned by persons of Romany nationality have been demolished. Four people were killed and 20 were seriously injured, 28 April 1999

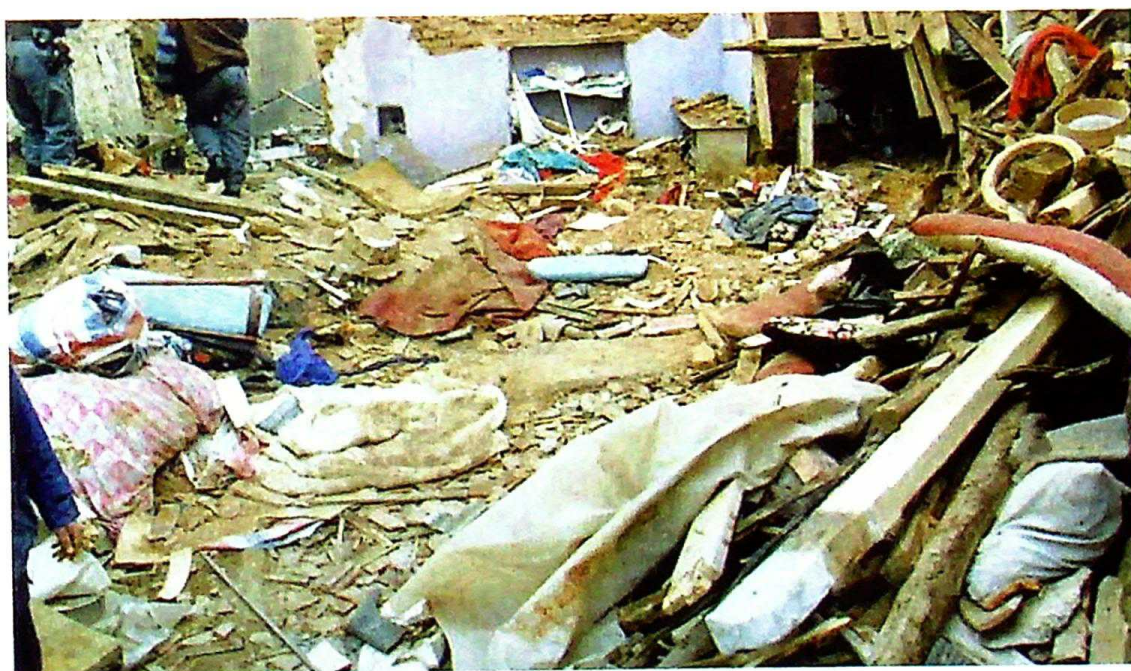


Photo 12 The house at No.66 Podrimska Street, owned by Dreni Zuljfuri, hit by a missile. Four people were killed: Djulja Zuljfuri (born 1974), Bećir Zuljfuri (born 1985), Kasandra Zuljfuri (1996) and Maksum Zuljfuri (born 1977), 28 April 1999



Photo 13 The body of pregnant Djulja Zuljuri (born 1974) being removed from the ruins at No. 66 Podrimska Street in Prizren, 28 April 1999



Photo 14 The legs of the child Kasandra Zuljuri covered by the rubble of the house at No. 66 Podrimska Street in Prizren, 28 April 1999



Photo 15 Demolished houses at Nos. 31 and 33 Podrimska Street, owned by Masar Gaši and Ramadan Gaši – Prizren, 28 April 1999



Photo 16 Destroyed houses at Nos. 68 and 70 Podrimska Street, owned by Murat Čavalari and Ahmet Korlaci – Prizren, 28 April 1999

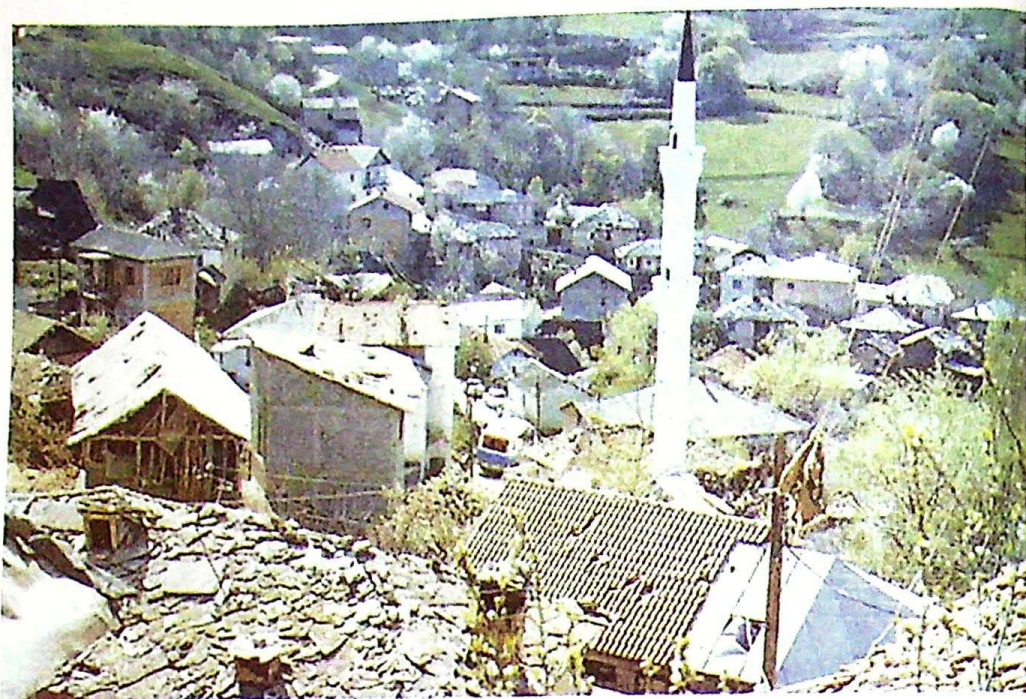


Photo 17 Bombed village of Jablanica – Prizren, 1 May 1999. Two people were killed and 16 were seriously injured. Twenty or so houses have been totally destroyed and about 50 houses owned mostly by members of Muslim nationality have been damaged



Photo 18 Razed houses of the Murati family from the village of Jablanica, in which Ahmet Murati (born 1911) and Azemina Murati (born 1961) were killed, 1 May 1999



Photo 19 Removal of Ahmet Murati's body from the ruins of his house in the village of Jablanica – Prizren



Photo 20 Damaged mosque in the village of Jablanica – Prizren, 1 May 1999



Photo 21 Bombed suburb of Kule – Prizren, in which 7 people were killed and another 15, mostly of Albanian nationality, were injured. About 50 houses were demolished or damaged, 1 May 1999



Photo 22 Point of missile impact on Alji Tarambaba Street in Prizren, 1 May 1999



Photo 23 Totally demolished 4 houses of the Beriša family. Four members of the Beriša family were killed and 7 seriously injured



Photo 24 Members of the Army, police and civil defense pulling out injured members of the Beriša family from the ruins



Photo 21 Bombed suburb of Kule – Prizren, in which 7 people were killed and another 15, mostly of Albanian nationality, were injured. About 50 houses were demolished or damaged, 1 May 1999



Photo 22 Point of missile impact on Alji Tarambaba Street in Prizren, 1 May 1999



Photo 23 Totally demolished 4 houses of the Beriša family. Four members of the Beriša family were killed and 7 seriously injured



Photo 24 Members of the Army, police and civil defense pulling out injured members of the Beriša family from the ruins



Photo 25 An injured woman being rescued from the ruins of Meta Beriša's house – Prizren, 1 May 1999

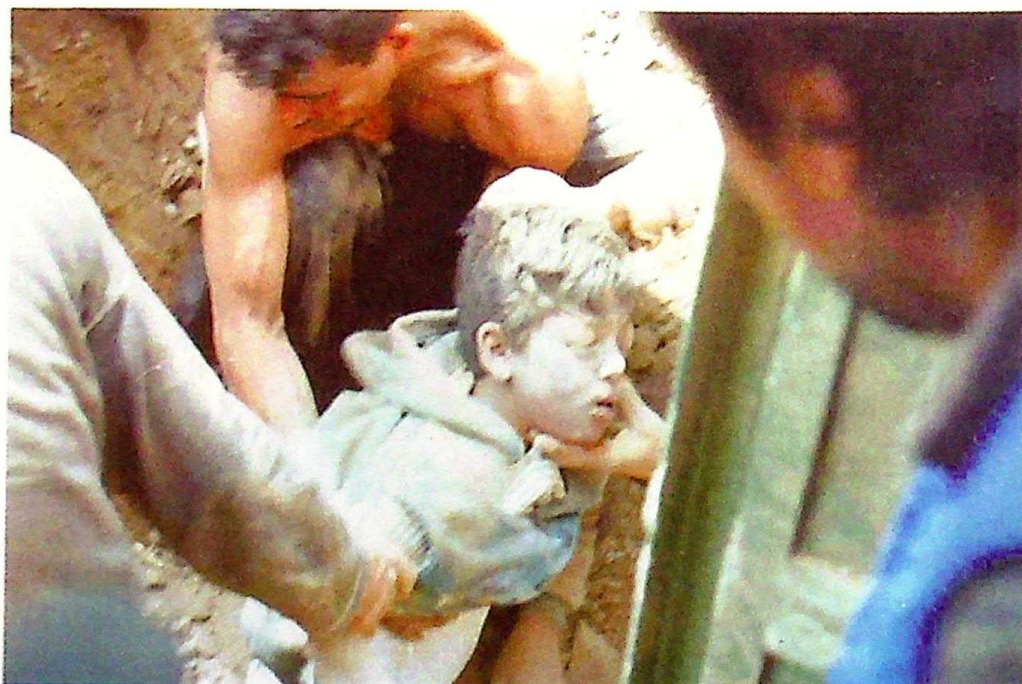


Photo 26 Killed child found in one of the demolished houses in Kula – Prizren, 1 May 1999

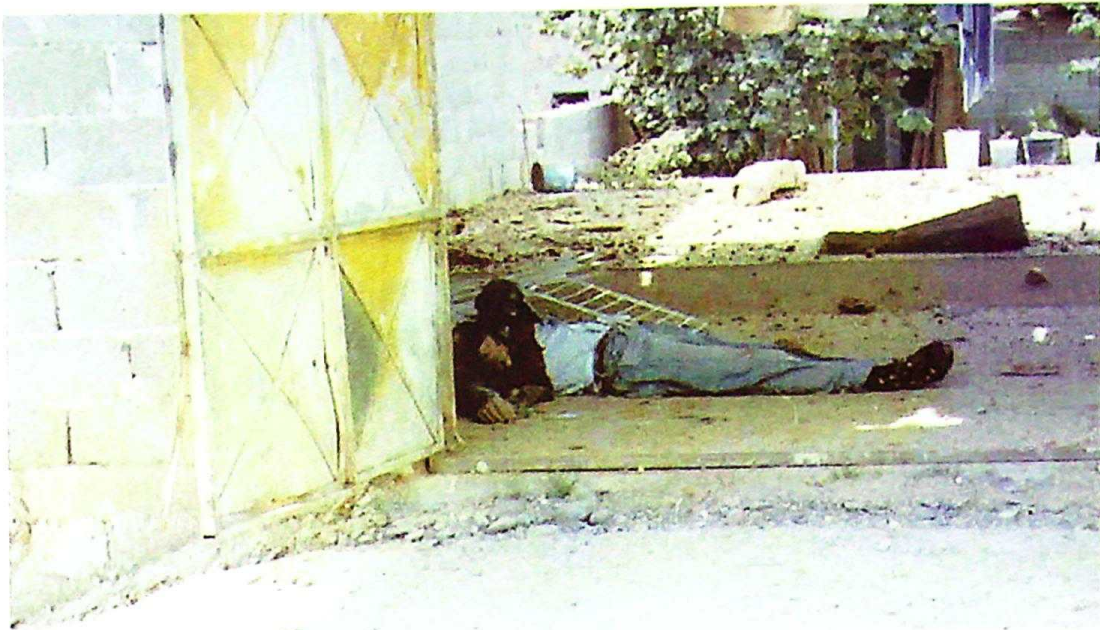


Photo 27 The body of an unidentified person killed by shrapnel during the bombing of the suburb of Kula – Prizren, 1 May 1999



Photo 28 Bombed "Šar proizvodi" Ltd Medicinal Herbs Factory in Dragaš – Prizren, 2 May 1999

Gošići near Podgorica (photos 29–33)



Photo 29 The effects of a NATO warplane bomb in the village of Gošići near the airfield Golubovci – Podgorica, 28 April 1999



Photo 30 Unexploded part of a NATO cluster bomb dropped in the village of Gošići near the airfield Golubovci – Podgorica, 28 April 1999



Photo 31 The effects of a NATO cluster bomb dropped in the village of Gošići near the airfield Golubovci – Podgorica, 28 April 1999



Photo 32 The effects of a NATO cluster bomb dropped in the village of Gošići near the airfield Golubovci – Podgorica, 28 April 1999



Photo 33 NATO cluster bomb found in the village of Gošići near the airfield Golubovci – Podgorica, 28 April 1999

UNIT FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE
 CAUSED BY WAR DEVASTATION – CIVIL
 DEFENSE DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS SUBOTICA
 SUBOTICA
 27 April 1999

LIST OF PERSONS-OWNERS OR USERS OF DAMAGED FACILITIES

No.	Name of Street	House No.	Name and Surname	Estimated Value in Din.
1	Radniti Mikloš	1/2	Snežana Djukić	415.34
2	Radniti Mikloš	1/3	Snežana Djukić	769.35
3	Radniti Mikloš	1A/4	Velimir Bajagić	1,434.94
4	Radniti Mikloš	1/5	Vilmoš Čanak	200.75
5	Radniti Mikloš	1/7	Katica Vuković	200.75
6	Radniti Mikloš	1/8	Djordje Pohuka	200.75
7	Radniti Mikloš	3	Petar Djurićin	196.71
8	Radniti Mikloš	11	Eva Boldižar, Tibor and Ištvan Tot	3,779.23
9	Radniti Mikloš	13	Lajčo Belak	613.45
10	Radniti Mikloš	15	Josip Budanović	218.17
11	Radniti Mikloš	17	Ana Mesaroš	803.88
12	Radniti Mikloš	21	Jelisaveta Vlašić	1,393.50
13	Radniti Mikloš	22	Antal Kečkeš	86.94
14	Radniti Mikloš	23	Karolj Abraham	2,236.89
15	Radniti Mikloš	25	Stevan Torma	421.32
16	Radniti Mikloš	27	Gojko Uzelac	1,323.62
17	Radniti Mikloš	30	Karolj Petrik	387.92
18	Radniti Mikloš	33	Nikola Pilipović	81.60
19	Radniti Mikloš	41	Antun Cinkler	121.00
20	Radniti Mikloš	42	Milivoje Maksimović	2,197.44
21	Radniti Mikloš	45	Aleksandar Ivović	508.20
22	Radniti Mikloš	59	Nedeljko Katić	2,346.00
23	Radniti Mikloš	61	Blagoje Lalatović	296.40
24	XVI Divizije	70	Tibor Kukli	10,748.61
25	XVI Divizije	72	Ilija Šec	7,762.23
26	XVI Divizije	74	Lajčo Nimčević	10,816.33
27	XVI Divizije	76	Rade Drča	7,847.83
28	XVI Divizije	78	Ivan Kubatović	9,637.22
29	XVI Divizije	80	Etelka Palatinus	2,953.67
30	XVI Divizije	82	Ljiljana Dukić	3,286.38
31	XVI Divizije	84	Julija Eri	4,366.57
32	XVI Divizije	88	Tibor Bajus	2,316.62
33	XVI Divizije	92	Sofija Čanji	168.60
34	XVI Divizije	96	Ivlijo Breščanski	226.83
35	XVI Divizije	98	Andraš Sarapka	227.32
36	XVI Divizije	102	Tibor Hanak	218.53
37	XVI Divizije	111	Laslo Horvat	94.99

