

The Repeater on the Kozarica Hill (3 June 1999)

On June 3, 1999, at 1:40 p.m., NATO aircraft, in a repeated attack, targeted the already demolished RTS repeater in Gosen on Kozarica hill, Dimitrovgrad municipality. Two missiles hit the already damaged antenna structure and destroyed it completely, whereas the other two missiles hit the already damaged building with the installations and equipment belonging to RTS and the local "Caribrod" radio station. Two missiles completely ruined the Kozarica transformer station and cut off electrical cable ducts.

The Repeater of TV Kraljevo in the Village of Sikča (photo 36)



Photo 36 Toppled antenna pole of the repeater of TV Kraljevo, Electric Power Company and Public Utility Company "Putevi" on "Borča" hill in the village of Sikča, Kraljevo municipality, June 3, 1999

The Pumping Station in Badovac near Priština

The "Badovac" water-pumping station, providing water for a large part of the town of Priština, was targeted on the night of May 1/2, 1999. The building housing the pump and electrical installations was partially damaged, while water installations were completely damaged. (*photos 1-2*)



Photo 1 *Destroyed water-pumping station "Badovac" in the village of Badovac – Priština, May 2, 1999*



Photo 2 Close-up of the "Badovac" water-pumping station

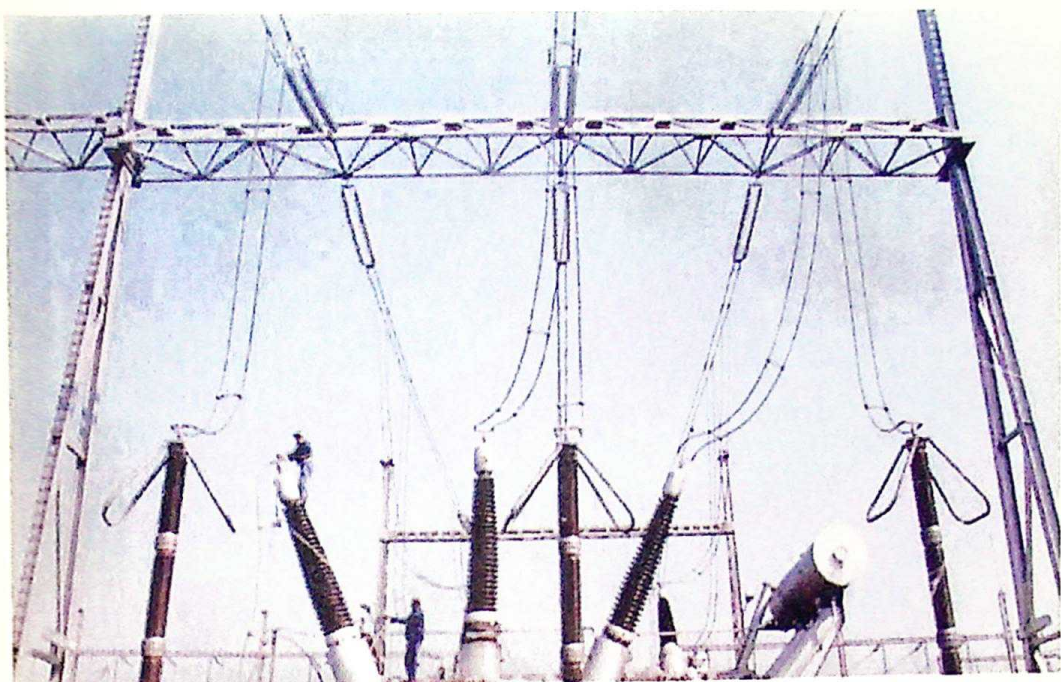


Photo 3 Transformer and distributor installation of "Nikola Tesla" thermal electric power plant upon which cluster bombs with carbon fibers were thrown, causing short circuits and breakdown of the system, May 2, 1999

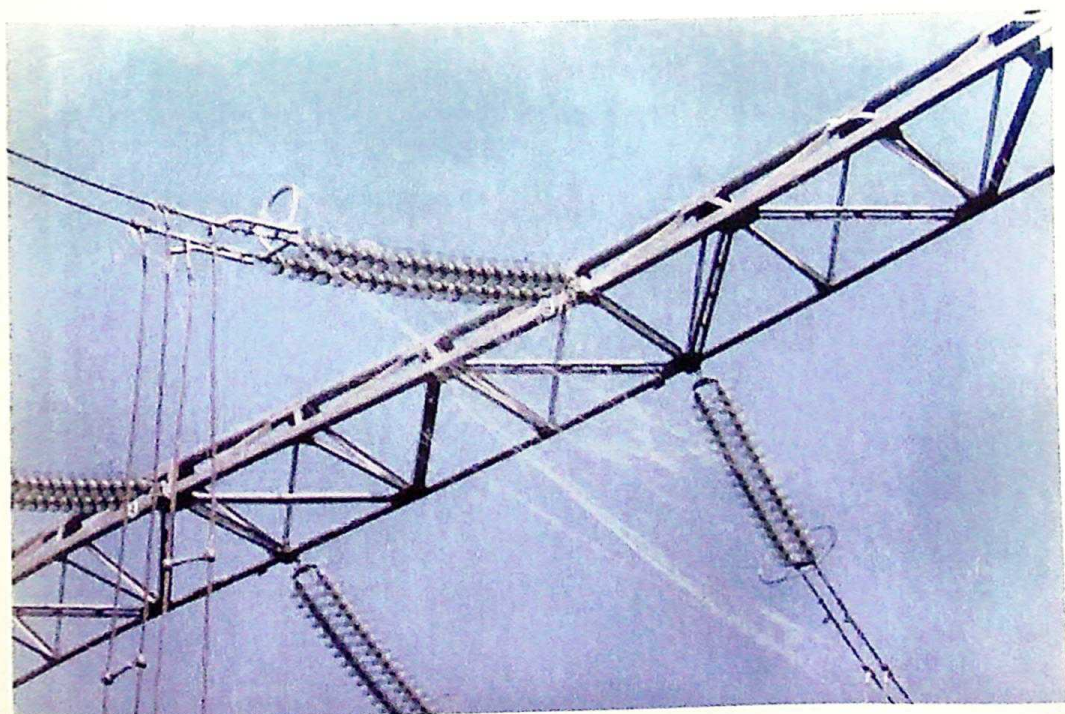


Photo 4 Close-up of the carbon fibres which caused short circuits on high-voltage lines



Photo 5 Fragments of a cluster bomb filled with carbon fiber reels



Photo 6 Carbon fibre insert from a cluster bomb



Photo 7 Destroyed Mašinogradnja carpentry workshop of HK "Krušik", Valjevo, May 2, 1999



Photo 8 Demolished steel material warehouse of HK "Krušik", Valjevo, May 2, 1999



Photo 9 Bombed workshops of "Stara mašinska" unit of DD "Krušik", Valjevo, May 4, 1999



Photo 10 One of the craters inside the factory compound of DD "Krušik", Valjevo, May 4, 1999



Photo 11 Destroyed "Stara mašinska" unit of DD "Krušik", Valjevo, May 4, 1999

ON-SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Made on May 17, 1999, by the investigative judge of Valjevo District Court, on account of the 8th missile attack on HK "Krušik" Holding Company in Valjevo, launched on May 4, 1999

Investigation attended by:

Investigative judge
Dragan Obradović

Crim. police investigation inspector
Čedomir Terzić (Valjevo)

Crim. police investigation technician
Predrag Ilić (Valjevo)

The investigation began at 8:30 a.m.

This morning, Čedomir Terzić, criminal investigation inspector of Valjevo Police Department, informed me by telephone that the competent persons from HK "Krušik" Holding Company had eventually allowed an on-site inspection of the factory compound, related to the eighth missile attack on HK "Krušik" launched on May 4, 1999 at 12:10 p.m. An official memo of the event had already been made by an investigative judge of this court, No. Kri. 41/99, dated May 5, 1999. Therefore, I accepted an oral suggestion of the District Attorney's Office of Valjevo to visit and investigate the location.

During the eighth attack, HK "Krušik" in Valjevo was hit by three missiles. According to off-record information, one missile hit the civilian plant of the factory, whereas the other two hit the military plant. However, the on-site investigation of today established quite the opposite, i.e. that two missiles fell on the civilian plant of HK "Krušik", and one on the military plant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE

The scene of investigation is HK "Krušik" Valjevo in the town of Valjevo. During the attack, NATO alliance forces fired the total of three missiles. The subject of this report is solely restricted to the civilian plant of the factory. The investigation relating to the military plant will be conducted by an army investigative judge.

Before commencing the work on the spot, the investigative judge was informed that members of the Yugoslav Army from anti-nuclear-biological-chemical squad had visited the location in order to detect any possible radioactivity. The conclusion was that there was no radioactivity resulting from the bombing of the factory complex.

TRACES ON THE SCENE

The facilities owned by the following joint stock companies were damaged by the bombing of HK "Krušik" factory complex:

1. DD "Krušik-fabrika mašina i opreme" (Machinery and Equipment Plant)
2. DD "Krušik-mašinogradnja" (Machine-Building Industry)

Both joint stock companies are incorporated in HK "Krušik". They shared the same building within the factory compound, to the left from the main road, i.e. DD "Krušik-Fabrika mašina i opreme" and the old mechanical workshop belonging to DD "Krušik-mašinogradnja".

It is to be noted that only part of the vertical structure of the west and east brick walls of the building remained in place. Everything else was destroyed. The tin roof cladding has collapsed and its larger part is lying inside the building, while part of it lies over the heating pipeline running both through the factory compound and the described building.

One missile directly hit the mid-section of the plant, and the other one fell near the west wall of the plant. It is interesting to note that the missiles did not make any craters.

There are only piles of metal structure pieces and bricks in the place where the building used to be, including a fragment of concrete structure in the central part. The highest point now is the top of heavily damaged brick structure.

The scene was photographed and filmed with a video camera by criminal investigation police technicians from Valjevo. Those documents constitute an integral part of this report.

The investigation was concluded at 9:00 a.m.

Investigative judge
(sgd) Dragan Obradović

It is hereby confirmed and verified that this photostat copy is true to the original:

Investigative judge
(sgd) Dragan Obradović

ON-SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Made on May 17, 1999, by the investigative judge of Valjevo District Court, on account of the ninth missile attack on HK "Krušik" company in Valjevo, launched on May 11, 1999

Investigation attended by:

Investigative judge
Dragan Obradović

Crim. police investigation inspector
Čedomir Terzić (Valjevo)

Crim. police investigation technician
Predrag Ilić (Valjevo)

The investigation began at 9:00 a.m.