38	XVI Divizije	113	Laslo Lak	2,057.30
39	XVI Divizije	115	Andraš Hadadi	263.99
40	XVI Divizije	117	Jožef Feher	803.44
41	XVI Divizije	119	Dezider Marton	5,168.71
42	XVI Divizije	121	Ljubica Djordjević	4,212.99
43	XVI Divizije	123	Mihajlo Mesaroš	344.65
44	XVI Divizije	125	Atila Garaba	1,797.71
45	XVI Divizije	127	Erne and Ilona Peter	2,984.30
46	XVI Divizije	129	Margit Dulic	1,825.46
47	XVI Divizije	133	Klara Jaramazović	719.95
48	XVI Divizije	135	Zoltan Tot	264.00
49	XVI Divizije	137	Jožef Cik	2,291.20
50	XVI Divizije	137	Milorad Stojančić	2,198.06
51	XVI Divizije	149	Janoš Martin	1,237.62
52	XVI Divizije	153	Nedeljko Maravić	234.66
53	XVI Divizije	155	Vince Saulić	341.63
54	Istočni vinogradi	3	Stjepan Kuic	237.59
55	Istočni vinogradi	3A	Aleksandar Denč	132.11
56	Turzo Lajoš	22	Marija Tumbas	152.29
57	Turzo Lajoš	24	Marija Ivković	5,871.21
58	Turzo Lajoš	26	Jelisaveta Molnar	1,738.53
59	Turzo Lajoš	28	Ištvan Kiš Torma	2,031.17
60	Turzo Lajoš	30	Ištvan Hajdu	1,390.32
61	Turzo Lajoš	32	Aleksandar Vlaović	990.71
62	Turzo Lajoš	34	Antun Mihaljević	868.08
63	Turzo Lajoš	36	Jovan Gajin	503.70
64	Turzo Lajoš	38	Ivlate Ljolje	34.91
65	Turzo Lajoš	40	Krista Horvat	79.20
66	Turzo Lajoš	45	Building - part of common premises	431.18
67	Turzo Lajoš	45/6	Ruža Mitrovic	445.85
68	Turzo Lajoš	47	Building - part of common premises	651.17
69	Turzo Lajoš	47/2	Ilona Besedeš	337.32
70	Turzo Lajoš	48	Zoltan Dregei	227.03
71	Turzo Lajoš	49	Building - part of common premises	164.26
72	Turzo Lajoš	49/2	Čovilo	381.31
73	Turzo Lajoš	51	Building - part of common premises	225.86
74	Turzo Lajoš	53	Building - part of common premises	261.05
75	Turzo Lajoš	53/2	Mile Radočaj	220.14
76	Turzo Lajoš	54	Aranka Kenjereš	79.20
77	Turzo Lajoš	55	Building - part of common premises	199.46
78	Turzo Lajoš	55/2	Ljubinka Suturović	269.55
79	Turzo Lajoš	56	Jovan Katanski	708.29
80	Turzo Lajoš	58	Boško Damjanović	116.43
81	Turzo Lajoš	68	Bela Mentuš	69.37
82	Turzo Lajoš	70	Dušan Koraćak	0.00
83	Turzo Lajoš	74	Jakov Bošnjak	280.73
84	Turzo Lajoš	76	Pero Kovačić	79.20
85	Bela Bartok	20	Grgo Bukvić	427.95

86	Bela Bartok	44	Building - part of common premises	140.79
87	Bela Bartok	46	Building - part of common premises	233.72
88	Bela Bartok	81	Milan Belančić	1,923.03
89	Bela Bartok	83	Radmila Kiš	4,543.33
90	Bela Bartok	85	Dusanka Rapačić	4,239.98
91	Bela Bartok	87	Krista Omirović	9,916.90
92	Bela Bartok	89	Silvester Pletić	7,490.74
93	Bela Bartok	91	Ferenc Mesaroš	10,655.49
94	Bela Bartok	95	Josip Perle	5,639.00
95	Bokeljska	10	Danilo Bedić	91.25
96	Bokeljska	16	Andrija Vereš	279.36
97	Bokeljska	25	Ištvan Iles	398.66
98	Bokeljska	27	Mišo Poljak	223.37
99	Bokeljska	49	Branko Stoparić	1,024.00
100	Bokeljska	54	Jožef Čikoš	344.77
101	Bokeljska	56	Jožef Bartuš	190.58
102	Bokeljska	59	Imre Feher	701.03
103	Bokeljska	67	Endre Onodi	525.75
104	Ružina	1	Robert Slavnić	11,057.64
105	Ružina	2	Geza Tamaši	1,132.89
106	Ružina	3	Mihajlo Vugdragović	545.12
107	Ružina	5	Ivan Sokolović	1,265.95
108	Ružina	6	Stevan Sekereš	450.00
109	Ružina	9	Kata Prčić	682.70
110	Ružina	10	Bela Temunović	715.32
111	Ružina	21	Ivan Nimčević	192.31
112	Avnojska	15	Petar Rapić	1,634.27
113	Avnojska	27	Ferenc Miler	1,589.71
114	Avnojska	39	Blagoje Tasić	145.24
115	Avnojska	43	Petar Behtler	86.87
116	Avnojska	45	Savo Stambolija	126.58
117	Vig Ištvan	3	Ferenc Šurijan	1,135.48
118	Vig Ištvan	6	Andras Šagi	205.32
119	Vig Ištvan	13	Šandor Koso	187.72
120	Sunčana	1	Djula Vaš	1,097.14
121	Jorgovanska	6	Tomislav Bašić-Palković	450.25
122	Jorgovanska	13	Atila Kovač	211.20
123	Jorgovanska	35	Lajoš Banči	246.39
124	Lastina	2	Vlado Djordjioski	1,701.60
125	Lastina	5	Joso Pletikosić	266.60
126	Lastina	12	Jene Šandor	376.49
127	Lastina	14	Gabrijela Redler	264.00
128	Lastina	24	Jozef Šereš	211.19
129	Lastina	28	Sladjana Grčki	414.03
130	Lastina	30	Slobodan Šujica	633.57
131	Jasminova	1	Milan Končar	1,029.57
132	Jasminova	2	Slavko Bakić	2,538.18
133	Jasminova	3	Sava Tatalović	3,292.91

134	Jasminova	6	Stevo Beri	820.36
135	Jasminova	7	Neli Djulai	1,106.80
136	Jasminova	8	Atila Bešnji	1,390.94
137	Jasminova	10	Mirjana Koledin	168.66
138	Jasminova	11	Djula Greguš	229.20
139	Jasminova	12	Milorad Maravić	784.00
140	Jasminova	14	Laslo Valkanjački	241.19
141	Jasminova	16	Ištvan and Joli Čonka	3,235.20
142	Jasminova	17	Djula Feldi	740.63
143	Jasminova	25	Slobodan Balaban	151.15
144	Jasminova	29	Ferenc Sabo	149.60
145	Topčiderska	13	Petar Ver	328.81
146	Topčiderska	15	Zoran Rajak	158.40
147	Otvorena	13	Slavko Daraboš	1,988.66
148	Otvorena	14	Nikola Remeš	1,112.39
149	Otvorena	16	Ivan Mačković	886.26
150	Otvorena	18	Jovan Mirosavljević	1,487.53
151	Otvorena	19	Eržebet Tarić	384.03
152	Otvorena	22	Lajčo Kujundžić	11,095.79
153	Otvorena	25	Ištvan Kasaš	2,313.45
154	Otvorena	27	Marjan Mihanović	840.80
155	Otvorena	38	Miroslav Perčić	551.20
156	Otvorena	45	Zorko Padežanin	348.78
157	Otvorena	46	Iren Deak	1,948.43
158	Otvorena	48	Lajčo Bašić Palković	313.49
159	Otvorena	49	Ana Ruski	154.43
160	Srednja	35	Nandor Sabadoš	330.00
161	Srednja	51	Zlatoje Belančić	200.75
162	Ferenci Iboja	14	Olga Stantić	3,280.82
163	Ferenci Iboja	19	Anka Pap	4,938.47
164	Ferenci Iboja	26	Josip Sabo	1,137.44
165	Ferenci Iboja	28	Zivka Deme	5,487.41
166	Ferenci Iboja	29	Margit Čuzdi	1,659.78
167	Ferenci Iboja	30	Gizela Nemet	9,226.70
168	Ferenci Iboja	31	Eva Vojnić Kortmiš	2,338.45
169	Ferenci Iboja	32	Jožef Nemedi	17,049.95
170	Ferenci Iboja	33	Vanka Gal	12,737.98
171	Ferenci Iboja	34	Elvira Gubičak	15,381.16
172	Ferenci Iboja	35	Ištvan Jurić	13,783.39
173	Ferenci Iboja	36	Silvester Galik	51,957.89
174	Ferenci Iboja	37	Djula Gebleš	68,970.95
175	Ferenci Iboja	38	Stevan Marki	30,562.36
176	Ferenci Iboja	39	Mihalj Retfalvi	840,000.00
177	Ferenci Iboja	40	Krista Kiralj	59,663.76
178	Ferenci Iboja	41	Stipan Demek	840,000.00
179	Ferenci Iboja	42	Pavle Kiralj	14,553.05
180	Ferenci Iboja	43	Janoš Lerinc	23,600.72
181	Ferenci Iboja	44	Dijana Babičković	9,643.79

182	Ferenci Iboja	44	Josip Starek	9,006.79
183	Ferenci Iboja	45	Tomislav Brančić	14,202.71
184	Ferenci Iboja	47	Geza Kopilović	8,655.44
185	Ferenci Iboja	49	Predrag Miroslavljević	2,476.94
186	Edvarda Rusijana	2	Aleksandar Burnać	229.11
187	Edvarda Rusijana	9	Radojka Čoka	429.42
188	Palicka	8	Tereza Janko	211.83
189	Banjalučka	2	Ildiko Novak	35.49
190	Mali Radanovac	30	Jožef Fodor	140.80
191	Ljube Šercera	62	Milenko Mileusnić	510.35
192	Ljube Šercera	77	Magdolna Sakač	505.12
193	Virag Balaz	7	Radoslav Kovačević	5,329.20
194	Dunavska	2	Lajoš Djapjaš	986.66
195	Djevdjelijska	1	Julija Flajšman	92.40
196	Djevdjelijska	2	Robert Almaši and Eva Molnar	39.60
197	Djevdjelijska	4	Jožef Nemedi	518.02
198	Djevdjelijska	4	Elvira Farkaš	1,282.75
199	Djevdjelijska	5	Mihajlo Tonković	128.18
200	Djevdjelijska	6	Ilona Farkaš	207.67
201	Djevdjelijska	8	Stevan Mesaroš	142.91
202	Djevdjelijska	9	Djeredj Bošnjak	756.56
203	Djevdjelijska	10	Stevo Grešak	76.03
204	Djevdjelijska	11	Ferenc Varga	1,550.62
205	Djevdjelijska	14	Olga Pejić	405.60
206	Djedjelijska	19	Zvonko Bundić	36.67
207	Djevdjelijska	21	Janoš Baranjai	722.93
208	Djevdjelijska	23	Petar Kolović	1,750.71
209	Djevdjelijska	25	Judit Šuto	689.85
210	Djevdjelijska	29	Arpad Mak	1,802.82
211	Djevdjelijska	31	Marija Teslić	1,457.80
212	Djevdjelijska	33	Imre Kasaš	1,286.00
213	Vuka Mandušića	53	Zoran Ostrogonac	401.87
214	Vuka Mandušića	53	Josip Ostrogonac	381.01
215	Samoborska	42	Pal Peter	857.37
216	Put M.Pijade	90	Public Enterprise „Aurometal“	9,773.19
217	Dunavska	4	Public Enterprise „Vetfarm“	8,037.26
			Total:	2,344,257.39

Belgrade (photos 34–36)



Photo 34 Demolished family house, 57 Maksima Gorkog Street, Belgrade, hit by a missile. The restaurant "Zlatni ovan" and a number of surrounding flats were destroyed, 30 April 1999



Photo 35 View of the demolished facilities from the opposite side



Photo 36 Razed family house of Djordje Djurić, 12 Vardarska Street, Belgrade

ON-SITE INVESTIGATION MEMO

made following the bombing by NATO warplanes and the explosion of two missiles on locations on Maksim Gorki - Vardarska Streets and on Marulićeva Street in Belgrade

The following persons were present during the on-site investigation:

Investigative Judge Branislav Todić	Second Lt Dragoslav Stevanović Ministry of the Interior of Serbia Belgrade Secretariat
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Deputy District Public Prosecutor Belgrade Dragan Lopusina	Forensic Technician Staff Sergeant Zoran M. Popović
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In the capacity as the investigative judge of the District Court in Belgrade on duty, I received a call from the duty officer of the Secretariat of Internal Affairs on 30 April 1999, at 8.45 a.m., to be present at the investigation on the above indicated two locations in the wake of the bombing by NATO warplanes which took place in the early morning hours of that day.

I arrived at the scene at 9.10 a.m., accompanied by Deputy District Public Prosecutor Dragan Lopusina. The location was secured by the members of the team on duty from the Secretariat of Internal Affairs – Belgrade. The members of the team on duty were already carrying out the necessary measurements and taking photographs according to instructions of Second Lieutenant Dragoslav Stevanović, Belgrade Secretariat of Internal Affairs.

I found out that the event had taken place at 2.30 a.m. that same day; that two missiles had exploded; that one had hit the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street, as well as the nearby house at the corner of Maksim Gorki and Vardarska Streets, where the restaurant „Zlatni ovan“ was located. Also, that the flats of Borivoje Filipović, Svetlana Djerić, Marija Arnautović, Petar Stabić, Milica Miljković and Zoran Kuzmanović at 57 Maksim Gorki Street were demolished; that the houses at 12 Grahovska Street owned by Borka Mišić and No. 14 owned by Mila Djurić, and flat No.1 at 55 Maksim Gorki Street owned by Danica Milosavljević were partly damaged. Furthermore, I learned that the other missile struck the roadway and exploded at the corner of Vardarska and Marulićeva Streets. I also noticed that there was a crater about 3 m deep with a diameter of about 3 m. There was agitated water in the middle of the crater, obviously due to the damaged water supply pipes. The house of Djordje Djurić at 12 Vardarska Street and his two cars, a "Yugo" passenger car and a "Kombi" van were completely destroyed. Other cars in the surrounding area were also damaged. On the roadway near the crater there are two large bumps caused by the impact of the missile making the roadway unusable for traffic. Farther on, on the same side where the razed "Zlatni ovan" restaurant and the destroyed house on Vardarska Street were located, the concrete support fence, about 60 cm high and about 20 m long, has been completely separated by about half a meter from the grass-covered yard, mostly in the middle part.

Also, I noticed that there are partial longitudinal cracks in the asphalt roadway in all the streets surrounding the scene of the event, as well as that the kerbstone is separated from the roadway at a distance of about 10 cm.

The impact of the missiles did not cause fire. There was a lot of dust, not in the air, but on objects, while the destroyed family houses referred to above are shapeless, „minced“. The privately-owned "Bogdanović" Car Repair Service facilities owned by Zoran Bogdanović, located at 55 Maksim Gorki Street, have been damaged. In the Car Service yard, due to the caving in of the shed made up of thick scaffold metal tubes, two passenger cars, a "Škoda Favorit" and a "Renault 4", have been damaged.

Extensive material damage has been inflicted but it is not possible to make an estimate for the time being.

The eye-witnesses present at the investigation said that one missile hit the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street and the other hit the roadway at the corner of Vardarska and Marulićeva Streets.

A "Yugo 55" passenger car, license plate No. BG-936-460, parked in front of the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street, has been damaged beyond repair because a house wall fell on it. Besides, as a consequence of the explosion of the missile which hit the roadway, the house at 12 Vardarska Street, a small ground-floor family house, has been totally demolished. Many houses in the immediate vicinity have been partly damaged. The chimney in the attic of the house at 71 Internacionalnih brigada Street caved in. The building at 57 Maksim Gorki Street is a large one.

I have been informed by a police inspector at the scene that the following persons have been injured: Živka Jovanović, born in 1957, sustained serious injuries; Sofija Jovanović, born in 1976, suffered serious bodily injuries threatening her life; Dejan Filipović, born in 1973, suffered minor bodily injuries; Djordje Djurić, born in 1972, sustained serious bodily injuries.

The above information was furnished by Capt. Blagoje Peruničić, Service on Duty, Secretariat of Internal Affairs, Belgrade. The scene of the event has been photographed and sketches have been made.

Forensic technician Zoran Popović inspected the scene.

I ordered that, in case of a fatal outcome, the autopsy of the bodies of the seriously injured persons be performed at the Institute of Forensic Medicine.

I wish to note that before the drawing up of this on-site investigation memo I learned that Sofija Jovanović, born in 1976, who had sustained serious bodily injuries threatening her life, died on 2 May 1999; also that the autopsy of her body was performed on 4 May 1999 at the Institute of Forensic Medicine. The autopsy was performed by Prof. Dušan Dunjić, MD; the signature of the protocol is S.No.362/99 but the protocol will be submitted subsequently since it has not been prepared yet.

The reports of the Secretariat of Internal Affairs – Service on Duty, Belgrade, including the on-site Investigation Memo compiled by Second Lieutenant Radoslav Stevanović, the Report on Forensic-Technical Inspection of the scene of the event drawn up by forensic technician Zoran Popović and the report dated 30 April 1999 relating to the injured persons, drawn up by Capt. Blagoje Peruničić, constitute an integral part of this Memo.

The photo-documentation will be submitted subsequently.

Belgrade, 11 May 1999

L.S.

Investigative Judge
(sgd) Branislav Todić

ON-SITE INVESTIGATION MEMO

made following the bombing by NATO warplanes and the explosion of two missiles on locations on Maksim Gorki - Vardarska Streets and on Maruliceva Street in Belgrade

The following persons were present during the on-site investigation:

Investigative Judge Branislav Todić	Second Lt Dragoslav Stevanović Ministry of the Interior of Serbia Belgrade Secretariat
Deputy District Public Prosecutor Belgrade Dragan Lopusina	Forensic Technician Staff Sergeant Zoran M. Popović

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I found out that the event had taken place at 2.30 a.m. that same day; that two missiles had exploded; that one had hit the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street, as well as the nearby house at the corner of Maksim Gorki and Vardarska Streets, where the restaurant „Zlatni ovan“ was located. Also, that the flats of Borivoje Filipović, Svetlana Djerić, Marija Arnautović, Petar Stabić, Milica Miljković and Zoran Kuzmanović at 57 Maksim Gorki Street were demolished; that the houses at 12 Grahovska Street owned by Borka Mišić and No. 14 owned by Mila Djurić, and flat No.1 at 55 Maksim Gorki Street owned by Danica Milosavljević were partly damaged. Furthermore, I learned that the other missile struck the roadway and exploded at the corner of Vardarska and Maruliceva Streets. I also noticed that there was a crater about 3 m deep with a diameter of about 3 m. There was agitated water in the middle of the crater, obviously due to the damaged water supply pipes. The house of Djordje Djurić at 12 Vardarska Street and his two cars, a "Yugo" passenger car and a "Kombi" van were completely destroyed. Other cars in the surrounding area were also damaged. On the roadway near the crater there are two large bumps caused by the impact of the missile making the roadway unusable for traffic. Farther on, on the same side where the razed "Zlatni ovan" restaurant and the destroyed house on Vardarska Street were located, the concrete support fence, about 60 cm high and about 20 m long, has been completely separated by about half a meter from the grass-covered yard, mostly in the middle part.

Also, I noticed that there are partial longitudinal cracks in the asphalt roadway in all the streets surrounding the scene of the event, as well as that the kerbstone is separated from the roadway at a distance of about 10 cm.

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Extensive material damage has been inflicted but it is not possible to make an estimate for the time being.

The eye-witnesses present at the investigation said that one missile hit the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street and the other hit the roadway at the corner of Vardarska and Marulićeva Streets.

A "Yugo 55" passenger car, license plate No. BG-936-460, parked in front of the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street, has been damaged beyond repair because a house wall fell on it. Besides, as a consequence of the explosion of the missile which hit the roadway, the house at 12 Vardarska Street, a small ground-floor family house, has been totally demolished. Many houses in the immediate vicinity have been partly damaged. The chimney in the attic of the house at 71 Internacionalnih brigada Street caved in. The building at 57 Maksim Gorki Street is a large one.

I have been informed by a police inspector at the scene that the following persons have been injured: Živka Jovanović, born in 1957, sustained serious injuries; Sofija Jovanović, born in 1976, suffered serious bodily injuries threatening her life; Dejan Filipović, born in 1973, suffered minor bodily injuries; Djordje Djurić, born in 1972, sustained serious bodily injuries.

The above information was furnished by Capt. Blagoje Peruničić, Service on Duty, Secretariat of Internal Affairs, Belgrade. The scene of the event has been photographed and sketches have been made.

Forensic technician Zoran Popović inspected the scene.

I ordered that, in case of a fatal outcome, the autopsy of the bodies of the seriously injured persons be performed at the Institute of Forensic Medicine.

I wish to note that before the drawing up of this on-site investigation memo I learned that Sofija Jovanović, born in 1976, who had sustained serious bodily injuries threatening her life, died on 2 May 1999; also that the autopsy of her body was performed on 4 May 1999 at the Institute of Forensic Medicine. The autopsy was performed by Prof. Dušan Dunjić, MD; the signature of the protocol is S.No.362/99 but the protocol will be submitted subsequently since it has not been prepared yet.

The reports of the Secretariat of Internal Affairs – Service on Duty, Belgrade, including the on-site Investigation Memo compiled by Second Lieutenant Radoslav Stevanović, the Report on Forensic-Technical Inspection of the scene of the event drawn up by forensic technician Zoran Popović and the report dated 30 April 1999 relating to the injured persons, drawn up by Capt. Blagoje Peruničić, constitute an integral part of this Memo.

The photo-documentation will be submitted subsequently.

Belgrade, 11 May 1999

L.S.

Investigative Judge
(sgd) Branislav Todić

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
SECRETARIAT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS IN BELGRADE
Criminal Investigation Department
Investigation and Operations Division

30 April 1999
B E L G R A D E

REPORT

On 30 April 1999, around 2.30 a.m., during the aerial bombardment by NATO warplanes, two missiles exploded, one of which hit the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street and totally demolished it. The house next to it was also completely destroyed. The restaurant "Zlatni ovan" located at the corner of Maksim Gorki and Vardarska Streets, owned by Dragan Djordjević, resident address 2 Avalska Street, was also destroyed. The house next to the said restaurant included a number of flats which have been totally demolished: 57 Maksim Gorki Street, flat No. 3 owned by Borivoje Filipović; flat No. 4 owned by Svetlana Djerić; flat No. 7 owned by Marija Arnautović; flat No. 6 owned by Petar Stabić; flat No. 5 owned by Milica Miljković; flat No. 2 owned by Zoran Kuzmanović. The house at No. 12 Grahovska Street, owned by Borka Mišić, No. 14 Grahovska Street, owned by Mila Djurić, have been partly damaged, as well as flat No. 1, 55 Maksim Gorki Street, owned by Danica Milosavljević. The other missile hit the roadway at the corner of Vardarska and Marulićeva Street and exploded, creating a deep crater with a large diameter and damaging underground water supply pipes and electric wiring. Due to the impact the house of Djordje Ćurić at 12 Vardarska Street was razed and his two cars, a "Yugo" passenger car and a van, have been destroyed. Djordje and his wife Dragana were injured and taken to hospital for medical assistance. The house at No. 14 Vardarska Street has been damaged to a greater or lesser extent, namely: flat No. 4 owned by Radoje Jevtović, as well as his "Yugo" passenger car parked outside; flat No. 3 owned by Nevenka Banković; flat No. 2 owned by Žarko Radić. The house of Vladeta Pavlović at 16 Vardarska Street, including his "Fiat Uno" passenger car, has also been damaged, as well as the house at 18 Vardarska Street, owned by Nevena Milanović; the house at 18-A owned by Gordana Ćimović; the house at 13 Vardarska Street owned by Mirjana Pavlović; the house at 13 Vardarska Street owned by Milan Perišić; the house at 15 Vardarska Street, owned by Milan Demirović, where a "Yugo Florida" passenger car owned by Stevan Brzak from Novi Sad, 8 Sterijina Street, has also been damaged; the house at 17 Vardarska Street owned by Mihajlo Grozdanović; the house at 10 Vardarska Street owned by Marija Mitrović; the house at 7 Vardarska Street owned by Ibrahim Misini, where his wife Živka Jovanović and daughter Sofija were injured, both of whom received medical help at the Emergency Medical Center; flat at 7 Vardarska Street owned by Dragoslava Cvejić; flat at 7 Vardarska Street owned by Branislav Tufegđić; flat at 7 Vardarska Street owned by Refik Mehmedi; flat at 7 Vardarska Street owned by Dragan Ćurčić; the house at 9 Vardarska Street owned by Violeta Ivković, which includes the printing firm "Todra" owned by Dragoslav Todorov; the house at 116 Šumatovačka Street, flat No. 1, owned by Zoran Belencan; flat No. 2 owned by Milica Slavnić; flat No. 3 owned by Sandra Petrović, including flat No. 5 owned by the same person; flat No. 4 owned by Valentina Damjanović; the house at 73 Šumatovačka Street, owned by Mihajlo

Timotijević, where his son's car has also been damaged; the houses at Nos. 1 and 1-A Grahovska Street owned by Gordana Vlahović; the house at 75 Šumatovačka Street, flat No. 4, owned by Slavoljub Zlatković; flat No. 3 owned by Radovan Milutinović; flat No. 2 owned by Djuro Vasić; the house at 20 Vardarska Street, owned by Dejan Masliković; the house at 3 Marulićeva Street, flat No. 2, owned by Siniša Stojanović, where a "Daewu" passenger car owned by Predrag Stojanović residing at the same address has also been damaged, as well as a "Yugo 55" passenger car owned by Darko Ćurić, resident address 3 Marulićeva Street, flat No. 5; the house at 71 Internacionalnih brigada Street, flat No. 3 owned by Olga Stanojević, where the chimney caved in; at 55 Maksim Gorki Street, "Bogdanović" Car Repair Service facilities, owned by Zoran and Mara Bogdanović, residing at the same address, have been damaged; in the backyard a "Škoda Favorit" passenger car and a "Renault 4" have been damaged. At 57 Maksim Gorki Street, flat No. 3, Dejan Filipović was injured. He was extended medical help at the Emergency Medical Center in Belgrade. At 7 Vardarska Street, Dragoslava Pejić suffered minor bodily injuries; she received medical help at the local Outpatient Clinic and was sent home afterwards.

The scene of the event has been visited by UPPP fire-fighting teams, specialized teams of the Secretariat of Internal Affairs, KD team, teams of "Elektrodistribucija" Electricity Company, "Vodovod" Water Supply and Sewerage Company, and by the Belgrade District Court investigative judge on duty, Branislav Todić, and by Deputy District Public Prosecutor Dragan Lopušina.

The amount of material damage has not been established as yet but the damage is extensive.

Almost all owners of the above-mentioned houses and members of their households were present on the locations. They stated that two missiles exploded in the early morning hours, at about 2.30 a.m. One of the missiles struck the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street, while the other hit the asphalt roadway at the corner of Vardarska and Marulićeva Streets. They "rushed" to help the affected neighbors, who were taken to hospital to be extended medical assistance.

Forensic technician Zoran Popović inspected the scene of the event.

Encl.: On-Site
Investigation Memo

(sgd) Radoslav Stevanović
Second Lieutenant

ON-SITE INVESTIGATION MEMO

compiled on behalf of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia, Secretariat of Internal Affairs of Belgrade, on the basis of Article 154, paragraph 2, in connection with Article 238 of the Law on Criminal Procedure

Belgrade, 57 Maksim Gorki Street and corner of Marulićeva and Vardarska Streets

(location of investigation)

Date: 30 April 1999

Investigation is conducted by the authorized official

Radoslav Stevanović

(Name and Surname)

Investigation is undertaken with the participation of expert(s)

Forensic technician Zoran Popović

(Name and Surname)

Recording clerk (Name and Surname)

Before the start of the investigation the following has been established:

The scene of the event has been visited on the basis of information that two missiles exploded

(description of event)

Date: 30 April 1999, at 2.30 a.m.

Present at the investigation: Owners of houses

The investigation started at 7.20 a.m.

On the basis of the investigation at the scene of the event it has been established that it is located in Belgrade, at the above mentioned address; that one of the two missiles hit the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street and exploded; that, as a result, the house has been totally demolished. The nearby houses have also been partly damaged. In the yard of the house at 59 Maksim Gorki Street, two damaged passenger cars, a "Škoda Favorit", license plate No. BG-514-03 and a "Renault 4", license plate No. BG-150-231, have been found because a shed caved in and hit them. A "Yugo 55" passenger car, license plate No. BG-936-460, has been found in front of the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street. The car is almost completely ruined because a part of a wall of the completely demolished house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street fell on it. The house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street has been totally demolished. Some houses have been considerably damaged while others sustained only minor damage, both outside and inside, namely, the houses at 59 Maksim Gorki Street, 12 Grahovska Street, 14 Grahovska Street, 55 Maksim Gorki Street.

The other missile hit the roadway at the corner of Vardarska and Marulićeva Streets and exploded. There is a large, several meters deep crater as a consequence. Also, water

supply pipes, sewerage pipes, as well as electricity wiring have been badly damaged. Because of the explosion the ground-floor house and the yard surrounding it, at the address 12 Vardarska Street, a total surface of about 50 sq. m, has been completely destroyed. Two damaged cars have been found in front of the house, a "Yugo" passenger car, license plate No. BG-354-207 and a van, license plate No. BG-264-316. The house at 14 Vardarska Street, consisting of three small flats has been damaged. A damaged "Yugo 55" passenger car, license plate No. BG-905-704, has been found in front of the house. The walls and floors of the house at 16 Vardarska Street, a total surface of 120 sq. m, have been damaged. A damaged "Fiat Uno", license plate No. BG-479-950, has been found parked outside. The chimney of a small house at 18 Vardarska Street has been damaged and the ceiling in the kitchen caved in. There are cracks in the walls and the ceiling of the house at 13 Vardarska Street. Similar cracks have been noticed in the house at 15 Vardarska Street. A damaged "Yugo Florida", license plate No. KO-35-11 has been found in front of the house. At 17 Vardarska Street, the upper parts of the relatively small house have been damaged, as well as the fence facing the street. The roof of the house at 10 Vardarska Street, not very spacious either, has been damaged. The ceiling, the walls and the fence facing the street, as well as a small garage in the yard, have also been damaged to some extent. In the house at 7 Vardarska Street, which consists of a number of smaller flats, windows and doors have been damaged. A number of metal pieces of irregular shape have been found. There are cracks in the ceilings and the walls of the houses at 9 Vardarska Street and 116 Šumatovačka Street. At 73 Šumatovačka Street the facade and the chimney, as well as a car, license plate No. Bg-160-145 parked in front of the house, have been damaged. Minor damage, similar to that described above, has been noticed at Nos. 1 and 1-A Grahovska Street, 75 Šumatovačka Street, 20 Vardarska Street, 3 Marulićeva Street. In front of the house at 3 Marulićeva Street, a parked damaged "Yugo 55", license plate No. BG—160-124, has been noticed. The chimney of flat No. 3 of the house at 71 Internacionalnih brigada Street, caved in. Roof tiles and the ceiling of the same house have also been damaged.

The surface of the house at 57 Maksim Gorki Street is about 200 sq. m.