This morning, Čedomir Terzić, criminal investigation inspector of Valjevo Police Department, informed me by telephone that the competent persons from HK "Krušik" had allowed an on-site inspection today of the factory compound, related to the ninth attack on HK "Krušik" launched on May 11, 1999 at 12:15 p.m. with three missiles. An investigation had previously been commenced on May 12, 1999, by an investigative judge of Valjevo District Court, No. Kri. 79/99, but was not completed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE

The scene of investigation is HK "Krušik" Valjevo in the town of Valjevo. During the attack, NATO alliance forces fired the total of three missiles on HK "Krušik". However, the subject of this report is solely restricted to the civilian plant of the factory.

Before commencing the work on the spot, the investigative judge was informed that members of the Yugoslav Army from anti-nuclear-biological-chemical squad had visited the location in order to detect any possible radioactivity. The conclusion was that there was no radioactivity resulting from the bombing of the factory complex.

TRACES ON THE SCENE

The facilities of DD "Krušik-Ugostiteljstvo" (Catering) were damaged by the bombing of HK "Krušik" factory complex:

A yellow metal food kiosk, belonging to the above mentioned joint stock company, is completely destroyed. It was situated on the detour from the main road to the administration building of DD "Fabrika lovačke municije" (Hunting Ammunition Factory). This kiosk is now just a pile of crumpled metal and pieces of structure. Adjacent to the kiosk, on the north side, there is a crater of the size 20 m x 20 m x 10 m (the last figure refers to its depth).

The ground on the spot is literally plowed, so that the access is next to impossible and dangerous.

The scene was photographed and filmed with a video camera by criminal investigation police technicians from Valjevo. Those documents will constitute an integral part of this report.

The investigation was concluded at 9:20 a.m.

Investigative judge
(sgd) Dragan Obradović

It is hereby confirmed and verified that this photostat copy is true to the original:

Investigative judge
(sgd) Dragan Obradović

Cer, Čačak

On May 10, 1999, at 3:10 p.m., a missile attack was launched against "Cer" overhaul workshop, DP "Hidrogradnja", Machinery unit, in the vicinity of the motorway bypass around Čačak. Missile fragments hit a truck with Belgrade registration plates, property of GRO "Standard" from Belgrade, with 8 people inside it. Four persons were killed as a result of the missile attack: Velija Džemailović from Čačak, Kulinovičko polje St., Dragan Obrenović (27) from Čačak, Nasko Ristić from Barajevo, who was driving the truck, and a male from the truck who has not been identified yet. Twelve persons suffered grave injuries: Milenko Ćirović (born 1960), Tripko Djokić (born 1958), Ivan Kostić (born 1969), Milan Stanković (born 1955) and Miodrag Maksimović, all of them from Belgrade, they were in the truck at the time of the attack, Darinka Vujičić (born 1936), Mileva Grujičić (born 1934), Ratomir Nerandžić (born 1949), Anka Ćeriman (born 1932), Danica Obrenić (born 1933), Zoran Vučković (born 1962) and Dušan Vasić (born 1946), all of them from Čačak. They received medical assistance in Čačak Town Hospital. (photos 12-15)



Photo 12 Broad view of the bombed factory "Cer", Čačak, May 10, 1999



Photo 13 View of the destroyed mechanical treatment workshop of "Cer" factory



Photo 14 View of the demolished blacksmith's workshop of "Cer" factory



Photo 15 Place of the missile impact on the blacksmith's workshop II

INVESTIGATION REPORT

Made on May 17, 1999 by an investigative judge of Čačak Municipal Court
concerning the consequences of the NATO airplanes action on May 10, 1999

INVESTIGATION ATTENDED BY:

Investigative judge
Aco Vučićević

Crim. inv. police officer of
the Ministry of the Interior of Serbia:
Mileta Milošević

Crim. inv. police officer of
the Ministry of the Interior of Serbia
Čačak Secretariat:
Aleksandar Rajković

Čačak Deputy Public Prosecutor
Anka Bradic

Criminal investigation police technicians:
Negoslav Majstorović
Zoran Spasić
Ljubomir Stojanović

On May 11, 1999 the members of the Ministry of the Interior of Serbia-Čačak Secretariat Service on duty informed the investigative judge on May 11, 1999, that on May 10, 1999, around 3:00 p.m., several missile explosions occurred in the industrial zone of Čačak municipality, caused by the action of NATO airplanes. The explosions caused damage inside the compound of CER Čačak company, on a few private companies and civilian residential buildings.

Due to air raid alerts, the investigation was conducted intermittently: on May 11, 1999, between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m., in the presence of criminal investigation police officer Mileta Milošević, and criminal investigation police technicians Negoslav Majstorović and Zoran Spasić; on May 12, 1999, between 3:30 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., in the presence of criminal investigation police officer Aleksandar Vlajković and criminal investigation police technician Negoslav Majstorović; on May 14, 1999, between 8:30 a.m. and 12:00 p.m., in the presence of criminal investigation police officer Mileta Milošević and criminal investigation police technician Ljubomir Stojanović; on May 15, 1999, between 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m., and again between 1:00 p.m. and 2:30 p.m., in the presence of criminal investigation police officer Mileta Milošević and criminal investigation police technicians Negoslav Majstorović and Ljubomir Stojanović.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE

1. On May 10, 1999, around 3:00 p.m., a missile exploded within the compound of CER Čačak Factory, in the space between the workshop of the size 81 m x 12.50 m (marked by No. 23 in the sketch) and the workshop of the size 112.50 m x 10 m (marked by No. 24 in the sketch).

The investigation was carried out in the presence of Ratko Čkonjević, Production Manager, in the course of which a crater 3 metres wide and 0.80 m long was found between the two workshops. The said workshops are situated between the carpentry and mould workshops, at 41 metres from the north side of the mentioned workshops, approximately in the middle of the space dividing them which is 7.70 m wide.

The detonation completely destroyed the tin roof cladding and cut off power supply lines. The walls are either torn down or cracked, the ceilings and all glass surfaces are broken. Around 20,000 casting moulds were either destroyed or considerably damaged. Thus, the following workshops are either totally destroyed or unserviceable: carpentry workshop, workshop for casting moulds, three casting moulds warehouses, finished products warehouse, non-ferrous metals casting plant, compressor station and mechanical workshop. The casting plant was partially damaged.

The following vehicles, property of CER company, parked in the mechanical workshop at the time of explosion, sustained considerable damage: one "Zastava" heavy duty vehicle of 2.8 t bearing capacity; one "Zastava" heavy duty vehicle of 5 t bearing capacity; one 20 tons "FAP" tow truck and two "Lada karavan" passenger cars.

Several missile fragments were discovered on the spot, including the one bearing the following inscription:

detector laser
Illumination
99214 ATTH837753-2
Serial No. 78-50-4250

2. A crater made by explosion, 3 m wide and 1 m deep, is located to the east from the CER compound, at around 3 m from the edge of the bypass road and approximately 15 m southwards from the house of Branislav Majstorović.

3. About 250 m in the south-easterly direction from the above described crater, there is another crater of the approximately identical size, in the field (lot) owned by Dragan Stevančević. Around 1 hectare of the field is under crops. The place is about 20 m far from the residential houses surrounding the lot, located in Kulinovačko polje, Farmland 4, and on Braće Stanić Street.

4. The facilities owned by the following natural and legal persons were damaged by the detonation:

BRANISLAV MAJSTOROVIĆ from Čačak, No. 21 Kulinovačko polje, father's name Tadija, born on November 11, 1931 in Brezovica:

- on the house of 70 sq. m, consisting of three rooms, situated at about 15 m northwards from the crater described under item 2, a three-framed window is completely dislocated, outer walls have cracked, plastering partially fallen off with visible marks made by missile fragments, the roof is damaged and punctured, roof tiles considerably damaged and dislocated, reed ceilings cracked and fallen off, so that the house is uninhabitable. The fallen off ceilings damaged the furniture and household appliances.

- the orchard in the courtyard is completely ruined.

2. SAŠA MAJSTOROVIĆ, father's name Borivoje, from Čačak, No. 21/1 Kulinovačko polje, born on September 5, 1971, using the house with his wife, two children, mother and brother, which he had lawfully inherited from Borivoje Majstorović:

- on the house consisting of a ground floor, upper floor and a loft, around 150 roof tiles were broken; glass is broken on all four double-framed windows, five panes broken on the ground floor, three wooden shutters broken on the upper floor, two doors disjoint and plastic lining above the front door on the ground floor is broken.
- glass is broken on a double-framed window on an auxiliary ground floor building.

3. LJUBIŠA (father's name Radoje) JELIĆ from Čačak, No. 23 Kulinovačko polje, born in 1942, ID number 2903942782834:

- on the ground floor house of about 70 square metres: the reed ceilings and interior walls have cracked, seven panes were broken on two three-framed windows, as well as the glaze on the metal front door; there are visible cracks on the joint between the ceiling and the wall.

4. WORKSHOP OF "OPTIKUM" COMPANY ČAČAK, owned by Vera Matijević from Čačak, Kružni put Street:

- around 100 square metres of sectional glass were broken on the southern front part of the building, facing the bypass road, as well as around 70 square metres of dim glass.

5. PRIVATE COMPANY "ELEKTRO DJUROVIĆ", owned by Miloš Djurović from Čačak, Ključ farmland:

- on the east side of business premises, facing the bypass road, 2 square metres of lateral glass adjacent to the front door were broken; on the south side, above the workshop door, 1 square metre of glass on two window panes was broken.

6. MILJA TODOROVIĆ, from Čačak, Ključ 42 farmland (absent from the investigation):

- on the south side of a ground floor house with protruding entrance hall, about 50 roof tiles are broken or dislocated.

7. MILENKO (father's name Ratko) ZIMONJIĆ, from Čačak, No. 16, Ključ farmland, born in 1940:

- on the south side of the unfinished house, consisting of a basement, a ground floor and an upper floor, 5 window panes are broken, including one window pane on the west side of the house.

8. RADENKO (father's name Ratko) ZIMONJIĆ, from Čačak, No. 17, Ključ farmland, born in 1943:

- on the south side of the ground floor house 11 m x 8 m, terrazzo tiles of high skirting are broken, as well as one pane of a three-framed window. Cracks on the joints between walls and reed ceilings, and cracks on the bathroom door around the door-knob are noticeable inside the house.

9. ŽIVOLJUB (father's name Stevan) GVOZDENOVIĆ, from Čačak, No. 6, Ključ farmland, born in 1929:

- on the ground floor house with a bathroom annex facing the side street and covered with asbestos-cement corrugated sheet, a horizontal crack is visible on the south-east corner of the bathroom on the level of the foundation upper edge.

10. RADMIR (father's name Stanko) KIZIĆ, from Čačak, No. 97 Ključka Street, born in 1941:

– on the house consisting of a ground floor and a loft, glasses are broken on both three-framed windows on the south-west side of the ground floor, two panes of the loft skylight, on a three-framed balcony French window; on the south-east side, glasses are broken on two windows on the ground floor and on a loft window, except for one pane.

11. MILJKO (father's name Milic) JEŽINIĆ, from Čačak, No. 93 Ključka Street:

– on the south side of the house of the size of a two-room flat, all three-framed window glasses are broken; on the west side, glasses are broken on three small windows.

– single-framed window glass is broken on an auxiliary building (shed).

12. ISIDOR (father's name Ljubomir) PETKOVIĆ, from Čačak, No. 89 Ključka Street:

– on the south side of the house 11 m x 8 m, consisting of a ground floor and an upper floor, 9 window panes are broken.

13. BOGOSAV (father's name Ljubomir) PETKOVIĆ, from Čačak, No. 89 Ključka Street:

– a front door glass and a kitchen window glass are broken on a small house situated on the same parcel as the house of Isidor Petković.

14. ZORAN (father's name Milomir) TANKOSIĆ, from Čačak, farmland 4, Kulinovačko polje Street, born 1958 in Kotraža:

– in the house of 60 square metres, the reed ceiling has cracked in one of the rooms, the front door glaze 1 m x 0.20 m, and the front door frame is dislocated.

15. MILIJAN (father's name Božidar) VASOVIĆ, from Čačak, farmland 4, Kulinovačko polje Street, born in 1964:

– on an unfinished house (consisting of a ground floor and a loft), glasses are broken on a double-framed window, and one armoured pane on the front door, size 0.70 m x 0.25 m; there is a crack on the wall next to the front door.

16. KOMNEN (father's name Dragoslav) RAJKOVIĆ, from Čačak, farmland 4, Kulinovačko polje Street, born in 1952:

– on the house consisting of a ground floor and an upper floor, size 9.5 m x 5 m, glass is broken on one window frame, the entire glass on the upper floor balcony door, as well as the glass on the electricity meter, around 20 roof tiles, a pair of wooden shutters on the upper floor double-framed window;

– a missile fragment punched a yellow painted passenger car of "Wartburg-Karavan" make, registration plates ČA 120-498, perforating the back left door and the right-hand half of the body; several missile fragments were found on the spot.

17. MILORAD (father's name Paun) MAJDAK, from Čačak, Kulinovačko polje Street, born on June 8, 1951 in Novi Pazar:

– on the south-west side (facing the place of explosion) of an almost completed house (consisting of a ground floor and loft), base size 100 square metres, door frames are damaged and disjoint, glass is broken on two three-framed windows on the ground floor, on one balcony door frame and one double-framed window on the upper floor;

glass is broken on two three-framed windows on the opposite side; the French windows and a double-framed window on the ground floor, adjacent to the front door, on the south-east side of the ground floor; a piece of the double balcony door is torn off; wooden shutters are destroyed on all four three-framed windows, one balcony door and one double-framed window; around 200 roof tiles are destroyed, 10 square metres of metal lining are damaged (distorted), ceiling wooden lining on the upper floor has fallen off and partially damaged the space of approximately 70 square metres; marks of missile fragments are visible on an outer wall;

- around 70% of the asbestos-cement corrugated sheet covering the double-pitch roof of an auxiliary building (summer kitchen, size 14 m x 3.5 m), was destroyed;

- the windscreen and the schibeldach of a car of "Golf 2" make, white, registration plates number ČA 131-060 is broken.

18. BUDIMIR (father's name Mladoje) GORDIĆ, from Čačak, farmland 4, Kulinovačko polje Street, born in 1946 in the village of Rukoši, near Nova Varoš:

- a house consisting of a ground floor and an upper floor, size 10 m x 8 m, around 200 roof tiles are broken, as well as all the glasses on two three-framed (double glazed) windows, one glass on a three-framed window, a shutter broken on one three-framed window, one shutter damaged; a 3 m long cupboard loosened and partially damaged (one door completely disjoint, three small doors unhinged); broken front door glass, size 1.10 m x 0.20 m. The following damage was registered on the upper floor: 14 broken window panes on three three-framed windows, 4 broken window panes on a double-framed window, a completely wrecked shutter on a three-framed window, around 20 square m of lining fallen off the wooden beams (there is no slab) in two rooms, damaged lining nuts; 10 square metres of external aluminum lining (eaves flashing) are twisted and partly fallen off.

- 11 square metres of wooden lining (damaged nuts) have fallen off the unfinished auxiliary building (summer kitchen).

19. VIDOSAV (father's name Avram) MAJDAK, from Čačak, farmland 4, Kulinovačko polje Street, born on September 23, 1957 in the village of Guberevo-Novi Pazar:

- a partially finished house (ground floor completely finished, upper floor unfinished, external plastering completed), size 9.5 m x 8 m, the following damage was registered in the two bedrooms facing the place of explosion 25 m away, as described under item 3 of this Report): two three-framed windows disjoint, broken window frames and glass, all aluminum shutters destroyed; in the living room, glass is broken on three panes of a three-framed window, on an alcove window size 60 cm x 40 cm; around 250 roof tiles are broken and the gable has been pushed towards the attic and partially cracked; the front door and its frame are dislocated and three panes broken.

- an auxiliary two-room building, size 7.5 m x 4 m, located at 20 m from the place of explosion, which serves as a summer kitchen, finished, made of bricks, without a slab, covered with a double-pitch roof and tiles, is completely ruined (especially the wall facing the place of explosion) and rendered unusable.

20. VLASTIMIR (father's name Avram) MAKSIMOVIĆ, from Čačak, farmland 4, Kulinovačko polje Street, born 1935 in the village of Zadruga (Sopoćani, Novi Pazar):

- on the south-east side of a ground floor house, size 9 m x 5 m, around 100 roof tiles are broken, as well as the glass on a three-framed window and 1 square metre of armoured glass on the front door; holes made by missile fragments are visible on the outside wall;

– on a glazed terrace of another building, size 9 m x 4 m, 4 square metres of glass are broken and one pane on a three-framed window.

21. JELENA STEVANČEVIĆ (absent from the investigation), from Čačak, farmland 4, Kulinovačko polje Street:

– on an unfinished house made of brick, the roof tiles are loose and broken 100% on one side, and 50% on the other side.

22. STANKO (father's name Živojin) VASOVIĆ, from Čačak, Braće Stanić Street, born on December 27, 1953 in Čačak:

– on a house consisting of a ground floor and an upper floor, size 11 m x 9 m (upper floor unfinished), around 1,400 roof tiles were destroyed, the facade and terrazzo are here and there damaged by missile fragments (the place of explosion was 25 m away), all window glasses and shutters are broken (except the shutters on one balcony door and one balcony window); a partition wall (made of a wooden frame and glass) between the living room and the alcove is dislocated, 4 square metres of glass is broken, two wooden shutters are demolished on two balcony windows, plastic shutters are destroyed on the ground floor, plastic eaves flashing is 90% destroyed, basement windows are broken, roof laths damaged, joinery dislocated; in a corner in one room, at about 1.5 m from the floor, there is a 20 cm hole made by a missile fragment; in the course of investigation, the house owner presented a missile fragment weighing 1.4 kg.

23. ZORAN ROGOVIĆ (absent from the investigation), Braće Stanić Street:

– by visual inspection of the outside of an unfinished building, consisting of a ground floor and upper floor, made of perforated bricks, it was established that 50 roof tiles were damaged and two glasses broken on a three-framed window.

24. RATOMIR (mother's name Mina) NERANDŽIĆ, from Čačak, 47/1 Braće Stanić Street, born 1941 in the village of Tršćica (Novi Pazar):

– on an unfinished house, size 10.60 m x 12.40 m (consisting of a ground floor and an upper floor), 400 roof tiles were damaged, glasses broken on the balcony door and window, glasses broken on two double-framed windows in the attic, disjoint frame of one of the windows, broken 0.30 square metres of the skylight above the door and staircase leading to the cellar; at about 1.5 m above the floor of the living room, a piece of plaster of 0.30 m in diameter has fallen off from the west wall; a perforated brick in the wall is damaged by a missile fragment; the west side of the house has no plastering so that it can be seen that seven perforated bricks have been broken by a missile fragments impact on the wall;

– on a ground floor building (consisting of a living room, two bedrooms, a hall, a bathroom and terrace, with a 15 m clearance between the house and the place of explosion, the western walls (facing the place of explosion) have been punched in several places (the holes are up to 0.50 m in diameter), the walls are cracked, reed ceilings and around 1,100 roof tiles broken, so that the house is absolutely uninhabitable;

– the following furniture, appliances and fittings have been damaged in the same house: a colour TV, a refrigerator, "Alfa kamin" cooker, a chandelier in the living room, a bathtub, water heater, tiles and wash-basin in the bathroom; a wood stove has almost fallen apart and one of its plates is broken;

– the reed ceiling in a small summer kitchen (3 m x 2 m) is smashed, the door blown away and the wall punched;

– the walls of a drying shed are punched and cracked and the whole shed is unstable.

25. SLAVOLJUB (father's name Živorad) PETROVIĆ, from Čačak, 47 Braće Stanić Street, born on October 15, 1942 in Partizani (Arandjelovac):

- on the west external side of a ground floor house (82 square metres), opposite the front door, there are cracks in the wall corners, reed ceilings are cracked and hanging down, partition walls are cracked, three window panes are broken on two three-framed windows, two wooden window frames are broken, alcove glass and two window frames are broken;

- an auxiliary building (76 square metres), consisting of a garage, bakery, summer kitchen, shack, drying shed and pigsty, which is 15 m far from the place of explosion, has cracked walls detached from the ceilings (except the garage wall), walls punched by missile fragments, nearly half of all garage roof tiles are broken, roof tiles stacked outside the building are completely demolished, including 300 roof tiles on the building; roof structure beams and laths of the shack are broken; according to the statement of the owner's wife, a hog weighing 80 kg was killed by two missile fragments.

26. MILANKO (father's name Radovan) PETRIĆ, from Čačak, 47/a Braće Stanić Street, born on August 16, 1973 in Sjenica:

- on a family house (12.5 m x 8 m), consisting of a ground floor and a loft, around 1,400 roof tiles are broken; three wooden frames are broken on two double-framed windows on the ground floor; all window panes are broken on two three-framed windows; 6 window panes on two double-framed windows are broken and four wooden frames damaged.

27. NEDELJKO (father's name Rajko) BOGOSAVLJEVIĆ, from Čačak, 51 Braće Stanić Street, born on October 1, 1956:

- in the part of the house facing the street (base area 50 square metres), which is used by the above mentioned person, glass is broken on the basement windows, 75 roof tiles are smashed, all window panes are broken, one balcony door is completely demolished, together with the frame and shutters, a single-framed window completely demolished, together with the wooden frame and shutters, sheet-metal parts torn off the door jambs on the upper floor; aluminum lining and window frames with shutters completely destroyed, glass, wooden frame and a shutter completely demolished on a single-framed window, disjoint metal-sheet parts of the upper floor door jambs; 10 square metres of aluminum lining on the eaves flashing are damaged, the skylight commonly used in the twin house that the above mentioned person shares with his brother Miroslav, has 5 broken window panes of the total area of 1.5 square metres.