Details of the location of the scene of event; detailed description of the situation at the scene; detailed description of clues (if any); forensic methods applied in fixing the traces; objects taken possession of temporarily; sketches made and photographs of the scene taken, including full name of technician; details of facts based on statements by individuals, conclusions of authorized officials (on versions, movement of the perpetrator, etc.

(sgd) Second Lt Radoslav Stevanović

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
Belgrade Secretariat

Entry No. (KU, D) _____
K.T. entry No. 100 1776/ 99
 OUP Code Entry No. Year

Date: 30 April 1999

REPORT
ON FORENSIC AND TECHNICAL ON-SITE INSPECTION

1. Type of act or event: Photographing of damage caused by NATO bombing
 2. Place and date: Belgrade, Maksim Gorki Street, Nos. 57, 59; Vardarska Street, Nos. 7,9,13,15,17 and 10,12,14,16,18,20; Šumatovačka Street, Nos. 75,116; Grahovska Street, Nos. 1, 1-A; No. 3 Marulićeva Street; No.71 Internacionalnih brigada Street
30 April 1999
 3. Involved: injured parties: Dragan Djordjević, Zoran and Mara Bogdanović, Borivoje Filipović, Svetlana Djerić, Marija Arnautović, Petar Stabić, Milica Miljković, Borka Mišić, Mile Djurić, Zoran Kuzmanović, Danica Milosavljević, Djordje Djurić, Radoje Jevtović, Nevenka Banković, Žarko Radić, Vladeta Pavlović, Nevenka Milanović, Gordana Acimović, Mirjana Pavlović, Milan Perišić, Milan Demirović, Mihajlo Grozdanović, Marija Mitrović, Ibrahim Misini, Dragoslava Cvejić, Branislav Tufegdžić, Refik Mehmedi, Dragan Ćurčić, Mileta Ivković, Dragoslav Todorović, Zoran Belencan, Milica Slavnić, Sandra Petrović, Valentina Damjanović, Mihajlo Timotijević, Gordana Vlahović, Slavoljub Zlatković, Radovan Milutinović, Djura Vasić, Dejan Masliković, Siniša Stojanović and Olga Stanojević.
 4. Method: Described in the report
 5. Performed forensic and technical procedures: Forensic and technical inspection and photographing of the location
 6. Clues and objects found:
 - a/ Traces of papillary lines (place of discovery, developing and fixing methods)
Traces of papillary lines have not been looked for.
 - b/ Other clues and objects found on the location (type of clues, place of discovery and method of fixing) and remarks of relevance for further treatment of clues
- On the basis of the forensic-technical inspection of the location, in the yard at 7 Vardarska Street, where injured Živka Jovanović and Sofija Jovanović have been found, a red-coloured trace resembling blood has been noticed; it has been taken from the scene using physiological solution and filter paper. Several fragments of missiles found on the location at 12 Vardarska Street have been taken and will be sent to the Forensic and Technical Department, Secretariat of Internal Affairs – Belgrade.
- The location has been photographed as found.

Encl.: photo-documentation

Forensic Technician
Staff Sergeant
(sgd) Zoran M. Popović

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
Belgrade Secretariat
Criminal Investigations Department
VIII Division
No.
30 April 1999
Belgrade

REPORT

On 30 April 1999, around 3.30 a.m., the following persons were brought to the Emergency Medical Center to be extended medical assistance:

Živka JOVANOVIĆ, born in 1957, resident address in Belgrade, 7 Vardarska Street, no other personal data are available;

Sofija JOVANOVIĆ, born in 1976, resident address in Belgrade, 7 Vardarska Street, no other personal data are available;

Dejan FILIPOVIĆ, born in 1973, resident address in Belgrade, 57 Maksim Gorki Street, no other personal data are available;

Djordje DJURIĆ, born in 1972, resident address in Belgrade, 57 Maksim Gorki Street, no other data are available.

The above persons sustained bodily injuries at their homes at the above indicated addresses earlier that day as a consequence of bombing by NATO warplanes.

The above-mentioned injured persons received medical help at the Emergency Medical Center. The physicians on duty established the following injuries:

The physician on duty, Dr Bešlić, established that the left lower and upper leg of Živka JOVANOVIĆ was hit by a piece of shrapnel, and qualified it as a serious bodily injury. She was retained in hospital, in intensive care unit B. The other physician on duty, Dr Zeković, established that Sofija JOVANOVIĆ sustained grave bodily injury – bleeding of major blood vessels and injury in the region of the abdomen, threatening her life. Regarding Dejan FILIPOVIĆ, the physician on duty, Dr Lešić, established minor bodily injuries – a scratch on the right lower leg and kept him in the orthopaedic ward. The physician on duty, Dr Zečević, established serious bodily injuries of Djordje DJURIĆ and retained him in the intensive care unit B.

It has not been possible to conduct interview with the injured persons retained in the Emergency Medical Center due to their condition.

Upon the arrival at the scene of the event at 57 Maksim Gorki Street and 7 Vardarska Street it was established that the houses have been demolished. The investigation on the location has not been performed and will be conducted later in the day.

(sgd) Capt. Blagoje Peruničić

Murino near Plav (30 April 1999)

On 30 April 1999, during the NATO bombing of houses in the center of the small town of Murino, municipality of Plav, Manojlo Komatina, Milka Kovačević and a small girl, Olivera Maksimović, and Julijana Bruder were killed. Four persons were seriously injured and another four sustained minor injuries.



Photo 37 The destroyed house of Radovan Jovančević in the village of Vitanovac – Kraljevo; five persons were injured, 1 May 1999



Photo 38 The demolished house, barn and car owned by Tomislav Žarčanin in the village of Žarče – Kraljevo, 1 May 1999

Sremska Mitrovica (photos 39–40)



Photo 39 The yard of the house at No.123 Miloša Obilića St., Sremska Mitrovica, in which a missile fragment hit and killed Ljiljana Veliki, 2 May 1999



Photo 40 The body of Ljiljana Veliki (born in 1960) from Sremska Mitrovica, No. 123 Miloša Obilića Street



Photo 41 The demolished apartment building consisting of 12 apartments at No. 18 Milorad Pavlović suburb – Valjevo, 2 May 1999



Photo 42 The totally destroyed building consisting of 4 apartments at No. 5 Milorad Pavlović suburb, Valjevo, 2 May 1999

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

Taken on 12 May 1999 before the investigative judge of the District Court in Valjevo, in the criminal proceedings – emergency investigative procedures in connection with the damage on civilian facilities of Krušik Holding Company, Valjevo.

Investigative Judge	Witness – wronged party
Dragan Obradović	Dragoljub Tešić
Court Clerk	Also present at the testimony are:
Milena Filipović	Public Prosecutor —
	The Accused —
	Defense Counsel —

The hearing began at 06:25 p.m.

It was brought to the attention of the witness that it is his duty to tell the truth and not to withhold anything; he was warned of the consequences of giving false testimony. He was also warned that he is under no obligation to answer specific questions likely to expose himself or his next of kin to disgrace, considerable material damage, or prosecution (Art. 229 of the Law on Criminal Procedure). The witness answered the general questions as follows:

1) Name and family name	Dragoljub Tešić
2) Father's name	Mihailo
3) Occupation	electrical technician, employed with Krušik Holding Company, OUR I-Development within the Krušik-Namenska Unit
4) Address	Valjevo, Milorada Pavlovića Estate No. 19
5) Place of birth	Valjevo
6) Date of birth	5 September 1952
7) Relation to the accused or the wronged party	wronged party

With regard to the case, the witness stated the following:

This deposition is taken on the premises of the Orthopaedic Ward at the Hospital in Valjevo.

The attention of the witness has been drawn to Arts. 231 and 229 of the Law on Criminal Procedure, after which he gave the following

STATEMENT

On 2 May 1999 in the evening I was in my apartment in Milorada Pavlovića Estate No. 19. My apartment was heavily damaged during previous aerial bombardments of the Krušik Holding Company complex since the building is in the close vicinity of the factory grounds. Sometime around 9:20 p.m., before the air raid sirens sounded the alarm, I heard the sound of airplanes. I went out of my home and started to walk towards the shelter located in another building, about 200 meters from mine. While I was walking

towards the shelter, the air raid sirens went off. At that moment I paused to make sure it was indeed the alert sound. After I made sure I heard the siren, I proceeded towards the shelter. When I was some 20 meters from my destination, the first bomb struck some 20 meters away from the building where I live. The explosion threw me on the ground, but I was not hurt. However, I was paralyzed and could not get up. Soon afterwards, I saw another bomb fall in front of my building, some 20 meters away from me. I saw the roof of my building being blown up and that the building was in flames. Lights went out at that moment. "Hell broke loose", I felt something hit my leg and felt a rock next to my leg. I saw that it was a huge rock, I was aware that my leg was broken, that both bones were broken. I was only not sure whether I had a compound or closed fracture of my right leg.

I started to crawl and managed to reach a coal shack. I only managed to put my head inside, while the lower part of my body remained lying outside. When I heard the plane flying away, I crawled again with my injured leg for another 20 or so meters to another building where I had better cover. Then I started to cry help, because I heard voices.

Two young men who saw me injured took me to the building where the shelter was located and called the ambulance.

I was taken to the Emergency Medical Center and from there to the Orthopaedic Ward, where the closed fracture of both right shin bones has been diagnosed.

I had extender put on the leg and since then I am bedridden.

My leg has not been operated and I do not know whether surgery will be needed, it is up to the doctors to decide.

I do not know how long my treatment will take.

I am interested in claiming damages, both material and intangible, but I cannot assess the amount.

That is all I had to say.

The minutes have been dictated aloud and I sign them as such without objections or reading.

Concluded at 6:40 p.m.

(signed by witness)

Court clerk,
(sgd) M. Filipović

Investigative judge
(sgd) D. Obradović

This is a true photocopy of the original.

Certified by
Investigative judge
(sgd) L. S. Dragan Obradović

Novi Sad

A densely populated Novi Sad neighborhood – so-called Detelinara – was bombed on 6 May 1999 at 02:30 p.m. Missiles fired by NATO warplanes struck in Janka Čmelika Street, near the "Svetozar Marković-Toza" Primary School and between residential buildings on Đule Molnara Street. Apartments in the buildings in these two streets were completely demolished and are no longer fit for use. Some 20 parked cars were demolished as well. A part of the "Svetozar Marković-Toza" Primary School building sustained heavy damage. Seven citizens were injured in this attack and were given medical help in the Provincial Hospital in Novi Sad. Marija Kovač (1931) and Dragana Petrović (1975) were seriously injured, while Slavica Jovanović (1976), Mladen Findžanović (1960), Nevenka Mitrić (1952), Vinka Savanović (1956) and Dražen Bošković (1976) sustained minor injuries. All of them are residents of Novi Sad. (photos 43–44)



Photo 43 Crater made by a NATO bomb located between apartment buildings in Đule Molnara Street, Detelinara Estate in Novi Sad, 6 May 1999 (about 100 apartments damaged)



Photo 44 A section of Đule Molnara Street, with damaged "Toza Marković" Primary School building, damaged apartments and buried cars

Niš and Medoševac

Residential and industrial parts of Niš were bombed on 7 May 1999 between 2:55 a.m. and 4:25 a.m. in two attacks. A total of 27 highly destructive missiles were fired in these attacks. The heaviest damage occurred in the village of Medoševac, where 5 houses were totally demolished and a dozen heavily damaged. Dragiša Anđelković (1947) and his wife Slađana (1955) were severely injured, while their daughter Suzana (1975) sustained minor injuries.

On the same day, between 11:30 a.m. and 11:40 a.m., NATO airplanes dropped two containers with cluster bombs. One fell in front of the Pathology Clinic in south-eastern part of the town, where the Clinical Center Niš is located. The other container was dropped in the very heart of the city, close to the University of Niš Rectorate, Outpatient Clinic and central marketplace close to the Niš fortress. Thirteen persons were killed by cluster bombs: Aleksandar Deljanin (1949), Božidar Veljković (1961), Ljubiša Stančić (1941), Božidar Đorđević (1941), Gordana Sekulić (1970), Trifun Vučković (1913), Slobodan Stojiljković (about 60 years old), Dragiša Vučić, Živorad Ilić (1928), Vera Ilić (1934), Saša Miljković (1966), Ljiljana Spasić (1973), who was seven months pregnant, and Gerasim Jovanovski (1915). Eighteen citizens were seriously injured, while 11 sustained minor injuries. *(photos 45–51)*



Photo 45 Demolished house of Zoran Avramović in the village of Medoševac, 29. novembra Street No. 9 – one of some 50 houses demolished or damaged in Medoševac on 7 May 1999



Photo 46 Demolished house of Sava Krstić in Medoševac, 29. novembra No. 8



Photo 47 View of Ljubomira Nenadovića Street in Niš after the explosion of several cluster bombs on 7 May 1999 which killed 14 persons



Photo 48 The building in Šumatovačka Street No. 9 with visible crater made by a cluster bomb



Photo 49 The body of Ljiljana Spasić, 9 months pregnant, who was killed on the corner of Jelene Dimitrijević and Šumatovačka Streets in Niš



Photo 50 The body of Živorad Ilić in front of the house, Anete Andrejević Street No. 12a



Photo 51 Unexploded cluster bomb found in Šumatovačka 1a

Belgrade – Chinese Embassy

Demolition of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Novi Beograd, Trešnji cvet Street No. 3 by NATO bombing on 8 May 1999

On 7 May 1999 at 11:50 p.m. the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Novi Beograd, Trešnji cvet Street No. 3, was hit by three missiles. The Embassy building was considerably damaged. Three persons were killed: Hi Hinhu (1968), journalist in "Guang Min Ri Bao", Zhu Jing (1971), journalist at the same newspaper, and Shao Jinhuan (1951), journalist of "Hsinhua". The Military Attache of the Chinese Embassy Ren Bao Kai (1954) sustained severe injuries which endanger his life. Severely injured were also the First Secretary of the Embassy Liu Jing Rong (1953), Embassy Secretary Tzao Lung Fei, Counsellor of the Embassy Ling Sin Chuan, Chinese citizen Jang Jong Feng (other data unknown), while Embassy employees Jang Hai Feng and Dont Jian sustained minor injuries. During the bombing, a large number of buses owned by JAT Airlines parked near the Embassy building were damaged. Other buildings damaged by the same bombing include several smaller business facilities of Energoprojekt, the Music School "Stanislav Binički" (located just behind the Embassy building), four buildings housing Energoprojekt business units, while the main Energoprojekt building also sustained heavy damage. *(photos 52-73)*



Photo 52 Broad view of the Embassy of the PR of China (main building and an outbuilding)



Photo 53 Embassy building – View from the other side



Photo 54 Close-up of the south-eastern side of the demolished building



Photo 55 Embassy building – south-western side



Photo 56 Demolished southern facade and an outbuilding



Photo 57 Close-up of the demolished southern facade of the Embassy building



Photo 58 The point of missile impact on the southern facade of the Embassy



Photo 59 Close-up of the point where the missile struck on the southern facade of the Embassy building



Photo 60 Broad view of the place between the main building and an outbuilding where the second missile struck



Photo 61 Close-up of the point of impact between the main building and an outbuilding



Photo 62 Demolished part of the western wing of the main building



Photo 63 Destroyed part of the eastern wing of an outbuilding



Photo 64 The point of impact



Photo 65 The point of impact between the main and the auxiliary buildings



Photo 66 The main entrance to the Embassy with damage from burning



Photo 67 A damaged passenger car in front of the main entrance



Photo 68 A damaged passenger car in front of the building



Photo 69 Damaged cars on the Embassy parking lot



Photo 70 The body of journalist Hi Hinhua, born in 1968 (No. S-381)



Photo 71 Close-up of the body of Hi Hinhua (No. S-381)



Photo 72 The body of Zhu Jing, born in 1972, wife of the journalist Hi Hinhua (No. S-382)



Photo 73 Close-up of the body of the journalist Shao Jinhuan, born in 1951 (No. S-383)

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
Secretariat in Belgrade
Forensic Technical Register No. 100/1860/99
Date: 8 May 1999

**REPORT
ON THE ON-SITE FORENSIC-TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

1. Type of offense or event:

Photographing of the damage caused by NATO bombing

2. Place and date of occurrence:

Novi Beograd, Trešnjin cvet Street, Mihajla Pupina Boulevard No. 12, on 8 May 1999

3. Participants:

Damaged Embassy of the People's Republic of China, Energoprojekt Holding, Elementary Music School "Stanislav Binički".