28. MIROSLAV (father's name Rajko) BOGOSAVLJEVIĆ, from Čačak, 51 Braće Stanić Street, born 1954 in Ivanjica:

- on the part of the house used by him (facing the backyard), base area 50 square metres, all glasses are broken, two doors blown away, door frames disjoint, 75 roof tiles and 10 square meters of aluminum lining damaged.

29. BRANKA (father's name Spasoje) BOGOSAVLJEVIĆ, nee Zlatić, from Čačak, 51 Braće Stanić Street, born 1931 in Ivanjica:

- on a ground floor house (40 square metres) built on the same lot as the previous two ones, glass is broken on a double-framed window, one window pane is broken on a three-framed window, 1 square metre of armoured glass is broken on the front door,

glass on single-framed bathroom and pantry windows is broken, a chandelier is broken, as well as 1 square meter of plain glass on the shed window.

30. MIROSLAV (father's name Mirko) TANASKOVIĆ, from Čačak, 53 Braće Stanić Street, born 1926 in the village of Živice near Guča:

- on a ground floor house (60 square metres) reed ceilings are cracked, all window panes on a three-framed window are broken, and the window itself is completely disjoint, 60 roof tiles are broken and there are visible cracks on the joints between walls and ceilings.

31. MILORAD (father's name Miodrag) ERIĆ, from Čačak, 25 Braće Stanić Street, born on December 9, 1932 in Zablace:

- on a ground floor house (120 square metres) glass is broken on two three-framed windows, four two-framed windows and three single-framed windows.

32. LJILJANA (father's name Milisav) LAZOVIĆ, from Čačak, 45 Braće Stanić Street, born on September 14, 1951:

- on a ground floor house (63 square metres), there are cracks on wall-reed ceiling joints in two rooms on the north-east side and one room on the south side, 50 broken roof tiles, completely disjoint window frames, demolished plastic shutters and visible wall cracks;

- on an auxiliary ground floor building (14 m x 4 m), consisting of a garage, a summer kitchen, a shack and a latrine, the kitchen ceiling is cracked and hanging down and one side of the wall is cracked.

On May 10, 1999 NATO warplanes fired several missiles and damaged the facilities of "Hidrogradnja" Company, Construction Machinery Unit, as well as the nearby houses, which has been recorded in a separate investigation report prepared by the investigative judge of this court. The information concerning civilian casualties is contained in the report of the investigative judge of Čačak District Court.

The location has been photographed, and the devastation of CER factory and the damage inflicted on a number of private houses have been filmed with a video camera.

Investigative judge
(sgd) Aco Vučićević

Prva Iskra, Barič

On May 10, 1999, at 11:20 p.m., at least four highly destructive missiles were fired at "Prva Iskra" Holding Company in Barič. The following facilities were destroyed on the occasion: a coal feed conveyor belt support in the power supply division, a loader garage and a fuel oil tank. The plant laboratory, processing equipment workshop with machines and installations were damaged. The company administration building, together with its equipment, installations and computer centre is completely destroyed. The detonation damaged the building of Engineering Department and the gatekeeper's house. (photos 16-17)



Photo 16 Destroyed administration building of HK "Prva Iskra" Barič, May 10, 1999



Photo 17 Demolished processing equipment workshop of HK "Prva Iskra" Barič

Mining and Smelting Complex Bor (photos 18-21)



Photo 18 Broad view of the damage on No. 3 transformer station building within the compound of RTB Bor, May 15, 1999



Photo 19 Hole in the ceiling of No. 3 transformer station building of RTB Bor where the missile came through

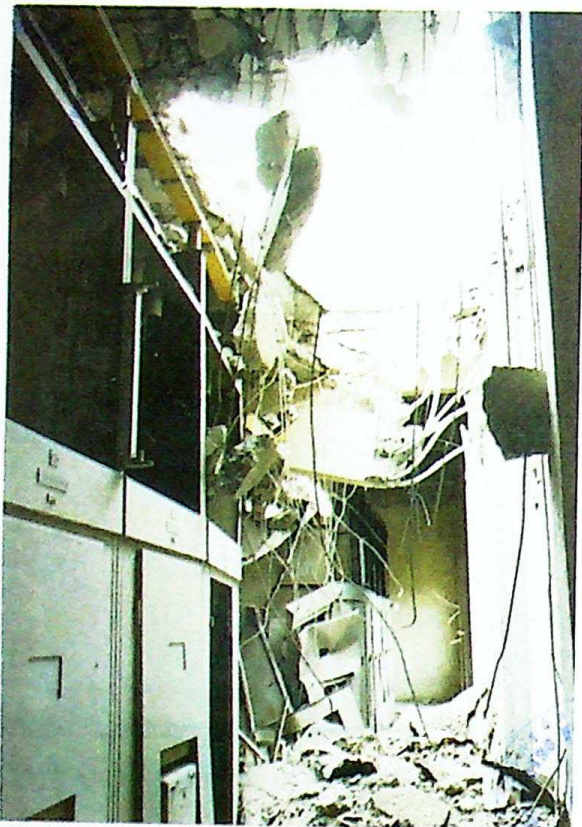


Photo 20 Place of the missile impact on No. 3 transformer station control room of RTB Bor



Photo 21 View of the damaged control room of No. 3 transformer station of RTB Bor, May 15, 1999



Photo 22 Demolished workshop of "Batteries" unit of DD "Krušik" Valjevo, May 18, 1999



Photo 23 Completely wrecked "Tool Shop" unit of DD "Krušik" Valjevo, May 18, 1999



Photo 24 Demolished facilities of the "Binačka Morava" construction company, machinery unit in Gnjilane, where workers Dževat Ademi (born 1960) from Gnjilane and Dijan Šabija (born 1974) from Gnjilane, both members of the Romany minority, were killed on May 19, 1999



Photo 25 Close-up of the damaged "Machinery" unit of GP "Binačka Morava", Gnjilane, May 19, 1999



Photo 26 Ruins of GP "Binačka Morava" where Djijan Šabija (1974) from Gnjilane was killed on May 19, 1999



Photo 27 Dead body of Djijan Šabija buried under the debris

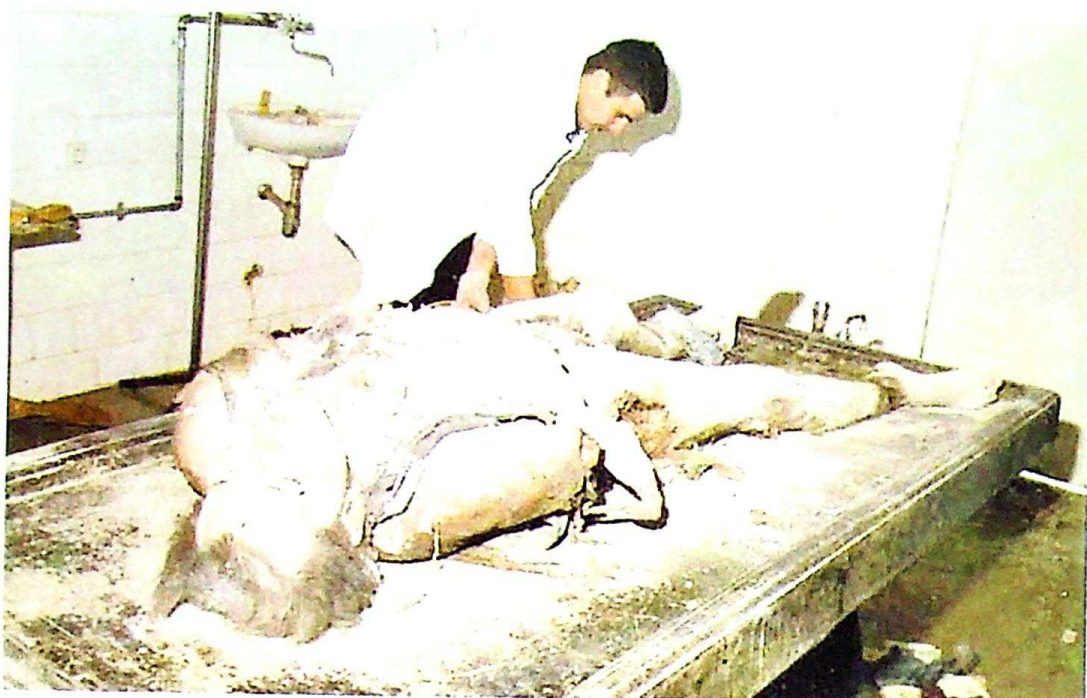


Photo 28 Dead body of Djijan Šabija in the mortuary of the town hospital in Gnjilane, May 19, 1999



Photo 29 Injuries on the dead body of Djijan Šabija



Photo 30 Dead body of Dževat Ademi (1960) from Gnjilane, in the mortuary of Gnjilane, May 19, 1999



Photo 31 Injuries on the leg of Dževat Ademi, May 19, 1999



Photo 32 Demolished company cafeteria of PIP "Mladost" in Gnjilane, on the road to Bujanovac, where female workers: Vesna Cvetanović (born 1968), Gorica Čuprijanović (born 1953) and Djurdja Savić (born 1965) from Gnjilane, were killed on May 19, 1999



Photo 33 Interior of the demolished company cafeteria of PIP "Mladost" in Gnjilane, May 19, 1999



Photo 34 Ruined cellar of the "Mladost" company cafeteria where the killed female workers sought shelter on May 19, 1999



Photo 35 Dead bodies of Gorica Ćuprijanović (1953) from Gnjilane and Vesna Cvetanović (1968) from the village of Gornje Kusce-Gnjilane, pulled out from the ruins of the "Mladost" company cafeteria in Gnjilane, May 19, 1999

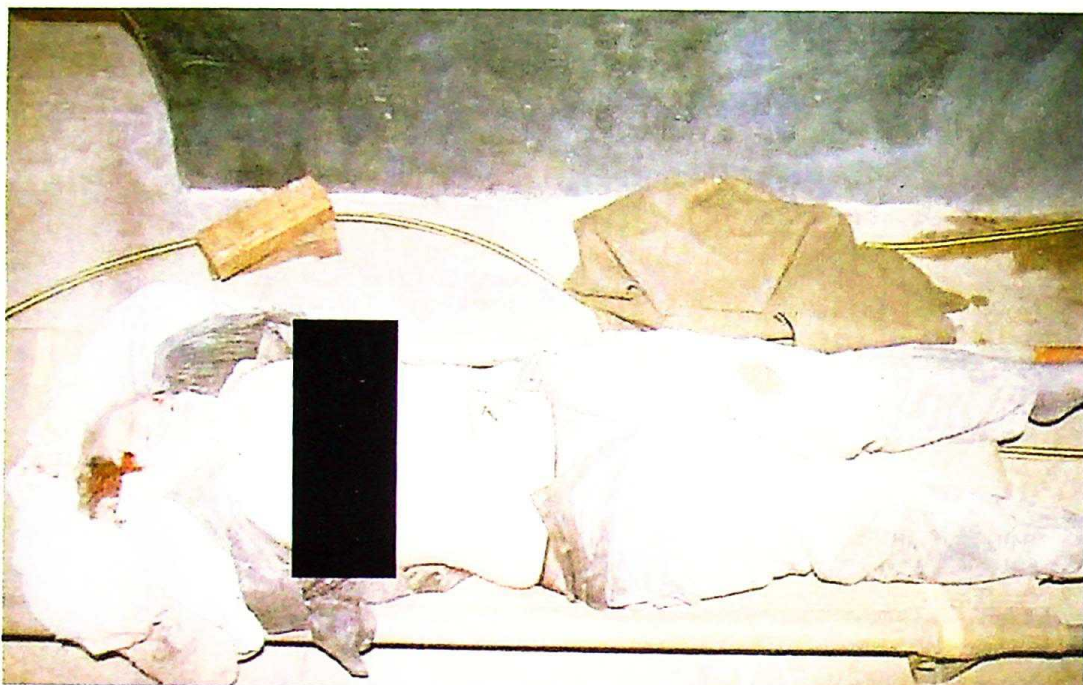


Photo 36 Dead body of Djurdja Savić (1965) from the village of Donja Budriga – Gnjilane, in the Gnjilane mortuary, May 19, 1999



Photo 37 Head injuries of Djurdja Savić, Gnjilane mortuary, May 19, 1999



Photo 38 Bombed shoe factory "Borovo Boreli" in Sombor, May 21, 1999



Photo 39 Destroyed production plant of the "Borovo Boreli" shoe factory in Sombor, May 21, 1999

Veliki Crljeni Thermal Power Plant near Lazarevac

On May 22, 1999, at 2:30 a.m., "Veliki Crljeni" thermal electric power plant in Veliki Crljeni was hit by three missiles which completely destroyed the distributor plant, turbo generator and electric control of 110 kV block in the machine room. The main electric control, cooling pump and industrial gas station were partially damaged. The detonation caused damage on the power plant industrial building, boiler room and a new block refrigerating chamber.

In the course of the missile attack launched on the production facilities of "Kolubara" thermal electric power plant in Veliki Crljeni on May 22, 1999, at 2:30 a.m., worker Milosav Simić (born 1973) sustained severe injuries, while Miroslav Petrović (born 1967), Ivan Mirosavić (born 1951), Predrag Spasojević (born 1968) and Ljubiša Mijatović (born 1951) were slightly injured. The above mentioned, including another 50 workers, were at their work places at the time of explosion. (photos 40-43)



Photo 40 Destroyed energy field of the generator No. 1 and the administration building of "Veliki Crljeni" power plant, Lazarevac, May 22, 1999



Photo 41 Demolished high-voltage installation of "Veliki Crljeni" power plant, Lazarevac, May 22, 1999



Photo 42 Damaged block transformers of "Veliki Crljeni" power plant



Photo 43 Point of the missile impact on the electric control centre of "Veliki Crljeni" power plant

Thermal Power Plant in Urovci near Obrenovac (photos 44–45)



Photo 44 Damaged high-voltage distributor installation of thermal electric power plant A in Urovci–Obrenovac, May 23, 1999



Photo 45 One of the damaged high-voltage fields in Urovci, May 23, 1999

Electrical Installations of Elektroistok in Niš (photos 46–47)



Photo 46 View of the damaged 110 kV electric installation of the public enterprise "Elektroistok" – Niš 2, in Niš, Bulevar Veljka Vlahovića St., May 23, 1999

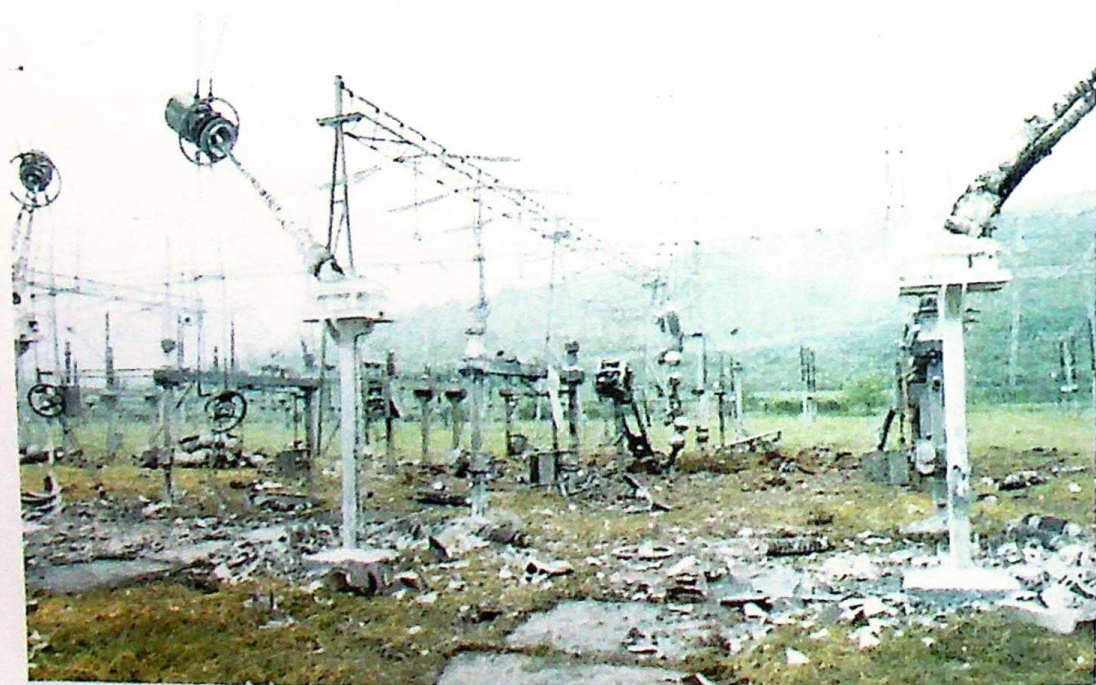


Photo 47 View of the damaged 400 kV electric installation of the public enterprise "Elektroistok" – Niš 2, Niš, Bulevar Veljka Vlahovića St., May 23, 1999

Transformer Station Novi Sad 3 (Roman Trenches) (photos 48–49)



Photo 48 Point of the missile impact on "Novi Sad 3" transformer station (Rimski šančevi), May 24, 1999



Photo 49 View of the wrecked 380 kV installation of "Novi Sad 3" transformer station, May 24, 1999

Electrical Installations on Bežanijska Kosa, New Belgrade (photos 50–51)

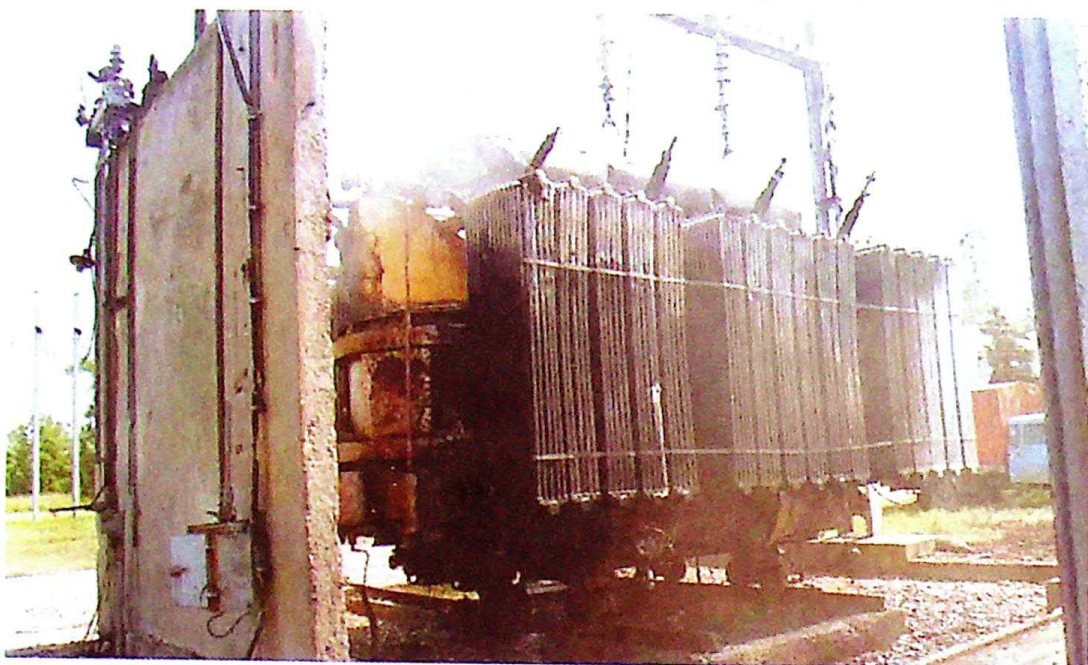


Photo 50 Damaged installation of Elektroprivreda Srbije (Serbian Electric Company) transformer T4, "Beograd 5" transformer station on Bežanijska Kosa estate in New Belgrade, May 27, 1999



Photo 51 Damaged electric installation of the 220 kV "Beograd 5" transformer station on Bežanijska Kosa

Electrical Installations in Leštani (photos 52–53)