4. Manner of commission:

Described in a separate report.

5. Forensic technical procedures performed:

Forensic technical inspection of the site, photographing and gathering of evidence.

6. Clues or objects found on the site: Yes

a) traces of papillary lines (place found, developing and fixing method)

Traces of papillary lines have not been sought.

b) Other clues and objects found on the site (type of clues, place found and fixing method) and note of relevance for further processing of clues.

During the forensic technical inspection of the site, a fragment, probably of a missile, was found on the lawn between the Embassy building and "Energoprojekt". It was removed from the site and delivered to Forensic Technical Dept.

The above facilities were photographed as found, with damage.

Enclosure:

Photographic documentation

Forensic technician
Sergeant
Zoran M. Popović

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERIOR IN BELGRADE
Criminal Police Headquarters
Investigations and Operations Department
D-1437/99
Date: 8 May 1999
Belgrade

REPORT

On 8 May 1999 on two occasions, at 00:10 a.m. and 02:00 a.m. the NATO aggressor bombed the Embassy of the PR of China in Novi Beograd, Trešnjin cvet Street No. 3. As the result, the Embassy building was hit by several missiles and damaged: the complete southern facade (viewed from the mentioned street) collapsed, the roof in the central part of the building was damaged. Fire broke out in the central part of the building, as well as in the right wing, which was also damaged by a missile from the roof to the basement. Many window panes on the building broke as well. A missile which struck in the southern part of the fenced Embassy grounds demolished a small outbuilding, while two vehicles parked in the vicinity – a Mercedes passenger car and a Volkswagen van – were damaged. The site was inspected without entering the Embassy grounds or the Embassy building because we did not have necessary documentation for entering and conducting the investigation in this area.

Due to the effect of bombing, a large number of buses owned by JAT Airlines, Transport Department, with offices in Novi Beograd, Bulevar umetnosti 16, were damaged on the sidewalk and a larger parking lot in the same street, on the right side of the Embassy building. Several smaller buildings housing various Energoprojekt offices, located just behind the Embassy building, were severely damaged and almost demolished. Another such building used by the Music School "Stanislav Binički" was damaged, as well as four office buildings next to the music school, also used by various Energoprojekt departments. The main Energoprojekt building, located next to the mentioned buildings, was also heavily damaged. Glass broke on three vertical levels, each encompassing four floors. Due to this, the interior of the building was heavily damaged, the computer center located on the ground floor facing the Embassy building was demolished: office furniture, technical equipment, air conditioners were broken. All windows broke in various offices located on different floors.

The bombing caused extensive material damage, which has not been assessed yet. It will be the task of an expert commission.

Forensic technician Zoran Popović photographed and processed the site.

Next to the sidewalk in the mentioned street, near the mentioned parking lot, two buses belonging to a business unit of "Medović prevoz" were found: one with license plate BP 103-66, on which all glass was broken, and the other (BA 161-14), also with all glass broken.

Behind the Embassy building, near its fence, there are two ground-floor business buildings of Energoprojekt, positioned in the form of letter L. As the result of detonation, the roof structure and cladding on these buildings was damaged, some 70 window panes (1.50 x 1.00 m) were broken. Furniture and equipment, such as cabinets, desks, chairs, telephones, TV sets, computers, were demolished in about 50 offices. The

following passenger cars, owned by Energoprojekt, were seen on the parking lot behind these buildings with visible damage (broken glass and pierced tires): Alfa Romeo 168 BG 15-03, Fiat Corona 397-917, Nissan Almera BG 166-254, Nissan Almera BG 166-243, Lada Riva BG 183-125, Skala 55 BG 248-867, Skala 55 BG 245-716, Skala 55 BG 105-640, Lada Niva BG 207-041.

The building used by the Music School "Stanislav Binički" is located immediately behind the mentioned Energoprojekt's ground-floor buildings, in Mihajla Pupina Boulevard No. 12. This building was also damaged by the detonation: roof structure and covering were damaged, the wall cladding fell off, all double window panes 1.50 x 1.50 m on (figure illegible, possibly 17) windows were broken, window frames were damaged. Some 20 pianos, 20 accordions, 13 clarinets, 15 flutes, (figure illegible, possibly 30) violins, 6 guitars, as well as a double bass, computer and a TV set were damaged. In the same building, in an apartment where the school janitor Milka (last name illegible) lives with her son Željko all windows were damaged, a chandelier as well as 3 metal plates holding 4 neon lights fell down, while the TV set was damaged as well.

Next to the school building, on its right side, there are four ground-floor buildings used as Energoprojekt offices and business center. Damage occurred in all offices – approximately 200: office equipment and furniture, computers, heating equipment, telephones, intercoms, desks, chairs, etc. were demolished.

On the main Energoprojekt building, viewed from the Embassy side, due to detonation windows broke on three vertical levels, each encompassing four floors. As the result, heavy damage occurred on the equipment and furniture in almost all offices in the building. In the basement of the building, on the premises of Civil Engineering Department, all window panes broke and ceilings fell down, while on the ground floor, heavy damage occurred in the copy shop, print shop and computer center. The latter is located on the side facing the Embassy and the damage to the equipment (computers, air conditioners, printers) is so extensive that the computer center is inoperable. Technical and computer equipment was damaged in all offices in the same level and the damage also occurred in (three words illegible) on the side facing the Embassy. In some 10 surrounding offices all furniture, computers, telephones and other equipment were destroyed. Inside the building from the 4th floor down, both on the left and right sides of the lobby, all windows broke from detonation in the offices used by the following departments: Equipment, (illegible), Building Construction, Hydroengineering, Town Planning and Architecture, Industry, and others. In these rooms ceilings dropped off, while equipment and furniture were damaged.

Below the computer center, three doors were damaged in the air conditioning section. On the parking lot in front of the Energoprojekt building stood an Ikarbus bus, license plate BG 192-050, whose windshield was broken, while on the right side (facing the Embassy) 6 window panes 1.20 m x 0.80 m fell out of place.

The site was processed and photographed by forensic technician Zoran Popović. The site was also videotaped.

Captain
Momčilo Nenezić



Photo 74 Demolished houses on Kulinovačko Polje III Street in Čačak where two persons were killed on 10 May 1999



Photo 75 Demolished house on Kulinovačko Polje III Street No. 5 in Čačak, property of Velija Džemailović, in which the owner and Dragan Obrenić were killed on 10 May 1999

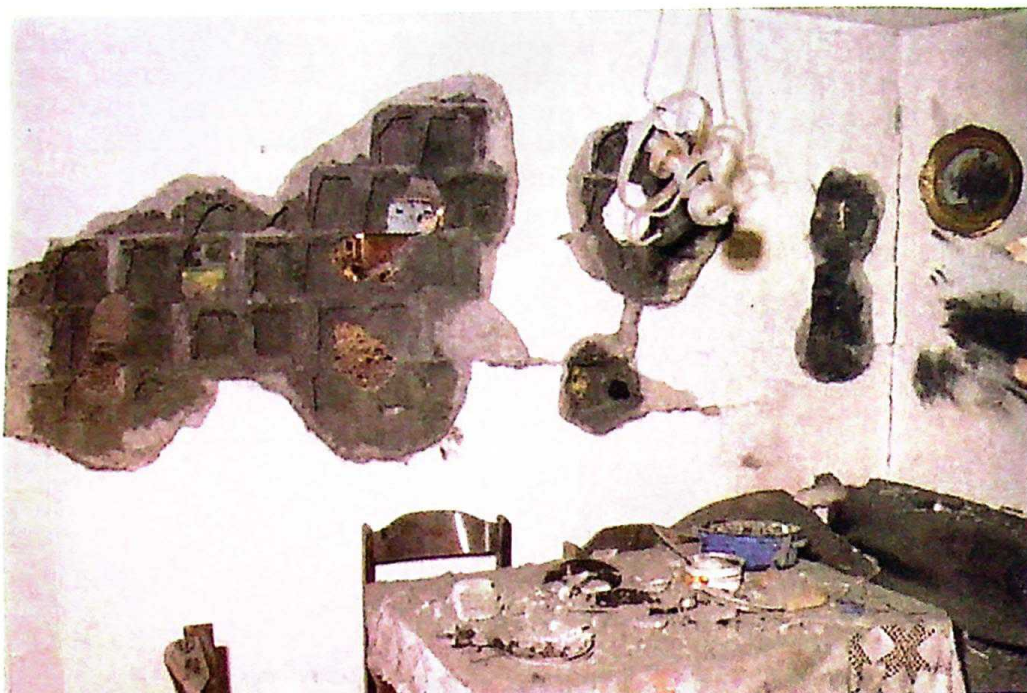


Photo 76 The interior of the dining room on Kulinovačko Polje III No. 47, Čačak, where Ratomir Narandžić (1941) was injured on 10 May 1999 while having lunch



Photo 77 The body of Velija Džemailović (1955), Kulinovačko Polje III No. 5 in Čačak after it was recovered from the rubble



Photo 78 The body of Dragan Obrenić (1970), Kulinovačko Polje III No. 11, Čačak, photographed in the car by which it was transported from the place where he was killed

ON-SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Made by the investigative judge of the District Court in Čačak after the NATO bombing of Čačak, which took place on 10 May 1999 at about 3:10 p.m.

Present:

Investigative Judge:	Deputy District Public Prosecutor:	Crime Technicians:
Branislav Stanić	Dmitar Drobnjak	Dejan Danilović
		Zoran Spasić
		Ljubomir Stojanović
Recording Clerk:		
Vesna Kuvekalović		

It has been noted that on 10 May 1999 at about 3:10 p.m. NATO planes flew over Čačak several times, and at about 3:10 p.m., 5-6 strong detonations were heard in the eastern part of the town.

At 3.30 p.m. the investigative judge was informed by the MUP duty service for Čačak that NATO planes had bombed the town, killing 4 people and severely or slightly injuring many others; also that several houses and firms were destroyed or damaged.

Because of the threat that the bombing might be repeated the investigation on the sight started at 5:40 p.m.

Since a large area had been bombed the investigation of the damaged objects was also conducted by the investigative judges of the Municipal Court in Čačak, and they will submit separate reports. The investigative judge of the District Court in Čačak is investigating the sites where citizens were killed or injured. The investigation has established the following:

A truck, Zastava make, license plate BG-924-087, was found on the Čačak roundabout road, at the place where the street Kulinovačko Polje branches off. The front end of this vehicle is turned towards the town Užice and its rear end towards Belgrade. It has the following inscription on the driver's cabin left door: "Construction firm 'Standard', Belgrade".

On the right-hand side of the roundabout road and the Kulinovačko Polje St. (when facing Užice), the land in the vicinity of this vehicle is rough and shaped like a crater, such as one made by missile explosions. There are many parts and pieces of missile fragments in this crater and in the surrounding area.

The vehicle is heavily damaged and burnt. All the windows on the driver's cabin are broken and the tarpaulin is ripped. A male beheaded corpse is found in the cabin next to the driver's seat. It has major injuries, the region of the neck and shoulders is carbonized, and there are major injuries in the abdominal region with the intestine partly protruding. It is established, by checking and identification, that it is the corpse of NASKO (father's name Stamen) RISTIĆ, born on 18 August 1949, from Belgrade - Barajevo, residing at No. 18-A 8th March St., a worker working for the construction firm Standard, Belgrade.

Another male corpse was found on the right side of the front seat with several major injuries on his body. It is established, by checking and identification, that it is the corpse of MILOŠ (father's name Dušan) JOVČIĆ, born on 26 November 1953, from Belgrade - Vinča, living at No.14-A Ladne Vode St., a worker for the construction firm "Standard", Belgrade.

According to information acquired both at the site and from the construction firm "Standard" managers, the vehicle with 8 workers in it was travelling from Belgrade to Užice, to the site Kotroman, where these workers were building a motel. After the bombing 6 remaining workers were transferred to the hospital in Čačak because they had been injured.

The Kulinovačko Polje St. branches off from the right-hand side of the roundabout road (when facing Užice). In this street, at a distance of 50 meters from the described vehicle towards the center of Čačak, there is a bicycle leaning against the fence of the house at No. 23. Its front wheel has recently been damaged by a missile fragment and there are traces of blood on both sides of the roadway leading to this bicycle.

According to information gathered on the site from the local citizens there was a man riding the bicycle at the time of the bombing. It was established later on that he was RADOVAN ĆIROVIĆ, from the village of Ježevica, near Čačak, who had been injured and taken to hospital.

To the left of the described vehicle, at a distance of about 140 meters in the direction of the city outskirts, is the house of Velija Džemailović, at No. 5 Kulinovačko Polje, Potes III. Opposite to this house is the house at No. 2, which belongs to Mileva Grujičić. Both of these houses are largely damaged and partly demolished. The asphalt on the road between the gardens of these two houses, as well as the concrete part of the garden wall at No. 2 are damaged by missile explosion. The trunks of the trees in the garden at No. 5 are broken. Several houses in this part of the town are damaged or partly demolished. There are scattered pieces of tiles, bricks, plaster, and also of missile fragments in the gardens at No. 2 and No. 6 and in the neighboring yards.

The corpse of VELIJA DŽEMAILOVIĆ, born in 1955, was found in the garden at No. 5. There were many major injuries - wounds on this corpse.

According to information received from the local citizens the corpse of DRAGAN (mother's name Danica) OBRENIĆ, born in 1970, from Čačak, living at No.11 Kulinovačko Polje Potes III, had been pulled out of the rubble of this house. His corpse was transferred from the site to hospital at the request of his mother.

The locals also informed that the following people had been injured and were all taken to hospital:

DARINKA VUJIČIĆ, born in 1936, from Čačak, living at No. 4/1 Bogičevićeva St., and ZORAN VUČKOVIĆ, born in 1962, from Čačak, living at n.n. Djordja Tomaševića St. At the time of the bombing the two of them were in the garden and house of Velija Džemailović.

DANICA OBRENIĆ, born in 1932, from Čačak, living at No. 11 Kulinovačko Polje Potes III, and MILEVA GRUJIČIĆ, born in 1934, from Čačak, living at No. 2 Kulinovačko Polje Potes III, who were at the time of the bombing in their backyards, were also injured, as well as ANKA ĆERIMAN, born in 1932, from Čačak, living at No. 8 Kulinovačko Polje Potes III, who was at the time of the bombing at the house of her neighbor, Novak Ćurčić, whose house was damaged.

At a distance of approximately 260 meters from the house of the late Velija Džemailović towards the periphery of Čačak, is the field owned by Jela Stevančević. The land in her field is rough and in the form of a large crater made by a missile explosion. Several houses in this part of the town are damaged and there are missile fragments found both in this field and in the neighboring backyards.

Among the damaged houses in this suburb is the auxiliary building (summer kitchen) of Ratimir Nerandžić, from Čačak, No. 47/1 Kulinovačko Polje. The wall of this house that is turned towards the mentioned field has many holes in it, and missile fragments have penetrated this wall and landed in the house.

According to information provided on the site by the local citizens RATOMIR NERANDŽIĆ, born in 1941, and members of his family, as well as their neighbor MILORAD MAJDAK, were all in this house at the time of the bombing, sitting around the table and dining. After the bombing Ratomir Nerandžić and Milorad Majdak were taken to hospital because they had been injured.

The locals informed that besides these injured citizens many others had been inflicted minor injuries. However, they had not reported for treatment by the time this investigation was finished.