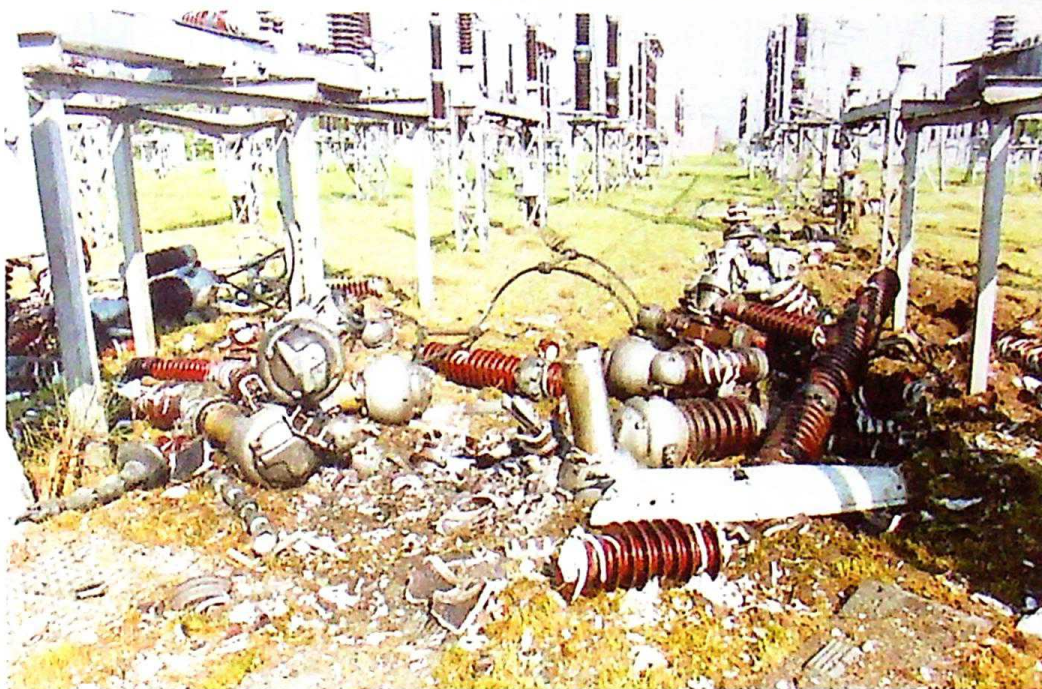


Photo 52 Damaged 400 kV electric installation of Elektroprivreda Srbije – "Beograd 8" transformer station in Leštani, Kružni put St., May 27, 1999

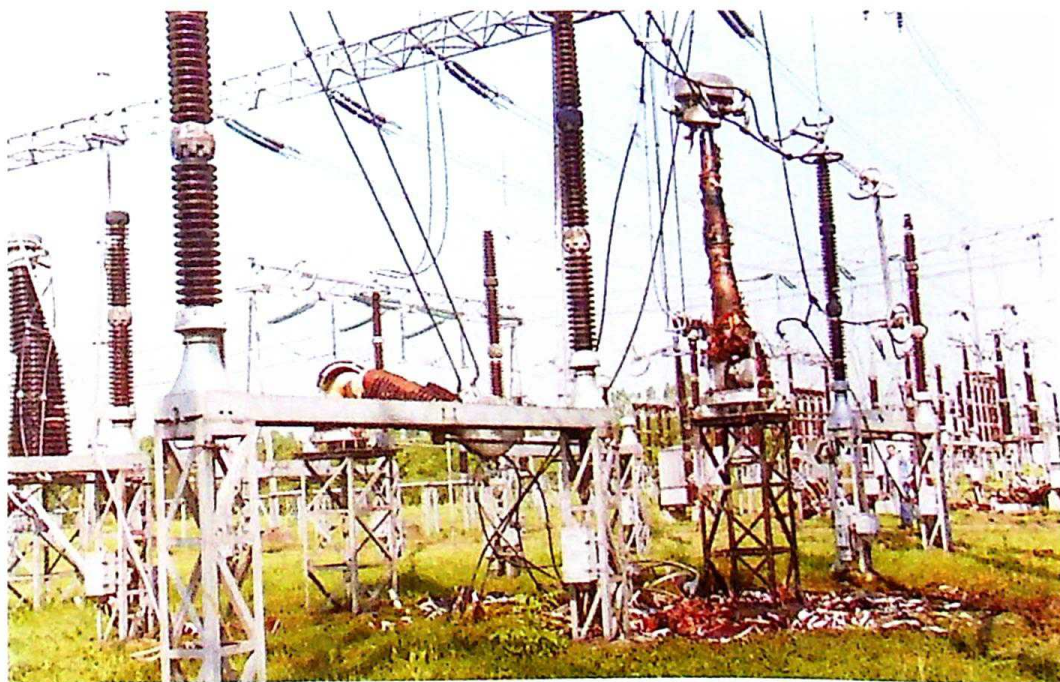


Photo 53 Damage on the main bus bar system of the "Beograd 8" transformer station in Leštani

Jaroš Water Supply Center, Sombor (photos 54–56)



Photo 54 Bombed water supply centre "Jaroš" in Sombor, part of the public utility system "Vodokanal", May 30, 1999



Photo 55 Close-up of the destroyed tank in the water-pumping station of the water supply centre "Jaroš" in Sombor, May 30, 1999



*Photo 56 Interior of the water-pumping station "Jaroš" in Sombor,
May 30, 1999*

Tobacco Industry Niš (photos 57–58)



Photo 57 Damaged old factory of Niš Tobacco Industry, 12. februara St., May 30, 1999



Photo 58 Demolished section of the old factory and auxiliary workshops of Niš Tobacco Industry

Electrical Installations in Roman Trenches (31 May 1999) (photos 59-60)



Photo 59 Destroyed transformer station installation on Rimski šančevi, May 31, 1999



Photo 60 View of one of the destroyed transformers of "Transformer Station 3", May 31, 1999

The Farm in the Village of Podgorac near Boljevac (photos 61–67)



Photo 61 Bombed sheep and goat farm in the village of Podgorac, owned by "Ekohrana" from Boljevac, when three workers were killed and seven buildings were torn down, June 7, 1999



Photo 62 View of the destroyed buildings "C" and "D" where sheep and goats were kept. Several hundreds of sheep, lambs and goats were killed



Photo 63 Location next to the hay storage where Nebojša Srbulović was killed on June 7, 1999



Photo 64 Ripped off part of the body of Nebojša Srbulović found in the vicinity of the hay storage



Photo 65 Demolished hay storage "E" on the farm in the village of Podgorac, where workers Nebojša Srbulović, Milija Andrejević and Slavka Trikanović were killed



Photo 66 Dead body of Slavka Trikanović, born 1940, from Zlot, killed on June 7, 1999, in the vicinity of the hay storage on the farm in the village of Podgorac



Photo 67 Dead body of Nebojša Srbulović, born 1962, from the village of Valakonja-Boljevac, photographed in the Boljevac Health Centre

Bombing of Oil and Oil Product Depots

Smederevo (29 April 1999) (photos 1-2)



Photo 1 Destroyed administration building and maintenance shop of NIS Jugopetrol – "Instalacija" Smederevo, April 29, 1999



Photo 2 Destroyed oil storage tank R-24

Novi Sad (4 May 1999) (photos 3–4)

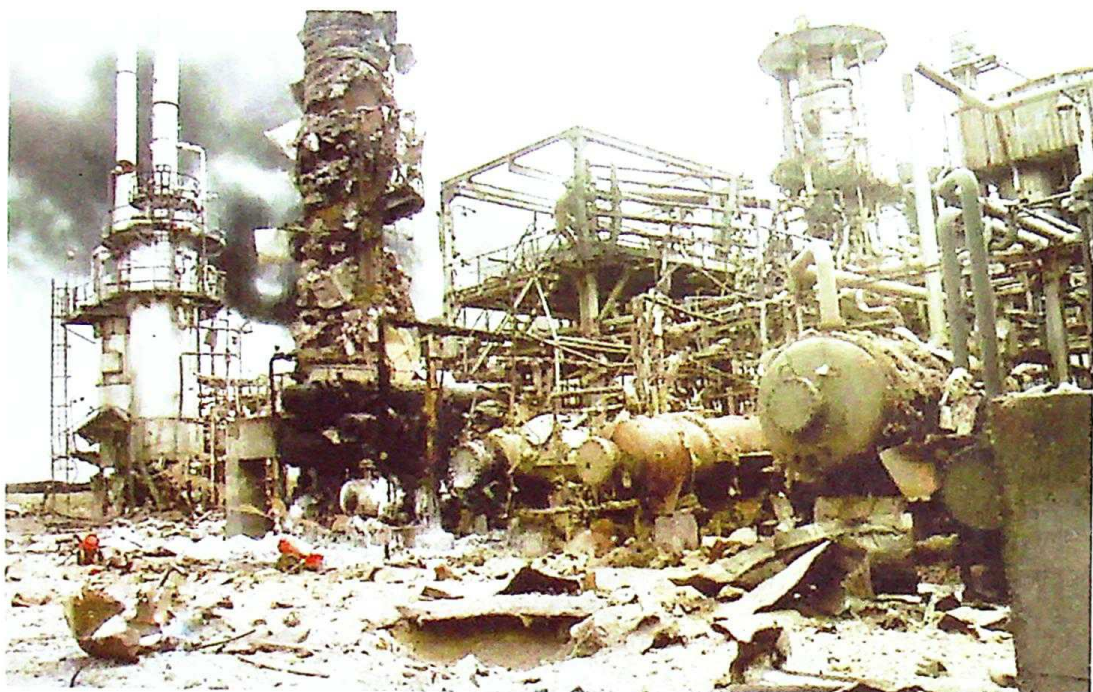


Photo 3 Destroyed Hidro Fešing installation of the oil refinery in Novi Sad, May 4, 1999



Photo 4 Destroyed vacuum installation of the oil refinery in Novi Sad, May 4, 1999

Niš (5 May 1999)

On May 5, 1999, at 10:08 p.m., seven missiles were fired at the residential and industrial zone in the north-east part of the town of Niš. Three missiles hit and completely demolished the following NIS "Jugopetrol" facilities: fuel tanks, a pump station and vehicle unloading plant and installation, whereas the administration building, auxiliary warehouse, oil warehouse, 6 oil tanks, tank protection belt, railway tracks inside the compound, railway unloading point, administration building annex, gatehouse and fire-fighting material storage, dispatching centre and warehouse with installations for oil and lubricants were considerably damaged. Four missiles hit the facilities of "Energogas" and completely destroyed the gas tanks, compressor pump station, air tank and water tank, whereas other facilities sustained considerable damage. Missile fragments damaged the following industrial facilities: "Angropromet", RJ "Hemikalija", DD "Jugotehnika", DD "Gradjevinar" and DP "Pomoravlje". Numerous industrial facilities on Vazduhoplovna Street in Niš were also damaged. Among them are: "Mak-promet" administration building, PP "Nini", PP "Ekolinea", PP "Agrohim", the transformer station providing power supply for the entire part of the town, HK "Bambi", PP "Prorad", DOO "Nikom", DO "Sigma", the building in the civilian part of the Niš airport, VDV "Južna Morava", DO "Izolacija". Also considerably damaged were a large number of houses and apartment blocks located in that part of the town. (photos 5-6)



Photo 5 Demolished oil storage tank R-7 of NIS "Jugopetrol" in Niš, May 5, 1999



Photo 6 A crater and demolished pump station and reloading point of NIS "Jugopetrol" Niš



*Photo 7 Demolished fuel oil pump station and transformer station of "Jugopetrol"
– Beograd, Prahovo-Bor installation, May 7, 1999 (1st attack)*