The criminologists that are present have collected pieces and fragments of the exploded missiles for possible future forensic examination.

The criminologists photographed the site, video-taped it, and measured what was necessary, and the sketch, photo file and video tape constitute an integral part of this Report.

The medical staff of the hospital in Čačak informed us that the following citizens were admitted to the intensive care unit of their Orthopedic and Surgery Department:

1. MILENKO ĆIROVIĆ, born in 1960, from Belgrade, living at No.11 Milorada Umljenovića St.;
2. MILAN STANKOVIĆ, born in 1975, from the village of Babe, living at No. 11 Radomira Rankovića St., municipality of Sopot;
3. MIODRAG MAKSIMOVIĆ, born in 1970; TRIFKO DJOKIĆ, born in 1958, and IVAN KOSTIĆ, born in 1969, all three working for the construction firm "Standard" and living in the flats for their workers at No.43 Baje Sekulića St.;
4. ZORAN VUČKOVIĆ, born in 1962, from Čačak, living in Djordja Tomaševića St.;
5. DARINKA VUJIČIĆ, born in 1936, from Čačak, living at No. 4/1 Bogičevićeva St.;
6. MILEVA GRUJIČIĆ, born in 1934, from Čačak, living at No. 2 Kulinovačko Polje Potes III;
7. DANICA OBRENIĆ, born in 1932, from Čačak, living at No. 11 Kulinovačko Polje Potes III;
8. RATOMIR NERANDŽIĆ, born in 1941, from Čačak, living at No. 47/1 Kulinovačko Polje; and
9. ANKA ĆERIMAN, born in 1932, from Čačak, living at No. 8 Kulinovačko Polje Potes III.

All of them have major injuries, some of them even life threatening injuries. Some are presently in the surgery room and some might be transported during the night or the following day to the highly specialized clinics in Belgrade.

10. Both DUŠAN VASIĆ, born in 1946, from Belgrade, living at No. 43 Baje Sekulića St. in the flats for the workers, a worker for the construction firm Standard, and

11. MILORAD MAJDAK, from Čačak, living at Kulinovačko Polje no number Potes IV, were discharged after being treated for minor injuries;

The forensic doctor, Dr. Miloš Manitašević, who is a forensic medical expert working for the Health Center in Čačak, was ordered to perform the autopsy of the corpses of Nasko Ristić, Miloš Jovčić, Velija Džemailović, Dragan Obrenić, and these autopsy reports will constitute an integral part of this Report.

The investigation on the site was finished at 7:50 p.m.

Recording Clerk
Vesna Kuvekalović

L.S.

Investigative Judge
Branislav Stanić

HEALTH CENTER - ČAČAK
HOSPITAL
PATHOLOGY AND FORENSIC MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
ČAČAK

Autopsy requested by B. Stanić, investigative judge of the District Court in Čačak.

AUTOPSY REPORT

Name and Surname: NASKO RISTIĆ
Occupation: /
Born in: 1949
Place of birth: Trgovište
Domicile: Beljina
Date of death: 10 May 1999
Place of death: Čačak
Treated for: /

Date of the autopsy: 11 May 1999 at: 10:00 a.m.
Identity No. C-10/99

Autopsy performed by:
Dr Miloš Manitašević

Killed in the NATO bombing while driving a vehicle on the main road to Čačak, on the site near the firm Mehanizacija Hidrogradnje (Hidrogradnja Machinery).

A) EXTERNAL FINDINGS

1. Male body about 165 cm long, age 50. The skeleton and muscles are well developed. A well nourished person. Rigor mortis present in all joints. No signs of atonia on the back of the trunk. The skin is pale-gray.

2. The head, neck, and the left shoulder, superior, are completely destructed and torn into small and large pieces. Most of them are missing and the present destructed soft tissue is bruised. The parts of the head, face, and neck cannot be recognized at all, nor can the bones in the head and neck, which are also destructed. There are small pieces of glass, sand, earth, and metal in the remaining soft tissue. The thorax is cylindrical and normal. The abdomen is in the level of the chest. Male pubic eminence.

3. There is a wide gaping wound on the right side of the thorax and it extends to the superior part of the abdomen on the same side. It is the size of 32 x 18 cm. The skin, muscle tissue, and bones on the right side of the thorax are completely destructed and missing. The sides and edges are ragged, torn, bruised, and dark red. Torn thoracic and abdominal organs, as well as some intestine curves, are protruding from the gaping wound.

4. The right hand and the inferior part of the forearm are almost completely separated from the right upper arm and superior part of the right forearm. They are bound together only by small strips of skin. The soft tissue and muscles in this region are completely torn and lacerated, with ragged and bruised sides and edges.

5. There are many wounds on the front side of the body in the region of the chest, abdomen, and limbs, anterior. They range in size from 0.5 to 3 cm. The sides and edges of these wounds are ragged, torn and bruised, and there are small pieces of broken glass, metal, grit, sand, and earth in some of them.

6. In numerous places on almost the entire front part of the body the cutis is grazed and the exposed subcutaneous tissue is dry, hard, brownish-red, and even black in some regions. The grazes range in size from a pea to a bean and they are covered with dirt, earth and sand.

7. No foreign content is found in the genital hole and anus.

8. There are no other changes or wounds on the corpse beside those described.

B) INTERNAL FINDINGS

a) Head

9. The head is completely destructed and neither the brain parts nor the cranial bones can be recognized. Most of them are missing and the soft tissue is completely destructed, bruised, and dark red.

b) Neck and chest

10. The organs in the neck and the entire soft tissue and the bones down to the level of the 5th cervical vertebra are completely destructed and mostly missing. The remaining soft tissue and bone elements are amorphous, dark-red, bruised and colored by blood. There is some liquid dark-red content on the inferior esophagus walls. The superior part of the esophagus is missing, as well as the superior end of the trachea. The mucosa in the preserved parts is smooth and anemic. The lymph glands below the trachea bifurcation are calcified and are the size of a pea. The hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage are completely missing.

11. The walls of the thoracic cavity right side are covered with liquid, dark-red blood. No foreign content is found on the left side of the thoracic cavity. The lower lobe of the right lung wing is torn, with ragged and bruised edges and sides. The preserved lung tissue has a distinct structure, it is airy, anemic, and flat in the section. No content flows out of the bronchi and bronchiole when they are pressed.

12. There is a small quantity of clear yellowish liquid in the cardiac sac. The pericardium, epicardium, and endocardium are smooth and clear. The fat tissue under the epicardium is distinct and is yellowish gray. The size of the heart is 11.5 x 11 cm and there is some liquid, dark-red blood in its cavities and on its walls. The artery and vein mouths are passable and with normal valves. The left ventricle wall is not thicker than 15 mm and the right one is not thicker than 5 mm. The cardiac muscle is tough, anemic, and has a distinct structure in the section. A 3 mm probe can pass the mouths of the coronary arteries, whose walls, as well as the aorta walls, are flexible and with smooth endothelium. The oval hole and Bottalo's duct are closed.

c) Abdomen

13. There is some liquid, dark-red blood in the abdominal cavity and on its walls. The parietal and visceral peritoneum is smooth and anemic. The superior right half of the abdomen is torn, bruised and dark-red. Most of the liver is destructed. Namely, its right lobe is destructed in the size of a male fist, with ragged and bruised edges and sides. The preserved parts have a smooth capsule, a distinct structure, and they are anemic. The gall bladder has some dark gall in it. Its mucosa is like velvet and colored by gall. The

spleen is free with a smooth capsule, the size of 15 x 17 x 3 cm, anemic, and with a distinct structure in the section. The pancreas and suprarenal glands are of normal size, anemic, and with a distinct structure in the section. The kidneys are of normal size, anemic, and the capsules rub off easily. The surface in the section is smooth and the cortex is distinct from the other tissue. The mucosa in the pelon is smooth and anemic.

14. There is about 150 ccm of clear yellowish urine in the urinary bladder. Its mucosa is anemic and with normal creases. The prostate is of normal size.

15. There is some gray mushy content on the stomach walls and its mucosa is anemic and with normal creases. There is standard content in the intestine and colon and its mucosa is anemic and with normal creases. The appendix is 8 cm long.

d) Bones

16. All the bones were examined and beside the already described multiple fractures in the head, face, and neck, where there are smaller and larger bone pieces, it was found that the last 4 ribs on the right side, at the level of the already described wound, are fractured. Most of these rib pieces are missing, the bone ends are rough and rugged, and the soft tissue around the fractures is colored by blood, dark-red, and bruised. The bones in the right forearm, medially, are comminuted into smaller and larger pieces, and the soft tissue around the fractures is colored by blood, dark-red, and bruised. No other fractures were found.

– Photographed by the police

CONCLUSION

I It is a case of violent death. The death is the result of the head, neck, and abdomen being destructed by fragments of an explosive air-to-surface missile launched by NATO.

Verified by:
Investigative Judge
(sgd) Branislav Stanić

(sgd) Dr Miloš Manitašević
Forensic medicine specialist

HEALTH CENTER - ČAČAK
HOSPITAL
PATHOLOGY AND FORENSIC MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
ČAČAK

Autopsy requested by B. Stanić, investigative judge of the District Court in Čačak.

AUTOPSY REPORT

Name and Surname:	MILOŠ JOVČIĆ
Occupation:	/
Born in:	1953
Place of birth:	Vinča - Belgrade
Domicile:	Vinča - Belgrade
Date of death:	10 May 1999
Place of death:	Čačak
Treated for:	/

Date of the autopsy: 11 May 1999 at: 12:00 (noon)
Ident. No. C-11/99

Autopsy performed by:
Dr Miloš Manitašević

Killed in the NATO bombing while sitting in a vehicle next to the driver on the main road to Čačak, at the site near the firm "Mehanizacija Hidrogradnje".

A) EXTERNAL FINDINGS

1. Male corpse about 176 cm long, age 46. The skeleton and muscles are well developed. A well nourished person. Rigor mortis present in all joints. There are only rare grayish-purple signs of atonia on the back of the trunk. The skin is pale-gray.
2. Graying brown hair, not longer than 3 cm. Ginger moustache with pointed ends, which isn't longer than 2 cm. The eyelids and eye parts are amorphous and the skin on the face is completely smeared with black soot and dust. The lips are dry and grayish-purple. The teeth are natural. The neck is cylindrical and flexible. The preserved parts of the thorax are cylindrical. What is left of the abdomen is in the level of the chest. Male pubic eminence.
3. There is a wide gaping wound on the left side of the head, in the region of the hair, starting from the left parietal bump descending over the left side of the forehead and then extending to the right side of the forehead, right eyebrow, and right temporal region. Its size is 22 x 6 cm and it has ragged, torn, and bruised edges and sides. The wound enters the cranial cavity in which the bones are fractured and where the brain tissue is destructed.
4. There is a wide gaping wound on the right anterior side of the thorax, extending from the inferior-anterior part of the neck down the interior part of the thorax left side, 4 cm from the left nipple, and down to the superior and medial parts of the abdomen. It also extends to most of the right shoulder, to the right upper arm down to the elbow, and to the right half of the thorax. Its size is 56 x 49 cm, and its edges and sides are ragged,

torn, and bruised. Most of the wound is sooty and covered with dirt, earth, and sand. Almost all the thoracic and abdominal organs are missing, and the remaining soft tissue of these organs is completely destructed, torn, and transformed into a dirty mushy mass full of earth, sand, dirt, and pieces of broken glass, metal, rubber, and plastic in it.

5. There is an irregular vertical wound on the right hand. It extends down along the forefinger base and body to the middle finger. It has ragged, torn and bruised edges and sides, and is the size of 7 x 2 cm.

6. There are many wounds on the anterior of the trunk, face, thorax, arms, and legs. They range in size from 0.5 to 3 x 2 cm. The sides and edges of these wounds are ragged, torn and bruised, and there are small pieces of dust, earth, sand, and broken glass in these wounds.

7. The skin on the left upper arm, left thigh anterior, left and right knees, and left shin is grazed and the exposed subcutaneous tissue is dry, hard, and reddish-brown. The grazed areas range in size from a pea to a bean.

8. No foreign content is found in the nose, mouth, earslobes, genital hole and anus.

9. There are no other changes or injuries on the corpse beside those described.

B) INTERNAL FINDINGS

a) Head

10. The scalp tissue is dry and anemic. Along the wound on the left side of the head the tissue is dark-red, and bruised. The bones of the vertex of the skull, along the left side of the parietal bone, and the frontal bone, are impressed in the shape of a cone the size of 12 x 3 cm, with both large and small fractured pieces. The tender mater and the brain tissue in the left lobe, as well as in the left temporal and left parietal region is destructed, full of blood, dark-red and bruised. The dura mater in this region is destructed, full of blood, dark-red and bruised. The preserved tissue of the dien cephalon, medulla oblongata, spinal cord, and of the cerebrum and cerebellum is anemic and has a distinct structure in its section. The arteries at the brain base are flexible and the endothelium is smooth. The cranial ventricles are normal with smooth and anemic ependyma. The bones in the vertex and base of the skull have been examined and no other fractures were found except the already described impressed fracture on the vertex.

b) Neck and chest

11. The tongue is tough with distinct lymph nodes on its base. The organs in the superior part of the neck, i.e. the pharynx and superior quarter of the esophagus, as well as the hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage and thyroid gland lobes, are preserved. The other organs in the neck are completely destructed and they are either missing or are hardly recognizable.

12. The tissue of both lung wings, of the heart, heart sac, and of the blood vessels in the chest, as well as the tissue of the organs, is completely destructed, with no structure, and turned into an amorphous mass which is mixed with earth, sand, and pieces of glass and metal.

c) Abdomen

13. The abdominal cavity is completely perforated. Most of the front wall is missing. Its walls and the preserved regions are covered with dirty red blood. The abdominal organs are completely destructed, torn, and transformed into an amorphous mass mixed with earth, sand, small pieces of glass, and metal. What is left of the organs in the abdominal cavity are pieces of torn intestine and colon, as well as the pelvic organs, i.e. the urinary bladder and prostate, which is of corresponding size.

b) Bones

14. All the bones in the head, neck, trunk and limbs were examined, and except the already described multiple fractures of the parietal bones it has also been found that the bones in the front part of the thorax, namely the ribs on both sides, the sternum, and the collar bones, are fractured and mostly missing. The remaining pieces are protruding from the wound.

– Photographed by the police

CONCLUSION

I It is a case of violent death. The death is the result of the vital centers in the brain, as well as the thoracic and abdominal organs, being destructed by fragments of an explosive air-to-surface missile launched by NATO.

Verified by:
Investigative Judge
(sgd) Branislav Stanić

(sgd) Dr Miloš Manitašević
Forensic medicine specialist

HEALTH CENTER - ČAČAK
HOSPITAL
PATHOLOGY AND FORENSIC MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
ČAČAK

Autopsy requested by B. Stanić, investigative judge of the District Court in Čačak.

AUTOPSY REPORT

Name and Surname: VELIJA DŽEMAILOVIĆ
Occupation: /
Born in: 1955
Place of birth: Čačak
Domicile: Kulinovačko Polje, Čačak
Date of death: 10 May 1999
Place of death: Čačak
Treated for: /

Date of the autopsy: 11 May 1999 at: 2:00 p.m.
Ident. No. C-12/99

Autopsy performed by:
Dr Miloš Manitašević

Killed by a launched air-to-surface missile. During the NATO bombing he was in the backyard of his house, which is located in the wider area of the firm "Mehanizacija Hidrogradnje."

A) EXTERNAL FINDINGS

1. Male corpse about 169 cm long, age 44. The skeleton and muscles are well developed. A well nourished person. Rigor mortis present in all joints. No signs of atonia on the back of the trunk. The skin is pale-gray.

2. Graying brown hair, which isn't longer than 7 cm. Graying moustache and beard, which are not longer than 1 cm. The eyelids are closed, the conjunctiva is smooth and anemic, the cornea is clear, the iris is brown, and the pupils are round, of the same size, and 4 mm in diameter. The lips are dry and grayish-purple. The teeth are natural. The neck is cylindrical and flexible. The thorax is cylindrical and normal. The abdomen is in the level of the chest. Male pubic eminence.