*Photo 8 Demolished pump station No. 1 of "Jugopetrol" – Beograd, Prahovo-Bor
installation, May 7, 1999 (1st attack)*

Niš (8 May 1999) (photos 9–10)



Photo 9 Demolished NIS "Energogas" storage area in Niš, Bulevar 12. februar Street, May 8, 1999



Photo 10 Demolished filling plant for TNG gas of NIS "Energogas"



Photo 11 Broad view of the demolished fuel storage tanks of NIS "Jugopetrol" – Niš, May 11, 1999



Photo 12 Close-up of the destroyed warehouses and oil storage tanks of NIS "Jugopetrol" Niš, May 11, 1999



Photo 13 Dead body of Zoran Niković in the backyard of his house in Niš, No. 2 Trupalska Street, who was killed as a result of the bombing of NIS "Jugopetrol" warehouses in Niš on May 11, 1999

Bor (15 and 17 May 1999) (photos 14-17)

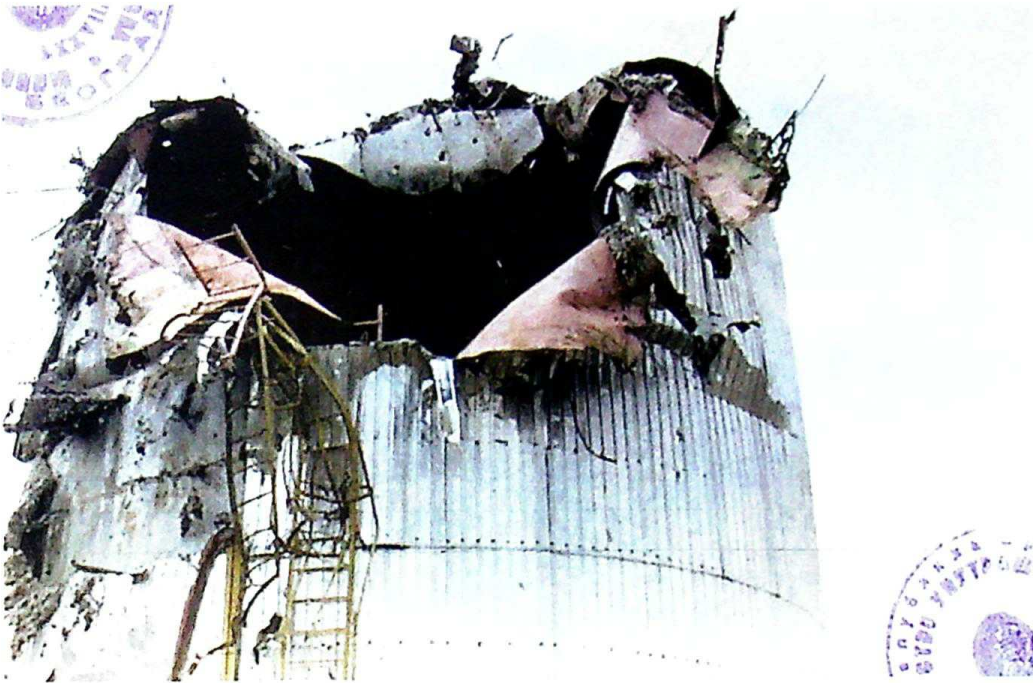


Photo 14 Wrecked fuel storage tank of "Jugopetrol" storage area in Bor, May 15 and May 17, 1999

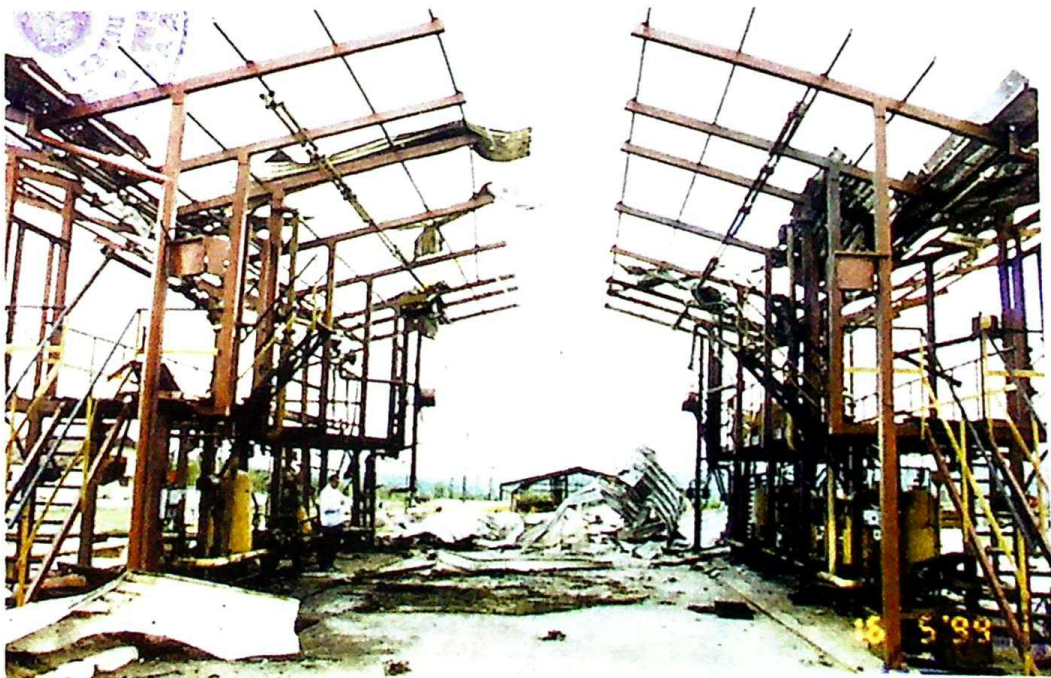


Photo 15 Bombed vehicle reloading point in the fuel storage area of "Jugopetrol" Bor, May 15 and May 17, 1999



Photo 16 Destroyed tractor on the Bor–Slatina–Zaječar road near the attacked "Jugopetrol" storage area, where Dragoslav Grujić from Krivelja–Bor was killed and 4 persons were seriously injured on May 17, 1999



Photo 17 Dead body of Dragoslav Grujić from Krivelja–Bor killed on May 17, 1999, on the road Bor–Slatina–Zaječar

REPORT

Made on 17 May 1999 by Dragan Bajinović, investigative judge of the Municipal Court in Bor, after the NATO bombing of the "Jugopetrol" office in Bor

Present:

Investigative judge:
District of Bor Public Prosecutor:
Crime technician, Secretariat of the Interior:

Dragan Bajinović
Momčilo Dimitrijević
Saša Stanković

Started at 4:15 p.m.

After the bombing of "Jugopetrol" oil storage tanks and fuel installations in Bor, which took place at about 3:30 p.m., the Municipal Court investigative judge Ika Jašarević, a cameraman from Foto – Braca, the above mentioned persons, and I went to investigate under air raid alert.

The site is the "Jugopetrol" office in Bor, and the section of the so-called Slatinski put, which is on the road Bor – Zaječar. The site is secured by the Bor police forces.

It is evident that all the oil storage tanks, water tank, management building, reloading installation, pipes, auxiliary buildings, and warehouse have been damaged and practically destroyed, while the management building is completely demolished. Farther details on the destruction can be found in the Municipal Court in Bor, in file Kri. 21/99, and in the On-Site Investigation Report, dated 17 May 1999, with its enclosures.

A 120 m-long section of the road Bor – Slatina is impassable because of a crater made by the missile on the right side of the carriageway, when facing Slatina, and farther on towards Slatina, because of the rubble from the destroyed "Jugopetrol" management building. The rubble is mostly concentrated in the level of the management building, since this road section is only 30 meters away from the former "Jugopetrol" management building. The mentioned crater is opposite to the oil storage tank P-2, which is about 9 meters from the left side of the road, when facing Slatina, and it is about 13 meters from the main entrance to the depot. The crater looks like an irregular shaped funnel, 1 meter deep and 3 meters wide at its top. Its right side, when facing Slatina, extends as deformed asphalt. The land on the right side of the road in the level of this crater is rough and the trees within 50 meters are broken.

In the level of the former "Jugopetrol" management building, on the right side of the road when facing Slatina, and at a distance of about 30-40 meters from the mentioned crater in the asphalt, there is a milling machine trailer toppled onto its right side. Its registration plate SO Bor/401 had once been fixed to the rear side of the IMT 509 milling machine, which is also turned over onto its right side. The front part of this milling machine, i.e. its transmission and engine, has been ripped off and thrust to the right of the road, to a distance of 7 meters from the road right edge.

A male corpse has been found on the road at the right rear corner of the mentioned trailer among the scattered rubble. The corpse is in an unnatural position, lying on the back, the head is covered with blood, and there is an entrance wound on the forehead

and an exit wound on the back of the head. The right arm is covered with a plank, which was used as a seat in the trailer. The clothes and head of the body are covered with dust, and there are pieces of rubble on some body parts, especially on the legs.

During the investigation Jugoslav Lapadatović, from Krivelj, ID No. 59332 issued by SUP Bor, came by and recognized the body of the 50 years old Dragoslav Grujić, from Krivelj.

There was another IMT 506 milling machine in the milling machine trailer, as well as 8 hoes, a scythe, iron fork, 5 bags with food, some clothes, drinks, and several broken bottles. A men's dressing case with 70 DM, 60.10 Dinars, and a pack of Morava cigarettes, was found to the right of the vehicle, as well as a hoe with a broken handle, a plastic bag with 1.5 kg of coffee in it, a 5 litre plastic can full of petrol, and an empty plastic can. The investigative judge took the money, men's dressing case, cigarettes, coffee and can containing petrol, while the remaining objects were handed to Jugoslav Lapatović, from Krivelj.

Dr. Slavica Bećarević, a specialist of the medical centre in Bor, was present at the site as a medical representative. She examined the body externally and beyond any doubt established the cause of Dragoslav Grujić's death. It was also established that Jugoslav Lapadatović, Slaviša Lapadatović, Ljiljana Milošević and Nina Stuparević, all from the village of Krivelj, had been injured and taken to the health centre in Bor.

The present crime technician photographed the specific details and a photo file was made, which constitutes an integral part of this report.

The video recording of this event is in the Municipal Court in Bor, kept in the file Kri. 21/99 together with the photo file.

The investigation ended at 7:00 p.m.