3. There is a wide gaping irregular-shaped wound extending from the left lumbar region down to the whole left hip and buttock, and also extending to the interior third of the right buttock, the entire lumbar region and down to the superior-posterior part of the left thigh. The wound is the size of 57 x 36 cm and its sides and edges are ragged, torn, and bruised. The tissue in it presents the destructed and torn abdominal and pelvic organs, as well as smaller and larger bone pieces of the fractured left ilium, pubis, and ischium.

4. There is an irregular horizontal wide gaping wound covering the entire inferior-interior part of the right thigh. It is the size of 48 x 24 cm and its edges and sides are ragged, torn, and bruised. It practically separates the right leg below the knee from the right thigh. The two parts of the leg are bound only by a 7 cm wide strip of skin. The wound itself consists of torn skin, subcutaneous soft tissue, muscles, and the fractured inferior end of the right femur bone. The soft tissue is dark-red, full of blood, and bruised.

5. The left foot is almost completely separated from the inferior end of the left shin by a horizontal wound. The size of the wound is 36 x 20 cm and its edges and sides are ragged, crushed, torn, and bruised. The left foot is holding to the shin by a 4 cm strip of skin. The wound itself consists of completely torn skin, subcutaneous soft tissue, muscles, and of the fractured left shinbone.

6. There are many wounds on the front side of the corps, in the region of the face, most of the chest, abdomen, and the limbs, anterior. These wounds range in size from 1 x 0.5 cm to 3 x 0.5 cm. Their sides and edges are ragged, torn and bruised, and there are small pieces of grayish metal, concrete, sand and earth in them.

7. On many spots on the face, and over most of the front part of the chest, abdomen, legs, and arms, the cuticle is grazed and the exposed subcutaneous tissue is dry, hard, and reddish-brown. The grazes range in size from a grain of wheat to the size of a corn and bean grain.

8. No foreign content is found in the nose, mouth, earlobes, genital hole and anus.

9. There are no other changes or wounds on the corpse except those described.

B) INTERNAL FINDINGS

a) Head

10. The scalp tissue is dry and anemic. There are several dark-red bruises on the forehead in the form of dots and patches. The vertex is pear shaped, the size of 155 x 145 cm and its thickness ranges from 3-7 mm. The dura mater is smooth and pearly, and there is some liquid dark-red blood in its cranial vessels and walls. The brain is of the corresponding size and it has normal furrows and convolutions. The dura mater is smooth and clear. The arteries on the brain base are flexible, with smooth endothelium. The fossae of Sylvius have no foreign content in them. The tissue of the dien cephalon, medulla oblongata, and spinal cord, cerebrum and cerebellum is anemic and it has a distinct structure in the sections. The cortex and the gray nucleus brain tissue are distinct. The cranial ventricles are of normal size, with smooth and anemic ependyma. After the dura mater was removed all the bones of the skull top and base were examined and no fractures were found.

c) Neck and chest

11. The tongue is tough with distinct lymph nodes at its base. There is no foreign content in the pharynx and esophagus and its mucosa is smooth and anemic. There is no foreign content in the trachea and bronchi and their mucosa is smooth and anemic. The lymph glands under the trachea bifurcation are calcified and are the size of a pea. The thyroid gland lobes are the size of a small plum, anemic and glossy in the section. The thymus is replaced by fat tissue. The hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage are intact.

12. There is no foreign content in the thoracic cavity, the lungs are free, the pleura is smooth and clear, the tissue of the lungs is flexible and airy, anemic and distinct in the section. No content flows out of the bronchi and bronchiole when they are pressed.

13. There is a small quantity of clear yellowish liquid in the cardiac sac. The pericardium, epicardium and endocard are smooth and clear. The fat tissue under the epicardium is distinct and it is yellowish gray. The size of the heart is 11 x 11 cm, and there is some liquid dark-red blood in its cavities. The artery and vein mouths are passable and with normal valves. The heart muscle is tough, anemic, and has a distinct structure in the section. A 3 mm probe can pass the coronary artery mouths, whose walls, as well as the aorta walls, are flexible and with a smooth endothelium. The oval hole and Bottalo's duct are closed.

c) Abdomen

14. There is some liquid, dark-red blood on the walls of the abdominal cavity. The parietal and visceral peritoneum is smooth and anemic. The spleen is free with a smooth capsule, the size of 13 x 7 x 3, anemic, and with a distinct structure in the section. The liver is free with a smooth capsule, the size of 27 x 20 x 7 cm, anemic, and with a distinct structure in the section. There is some dark gall in the gall bladder. Its mucosa is velvety and colored with gall. The pancreas and suprarenal glands are of normal size, anemic, and with distinct structure in the section. The kidneys are of normal size, anemic, and their structure is distinct in the section. The mucosa in the pelon is smooth and anemic.

15. The urinary bladder is completely torn with ragged and bruised edges and sides, as well as the prostate and pelvic organs.

16. There is about 250 ccm of watery and mushy grayish content in the stomach. The mucosa is anemic and with normal creases. The preserved parts of the intestine and colon have standard contents in them, but the parts in the pelvic region are torn, with bruised edges and sides and mostly with amorphous structure.

d) Bones

17. All the bones in the head, neck, trunk, and limbs were examined and the following was found: complete fracture of the right femoral bone, its inferior part, into smaller and larger pieces. Complete fracture of the tibia and fibula in the left shin consisting of smaller and larger pieces. The left pelvic bones, posterior, as well as the sacrum, are completely fractured consisting of smaller and larger pieces. The tissue and muscles around all these fractures are ragged, bruised, and dark-red.

– Photographed by the police.

CONCLUSION

I It is a case of violent death. The death is the result of loss of blood from the destructed pelvic organs and from the partly dismembered lower limbs caused by fragments of an explosive air-to-surface missile launched by NATO.

Verified by:
Investigative Judge
(sgd) Branislav Stanić

(sgd) Dr Miloš Manitašević
Forensic medicine specialist

HEALTH CENTER - ČAČAK
HOSPITAL
PATHOLOGY AND FORENSIC MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
ČAČAK

Autopsy requested by B. Stanić, investigative judge of the District Court in Čačak.

AUTOPSY REPORT

Name and Surname:	DRAGAN OBRENIĆ
Occupation:	/
Born in:	1970
Place of birth:	Čačak
Domicile:	Braće Stanić St., Čačak
Marital status:	married
Date of death:	10 May 1999
Place of death:	Čačak
Treated for:	/

Date of the autopsy: 11 May 1999 at: 4:00 p.m.
Ident. No. C-13/99

Autopsy performed by:
Dr Miloš Manitašević

Killed by a launched air-to-surface missile in the NATO bombing, during which he was in the backyard of his house, which is located in the wider area of the firm "Mehanizacija Hidrogradnje".

A) EXTERNAL FINDINGS

1. Male corpse about 175 cm long, age 29. The skeleton and muscles are moderately developed. A moderately nourished person. Rigor mortis present in all joints. There are some non-distinct, rare, single, and pale grayish-purple signs of atonia on the back of the trunk. The skin is pale-gray.

2. Brown hair, not longer than 6 cm. A moustache and beard, which are not longer than 3 mm. The eyelids are closed, the conjunctiva is smooth and anemic, the cornea is clear, the iris is brown, and the pupils are round, of the same size, and 4 mm in diameter. The lips are dry and grayish-purple. The teeth are natural. The neck is cylindrical and flexible. The thorax is cylindrical and normal. The abdomen is under the level of the chest. Male pubic eminence.

3. There is a horizontal, irregular, cone-shaped wound in the left armpit region. It is the size of 12 x 6 cm and it has ragged, torn, and bruised edges and sides. Its bottom is in the form of a canal entering the left thoracic cavity.

4. There is an oblique, irregular, cone shaped wound on the right upper arm, anterior-medially. It is the size of 6 x 3 cm with ragged, torn and bruised edges and sides. The wound on the right upper arm covers the whole anterior muscle width.

5. There is an irregular, horizontal, cone wound on the external side of the right thigh, inferior-anterior. It is the size of 4 x 2 cm with ragged, torn and bruised edges and sides.

6. Many dense, irregular shaped abrasions on the skin, ranging in size from 1 x 1 cm to 1 x 3 cm, are found on the: whole face, extending both to the hairy part of the head and to the front part of the neck, especially on the left side; on the thorax, anterior; on the right upper arm, forearm, and hand; on the right thigh, anterior and interior; on the left shoulder, left upper arm and forearm, posterior; on both buttocks, posterior; and on both thighs and shins, posterior. These wounds have fringed, torn and bruised edges and sides with sharp pieces of grayish irregularly-shaped metal, pieces of crushed concrete, sand, and earth in them. There are many grazes on the skin around these wounds. The patches without cuticle range in size from a grain of wheat to a bean, and the exposed subcutaneous tissue is dry, solid, and dark-red.

7. No foreign content is found in the nose, mouth, earlobes, genital hole and anus.

8. There are no other changes or wounds on the corpse beside those described.

B) INTERNAL FINDINGS

a) Head

9. The scalp tissue is dry and anemic. There are dark-red patch-like bruises on the left side of the forehead. The vertex is pear shaped, the size of 157 x 140 cm, and its thickness ranges from 3-7 mm. The dura mater is smooth and pearly. The brain is of normal size. The tender mater is smooth and clear. The arteries on the brain base are flexible, with smooth endothelium. The fossae Sylvius have no foreign content in them. The tissue of the dien cephalon, medulla oblongata, and spinal cord, and the cerebrum and cerebellum are anemic and have a distinct structure in their sections. The cranial ventricles are of normal size, with smooth and anemic ependyma. After the dura mater was removed no fractures were found on the skull top and base.

e) Neck and chest

10. The tongue is tough with distinct lymph nodes at its base. There is no foreign content in the pharynx and esophagus and their mucosa is smooth and anemic. There is no foreign content in the bronchi and bronchiole and their mucosa is smooth and anemic. The lymph glands below the bronchi trachea are calcified and are the size of a pea. The thyroid gland lobes are the size of a plum and are glossy and anemic in the section. The hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage are intact.

11. There is about 2200 ccm of liquid dark-red blood in the left thoracic cavity and there is no foreign content in the right thoracic cavity. The left lung upper lobe is completely torn; the torn part is 3 x 2 cm in size, with ragged, torn and bruised edges and sides. The preserved lung tissue is distinct and anemic in the sections.

12. The walls of the cardiac sac are completely torn and there is liquid dark-red blood in it. On its anterior, i.e. on the left ventricle anterior wall, there is an irregular wound the size of 2 x 1 cm with ragged, torn and bruised edges and sides. The pericardium, epicardium, and endocard in the preserved regions are smooth and clear. The size of the heart is 11 x 10 cm and there is some liquid dark-red blood in its cavities and on its walls. The artery and vein mouths are passable and with thin and normal valves. An irregular shaped gray metal fragment with sharp edges, the size of 2 x 1 cm, was found in the heart muscle. The heart muscle in the preserved regions is tough, anemic, and has a distinct structure in the section. A 3 mm probe can pass the mouths of the coronary arteries, whose walls, as well as the aorta walls, are flexible and with a smooth endothelium. The oval hole and Bottalo's duct are closed.

c) Abdomen

13. There is no foreign content in the abdominal cavity. The parietal and visceral peritoneum is smooth and anemic. The spleen is free with a smooth capsule, anemic, and with a distinct structure in the section. The liver is free with a smooth capsule, the size of 27 x 19 x 7 cm, anemic, and with a distinct structure in the section. The pancreas and suprarenal glands are of normal size, anemic, and with a distinct structure in the section. The kidneys are of normal size, anemic, and their structure is distinct in the section. The mucosa in the pelon is smooth and anemic.

14. The urinary bladder contains about 250 ccm of liquid yellowish urine. The mucosa is anemic and has normal creases. The prostate is of normal size.

15. There is about 150 ccm of mushy content in the stomach and its mucosa is anemic and with normal creases. The intestine and colon have standard contents in them and their mucosa is anemic and with normal creases.

d) Bones

16. All the bones in the head, neck, trunk, and limbs have been examined and the following has been found: the 4th rib on the left side, in the level of the armpit is irregularly fractured. A part of the soft tissue in this region, the size of 2 x 1 cm, is bruised and dark-red. No other fractures were found.

– Photographed by the police.

CONCLUSION

I It is a case of violent death. The death is the result of loss of blood from the destructed lungs and heart caused by a fragment of an explosive air-to-surface missile launched by NATO.

Verified by:
Investigative Judge
(sgd) Branislav Stanic

(sgd) Dr Miloš Manitašević
Forensic medicine specialist

SITE SKETCHES

NATO Aerial Bombardment of Čačak
on 10 May 1999

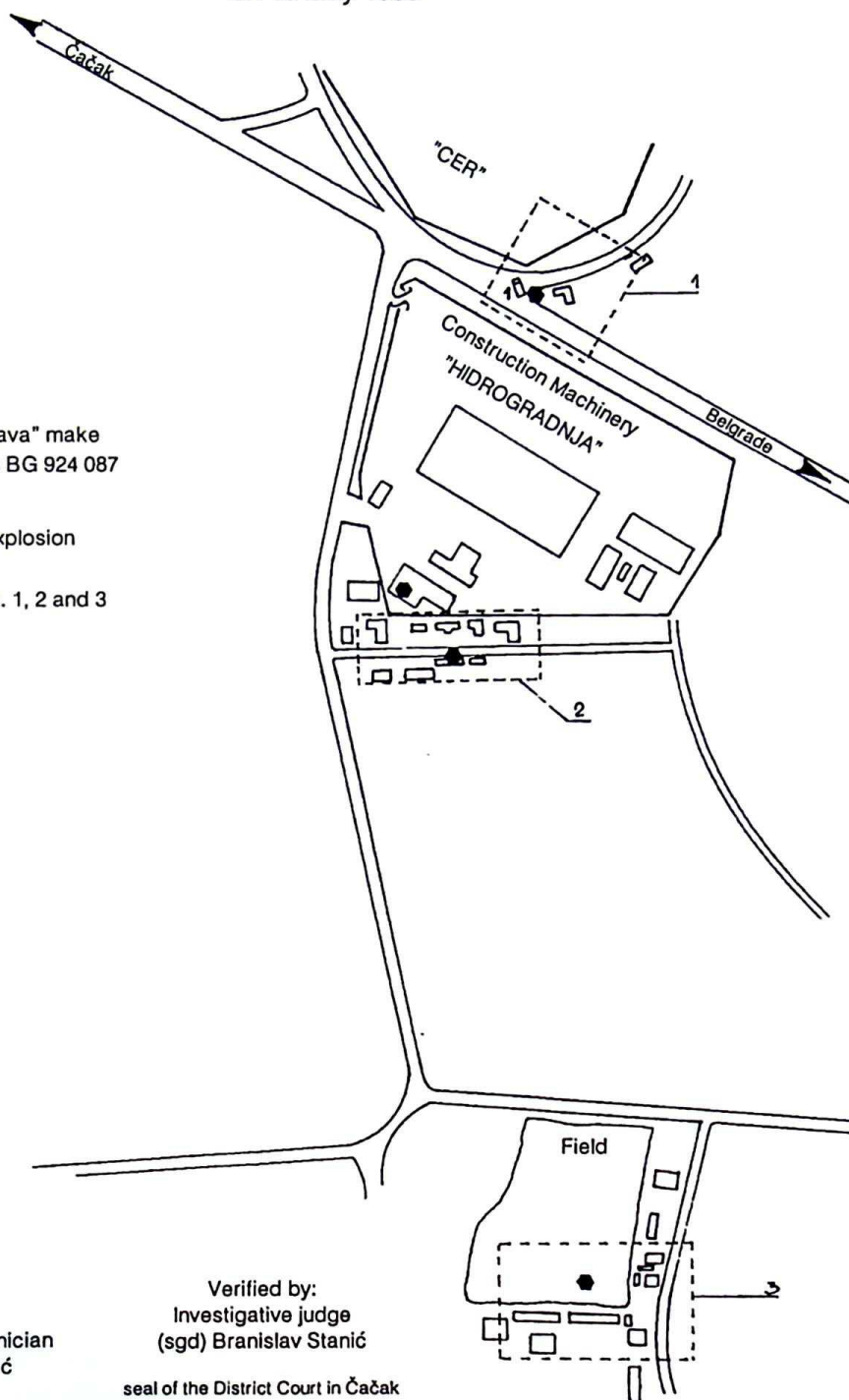
KNj.UV. 315/99.

Legend:

1 - Truck, "Zastava" make
license plate BG 924 087

● - Site of the explosion

□ - Details Nos. 1, 2 and 3



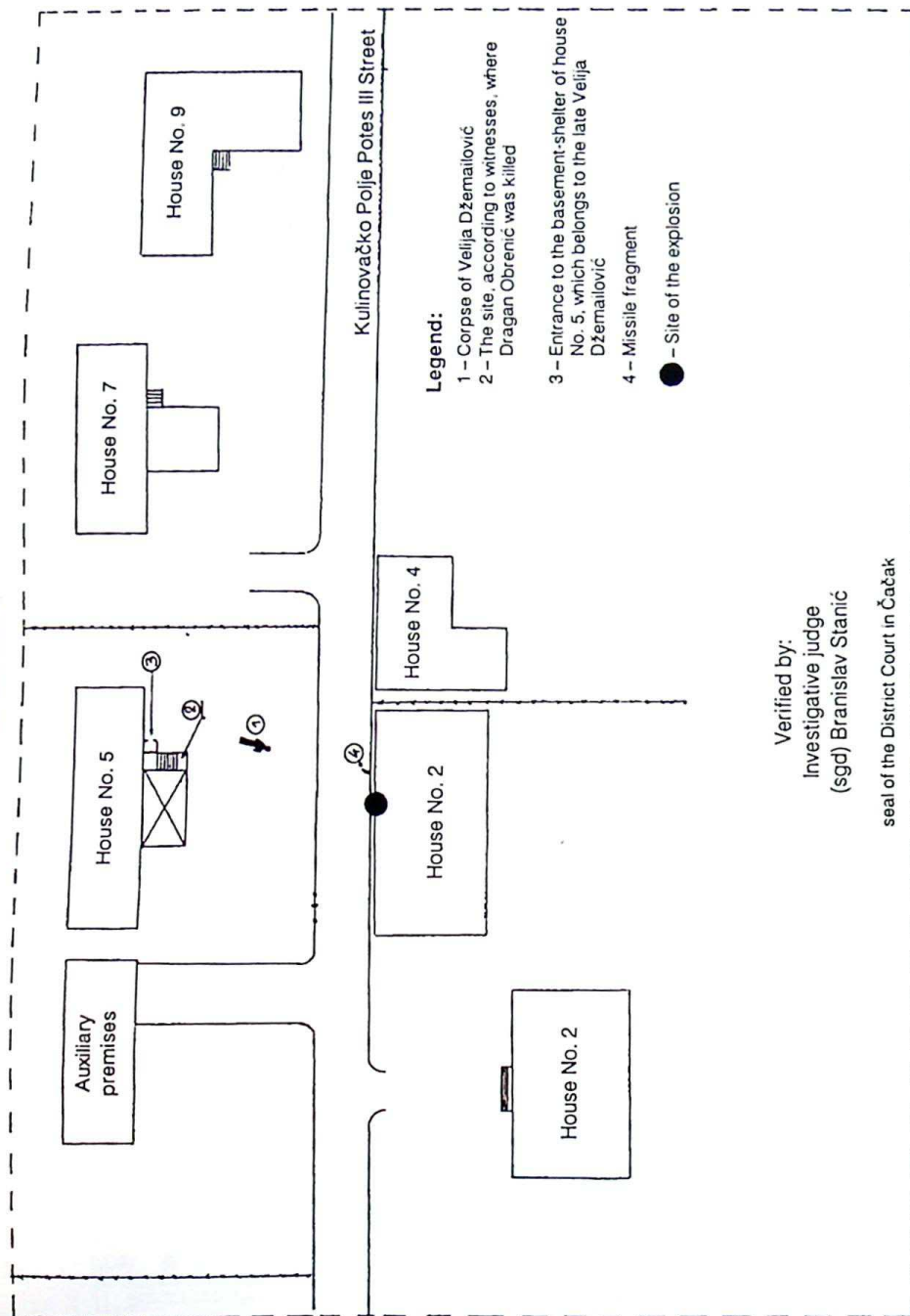
Criminologist technician
Dejan Danilović

Verified by:
Investigative judge
(sgd) Branislav Stanić
seal of the District Court in Čačak

* See *Bombing of Bridges and Communications* (photos 52-54)

KNJ. UV. 315/99

Detail No. 2



Verified by:
Investigative judge
(sgd) Branislav Stanić

seal of the District Court in Čačak

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

made on 17 June 1999 before the investigative judge of the District Court in Belgrade in the case v. unknown perpetrators for committing a crime under Article 141 of the Penal Code of FRY.

Investigative Judge
Ilija Simić

Witness
Sladjan Ristić

Court Clerk
Svetlana Milutinović

Also present at the testimony were:

Public Prosecutor

The Accused

Defense Counsel

Proceedings began at 8:30 a.m.

The attention of the witness was drawn to his duty to tell the truth and not to withhold anything; he was warned of the consequences of giving false testimony. He was also warned that he is under no obligation to answer specific questions likely to expose himself or a close relative to disgrace, considerable material damage or prosecution (Art. 229 of the Law on Criminal Procedure). The witness answered the general questions as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Name and family name | Sladjan Ristić |
| 2. Father's name | Nasko |
| 3. Occupation | locksmith |
| 4. Domicile: | Beljina, No. 18-a 8th March St.,
municipality of Barajevo |
| 5. Place of birth | Belgrade |
| 6. Date of birth | 18 May 1974 |
| 7. Relationship to the accused
or the wronged party: | / |

With regard to the case the witness stated the following:

Attention of the witness was brought that he is obliged to tell the truth, after which he gave the following:

Statement

My late father, Nasko Ristić, lived in the household with my mother Vasilka, my sister Jelena, born in 1981, and with my wife, my child, and myself. We lived in the village of Beljina, where we have a family house and some land.

Since 1998 my father has been working as a driver for the construction firm "Standard", Belgrade.

In the last two years he spent a lot of time on the construction site in Mokra Gora, near Užice. On Sunday, 9th May 1999, my father was at home with us and the following morning, Monday 10 May 1999, he and my mother left for work early in the morning.

When my mother returned home from work she told me that my father had gone to Mokra Gora on business.

That night I heard on TV the news that NATO aircraft had hit a truck of the construction firm "Standard", and it immediately occurred to me that it might be my father's truck. We instantly rang the Čačak police department and they informed us that my father and Miloš Jovčić had been killed in the bombing.

I only know that my father's body was torn. However, I never saw his remains since we didn't open the coffin before the burial. We buried him on the Beljina cemetery.

My father was born on 18 August 1949 in Trgovište. His father's name is Stamen and his mother's name is Kata.

That is all that I had to say. The Minutes were dictated aloud so I am signing them without any objection or reading.

Concluded at 9:00 a.m.

Signature

Recording Clerk
(sgd) S. Mitrić

Investigative Judge
(sgd) I. Simić

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
ČAČAK MUNICIPALITY

DEATH CERTIFICATE

The following death was registered in the Death Register for the area of Čačak under No. 423 for 1999

Name and sex	NASKO - male		
Surname, and surname from previous marriage, if any	RISTIĆ		
Identification number	1808949710255		
Date, month, year and time of death	10 (tenth) May 1999, at 3:15 p.m.		
Place and municipality of death	ČAČAK, ČAČAK		
Date, month, year and time of birth	18 August 1949		
Place and municipality of birth; country of birth, if born abroad	Radovnica, Trgovište		
Citizenship	FRY		
Domicile address	Beljina, Barajevo, No. 18-A 8th March St.		
Marital status	Married		
Name and surname, and surname of the spouse from previous marriage, if any	VASILKA RISTIĆ nee Janković		
Name and surname of parents of the deceased	Father	STAMEN RISTIĆ	
	Mother	KATA RISTIĆ	
Subsequent entries and notes:	/		

No.203-802/99-06

In: Čačak

Date: 1 June 1999

Registrar's signature
Nenad Vasić

Seal affixed

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

made on 11 June 1999 before the investigative judge of the District Court in Belgrade in the case v. unknown perpetrators for committing a crime under Article 141 of the Penal Code of FRY.

Investigative Judge
Ilija Simić

Witness
Snežana Jovčić

Court Clerk
Stana Mitrić

Also present at the testimony were:

Public Prosecutor

The Accused

Defense Counsel

Proceedings began at 9:00 a.m.

The attention of the witness was drawn to his duty to tell the truth and not to withhold anything; he was warned of the consequences of giving false testimony. He was also warned that he is under no obligation to answer specific questions likely to expose himself or a close relative to disgrace, considerable material damage or prosecution (Art. 229 of the Law on Criminal Procedure). The witness answered the general questions as follows:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Name and family name | Snežana Jovčić |
| 2. Father's name | Stanko |
| 3. Occupation | shop assistant |
| 4. Domicile | No. 14-a Ladne vode, Vinča |
| 5. Place of birth | Surdulica |
| 6. Date of birth | 10 October 1960 |
| 7. Relationship to the accused or the wronged party | |

With regard to the case the witness stated the following:

Attention of the witness was brought that she is obliged to tell the truth, after which she gave the following:

Statement

My late husband, Miloš Jovčić, was a truck driver for the firm "Standard", Belgrade, with offices on Batutova street.

On 10 May 1999 my husband went to work as usual, at 7:00 a.m., and in the course of the morning he rang to tell me that he would go on business to Mokra Gora, where his firm had a construction site. He told me over the phone to pack some things for the trip,

which I did; at 11:30 a.m. he dropped by, took those things and left. That was the last time I saw him. On that occasion he told me that he would be away for a week and that he was driving the workers of his firm to the construction site in Mokra Gora.

That evening I heard on the TV news that a NATO aircraft had hit a truck of the construction firm "Standard" near Čačak, and it immediately occurred to me that it might be the truck in which my husband had left. My doubts came true that very night when the police informed me that my husband had been killed. I found out that my husband's colleague, Nasko Ristić, had been driving the truck, that my husband was sitting on the seat next to the driver's seat, and that he died instantly.

I was told that my husband had been travelling on the Ibarska magistrala main road, and when they had come near Čačak, the truck my husband was in was struck. My husband had nothing to do with the military. Aboard the truck were workers and their work was not associated with the army in any way – they were constructing some apartment buildings.

Thus, after being married for 18 years I am now left without a husband, alone with my two children, my son Dušan, who is 17, and my daughter Ivana, who is 13.

Needless to say that I am in a very difficult situation after the loss of my husband. I have been left with minor children who are still students, and I also have to look after my husband's old and ill parents, who are 75 and 76 years old, respectively.

I enclose herewith the death certificate from which it can be seen that my husband Miloš was born on 26 November 1953 in Bosansko Grahovo, and that his father's name is Dušan and mother's name is Olga.

That is all that I had to say. The Minutes were dictated aloud, so I am signing them without any objection or reading.

Concluded at 9:30 a.m.

Recording Clerk
(sgd) S. Mitrić

Investigative Judge
(sgd) I. Simić

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
ČAČAK MUNICIPALITY

DEATH CERTIFICATE

The following death was registered in the Death Register for the area of Čačak under No. 457 for 1999.

Name and sex	MILOŠ- male
Surname, and surname from previous marriage, if any	JOVČIĆ
Identification number	2611953710273
Date, month, year and time of death	10 May 1999
Place and municipality of death	ČAČAK, ČAČAK
Date, month, year and time of birth	26 November 1953
Place and municipality of birth; country of birth, if born abroad	Bosansko Grahovo, Bosansko Grahovo
Citizenship	Republic of Bosnia & Herzegovina
Domicile address	Vinča, No. 14-a Ladne vode
Marital status	Married
Name and surname of spouse, and surname of the spouse from previous marriage, if any	SNEŽANA JOVČIĆ nee Stanojev
Name and surname of parents of the deceased	Father DUŠAN JOVČIĆ Mother OLGA JOVČIĆ
Subsequent entries and notes:	/

No. 203-848.00/99-06

Place: Čačak

Date: 8th June 1999

Registrar's signature
RUŽICA PAPIĆ

Seal affixed

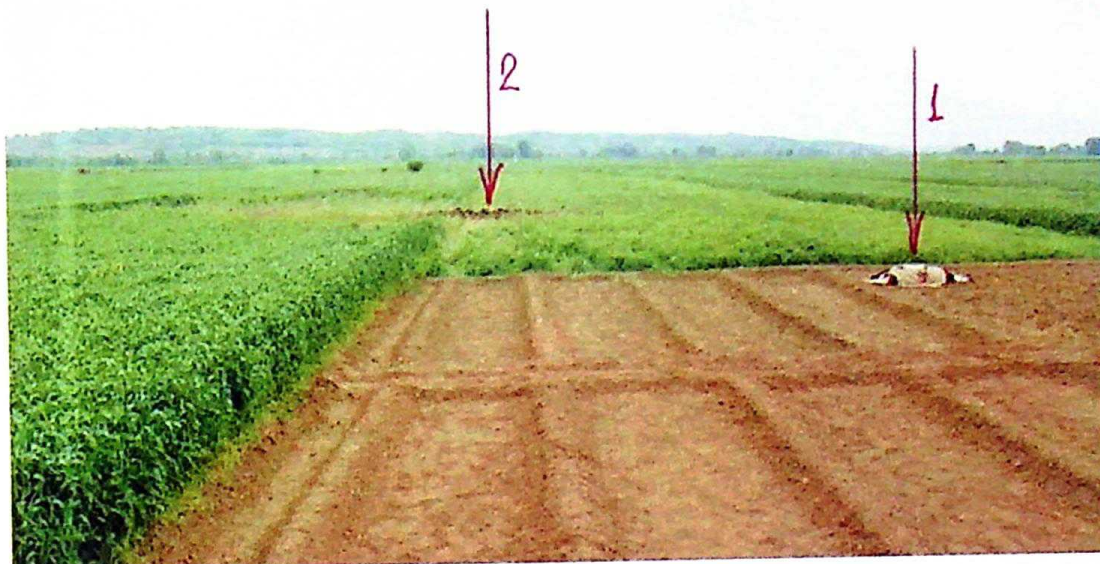


Photo 79 View of the field in the village of Orljane, municipality of Doljevac, where Jagoda Mladenović, from Orljane – Doljevac, was killed by a missile explosion on 11 May 1999



Photo 80 The body of Jagoda Mladenović, who was killed in the village of Orljane – Doljevac on 11 May 1999 while working in the field.

Murino near Plav (11. May 1999)

On 11 May 1999 at about 02:00 a.m. NATO airplanes launched several missiles on the town of Murino, municipality of Plav, Montenegro. In this attack the houses of the families Grozdanović, Djordjević, Živaljević, Katić, Mijović, Koranović, and Lutovac were completely destroyed and rendered uninhabitable. Besides, the roof and roof structure of the elementary school "Petar Dedović", as well as the door and window frames and glass surfaces of the local House of Culture were damaged. Murino and the surrounding area were left without water and electricity supplies; telephone lines were cut, and postal services were interrupted. In fear from further attacks the locals fled to the woods and neighboring villages. (photos 81-87)



Photo 81 Close-up of bombed houses in Murino



Photo 82



Photo 83



Photo 84



Photo 85



Photo 86



Photo 87



Photo 88 Danijel Ivić (13) from Vrbovac



Photo 89



Photo 90