Investigative judge
(sgd) Dragan Bajinović

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

made on 21 May 1999 before the investigative judge of the Municipal Court in Bor

Investigative Judge
Dragan Bajinović

Witness
Jugoslav Lapadatović

Court clerk
Jovanka Žikić

Also present at the testimony:

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 | JUGOSLAV LAPADATOVIĆ |
| 2. Father's name | Milan |
| 3. Occupation | worker in the smelter TIR in Bor |
| 4. Domicile | Krivelj |
| 5. Place of birth | Krivelj |
| 6. Date of birth | 40 years old |
| 7. Relationship to the accused or the wronged party: | none |

With regard to the case the witness stated the following:

On 17 May 1999 my cousin Slaviša Lapadatović, my neighbour Dragoslav Grujić, his daughter Ljiljana Milošević, Nina Stuparević, two women and I were working in a vineyard in the village of Brestovac. After we had finished the work the two women remained in Brestovac while we left for Krivelj. Jugoslav was driving the IMT 509 milling machine, no, my cousin Slaviša was driving the IMT 509 and the others were sitting in the milling machine trailer. There were two benches in the trailer. Ljiljana Milošević was sitting on the first bench to the left while I was sitting to the right. Nina was sitting on the second bench to the left and Dragoslav was sitting to the right. There were also hoes, a scythe, a fork, and bags with some food and clothes in the trailer. In the same trailer, in front of us, was my IMT 506 milling machine. We decided not to take the route from Brestovac to Krivelj that goes through the town of Bor, because we would make a traffic jam, so we took the main road and the route via Oštrelj. When we reached the

"Jugopetrol" grounds in Bor, Slaviša slowed down so that we could see the consequences of the previous bombing of the "Jugopetrol depot" and building in Bor, however, he didn't stop. At the moment when we were just opposite of the "Jugopetrol" management building I suddenly heard a terrible explosion and there was smoke in front of me. We were suddenly surrounded by darkness and I ducked down because I was aware they were bombing again. I was unconscious for some time and when I came through I noticed that I was lying on the ground on my right side and that Dragoslav's head was over my legs. I immediately knew he was dead.

I wish to clarify something. The first detonation happened while we were still sitting in the milling machine trailer and it was soon after followed by another one, when I fainted.

After I had seen Dragoslav's head on my legs I heard Ljiljana's and Nina's cries for help. They were saying their legs had been torn, and my brother Slaviša said he was dying. I was petrified and I didn't know what to do, but I managed to get up. When Ljiljana tried to reach her father I took her aside. Soon after two men in uniforms arrived and immediately after them a man in a Lada Niva. I noticed that my cousin had a wound on his left flank, which was bleeding and some foam was coming out. I tried to stop this with my hand. I first carried him to the Lada Niva, then Nina, and then I entered it. The two men in uniform took Ljiljana into their car and we all went to the hospital in Bor.

I have cuts on my head and on the left side of my stomach, and my right shoulder is concussed from these detonations. I am still feeling very bad, I am distressed and concussed and I feel mental strain.

I don't know in what condition is my milling machine IMT 506 and whether it is damaged, since I didn't examine it nor did I turn it on.

We hadn't heard any air raid alert siren prior to this event, probably because of the noise made by the milling machine.

I wish to mention that since this event I fear of darkness, which I never did before. I am handing you a copy of the specialist's report dated 17 May 1999 and I am keeping the original.

That is all.

The minutes were dictated in my presence, so I heard them. They were read to me again and I am signing them without any objection.

Concluded at 9:40 a.m.

Witness' signature

Recording clerk
(signed)

Investigative Judge
(signed)

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

made on 2 June 1999 before the investigative judge of the Municipal Court in Bor in the criminal proceedings v. unknown perpetrators.

Investigative Judge
Dragan Bajinović

Witness
Ljiljana Milošević

Court clerk
Jovanka Žikić

Also present at the testimony:

Public Prosecutor

The Accused

Defense Counsel

Proceedings began at 10:25 a.m.

The attention of the witness was drawn to her duty to tell the truth and not to withhold anything; she was warned of the consequences of giving false testimony. She was also warned that she is under no obligation to answer specific questions likely to expose herself 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 | LJILJANA MILOŠEVIĆ |
| 2. Father's name | Dragoslav |
| 3. Occupation | housewife |
| 4. Domicile | Krivelj |
| 5. Place of birth | Krivelj |
| 6. Date of birth | 25 years old |
| 7. Relationship to the accused or the wronged party: | the late Dragoslav is her father |

With regard to the case the witness stated the following:

Attention was brought of the witness that according to Article 227 of the Law on Criminal Procedure she has the right not to testify. However, she refused to use this right, and after being warned she gave the following statement:

On 17 May 1999 we were doing the vineyard in the village of Brestovac. After having finished work we were returning to the village of Krivelj. Slaviša Lapadatović was driving the milling machine and I was sitting on the first bench in the trailer on the left side, while Jugoslav Lapadatović was sitting on its right side. Nina Stuparević was sitting on the left side of the bench behind us, and my late father Dragoslav Grujić was sitting on its right side. We could reach Krivelj either via the town of Bor or by taking the main road around it, via the village of Oštrelj. They decided to take the latter route because there was less traffic and fewer ups and downs on it.

The route was not dangerous since there were no military installations or troops along it. We didn't hear any air raid siren nor did we hear the noise of planes.

When we were in the level of the Jugopetrol management building in Bor, which was to our left, and the road passes immediately next to it and the depots, I heard a terrible explosion after which I fainted. When I came through I found myself lying on the ground next to the road. I started to cry and shout. Nina was on the ground next to me while Yugoslav managed to get up. I could see that my father was dead. Then the "Jugopetrol" guards arrived and they warned us to take shelter since there might be another attack. We withdrew to the right, to the stream where they have a shelter. After that Slaviša, Yugoslav and Nina were driven away in a Lada Niva to the hospital while one of the guards took me there in his car Jugo.

I was treated in the hospital for 12 days because my collarbone was dislocated and I had a fragment in my left thigh, which was removed by surgery. I also had several minor injuries on my head.

My father Dragoslav Grujić had several injuries, however, the one in the region of the head was lethal. My father and I lived in the same household. He was born on 24 April 1950 in Gornjan and he was Serb. He worked at the ore excavation site in Veliki Krivelj. He left my mother, to whom he was married, my brother, who is older than me, and me. I didn't see the moment when he died but he did die on that occasion.

That is all that I have to say.

The minutes were dictated in my presence, so I heard them and I am signing them without any objection.

Concluded at 10:45 a.m.

Witness' signature

Recording clerk
(signed)

Investigative Judge
(signed)

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

made on 2 June 1999 before the investigative judge of the Municipal Court in Bor in the criminal proceedings v. unknown perpetrators.

Investigative Judge
Dragan Bajinović

Witness
Nina Stuparević

Court clerk
Jovanka Žikić

Also present at the testimony:

Public Prosecutor

The Accused

Defense Counsel

Proceedings began at 10:50 a.m.

The attention of the witness was drawn to her duty to tell the truth and not to withhold anything; she was warned of the consequences of giving false testimony. She was also warned that she is under no obligation to answer specific questions likely to expose herself 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 | NINA STUPAREVIĆ |
| 2. Father's name | Simeon |
| 3. Occupation | housewife |
| 4. Domicile | Krivelj |
| 5. Place of birth | Bor |
| 6. Date of birth | 22 years old |
| 7. Relationship to the accused or the wronged party: none | |

With regard to the case the witness stated the following:

That day, 17 May 1999 at about 3:30 p.m., while we were on our way home from Brestovac to Krivelj and passing by the "Jugopetrol" depot and management building, I heard a strong detonation after which I fainted. When I came through I was choking from the smoke and dust. I wish to add that there are no military facilities or troops in the vicinity. I grabbed Ljiljana, who had also managed to get up, and we both started to scream. I know that Jugoslav and Slaviša Lapadatović also got up and that Dragoslav Grujić was dead. The "Jugopetrol" guards took us towards their shelter and they later took Slaviša, Jugoslav and me to the hospital in some Lada Niva. Ljiljana was taken there in another car.

We took the main road for Krivelj via Oštrej, though we had the alternative via the town. They decided to take the former because it is better and without ups and downs. On that occasion Slaviša Lapadatović was driving the milling machine, Ljiljana Milošević

was sitting on the left side of the front bench and Jugoslav Lapadatović was sitting on its right side. I was sitting behind them on the second bench and Dragoslav Grujić was sitting to my right. The road passes very near the "Jugopetrol" management building, and the building and the depots were to our left.

On that occasion my head was injured and a fragment penetrated the muscles of my right thigh. I am still being treated for the injuries.

I didn't notice how Dragoslav Grujić was killed but I do know that he died instantly.

That is all that I have to say.

The minutes were dictated in my presence, so I heard them and I am signing them without any objection.

Concluded at 11:00 a.m.

Witness' signature

Recording clerk
(signed)

Investigative Judge
(signed)

MINUTES OF THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESS

made on 16 June 1999 before the investigative judge of the Municipal Court in Bor in the criminal proceedings v. unknown perpetrators.

Investigative Judge
Dragan Bajinović

Witness
Slaviša Lapadatović

Court clerk
Jovanka Žikić

Also present at the testimony:

Public Prosecutor

The Accused

Defense Counsel

Proceedings began at 11:10 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 | SLAVIŠA LAPADATOVIĆ |
| 2. Father's name | Sima |
| 3. Occupation | worker at the ore excavation site |
| 4. Domicile | Krivelj |
| 5. Place of birth | Krivelj |
| 6. Date of birth | 17 September 1961 |
| 7. Relationship to the accused or the wronged party: none | |

With regard to the case the witness stated the following:

On 17 May 1999 at about 3:30 p.m. we were returning from Brestovac, since we finished the digging in the vineyard at the request of Dragoslav Grujić. Whenever I am in that area with my milling machine I take the Bor roundabout road, via Oštrej, because it is the main road and the terrain it goes through is flat, i.e. there are no steep sections. When I take the route through the town I have a steep section from Bor to Krivelj. Since I was driving my IMT 509 milling machine I decided to take the roundabout road. My cousin Jugoslav Lapadatović was with me, as well as Ljiljana Milošević, Dragoslav Grujić, and Nina Stuparević, who were all sitting on improvised benches in the milling machine trailer.

None of us heard any air raid sirens nor did we hear planes. Suddenly, when we were in the level of the "Jugopetrol" management building in Bor, where there are no military installations or troops in its vicinity, there was a terrible explosion that thrust me from the

milling machine to the ground. I thought we had met our ends. Immediately after that I heard another explosion and that was the last one I heard. I remember I got up and said to Jugoslav "I'm done!" He tried to comfort me. He noticed that my back in the level of the flanks was injured and that I was bleeding. While he was helping me a man in a white Lada Niva arrived and I entered this vehicle, and so did Jugoslav and Nina. That man drove us at full speed to the health centre in Bor. I remember that they cut my clothes there, since I had dressed heavily that morning because it was cold. Then they made an X-ray after which I fainted. I awoke the following morning to be told that I had been operated on and that the surgery lasted 3 hours. They told me that they had taken out a piece of brick, in the size of 12 x 5 cm, from my flank and that 4 of my ribs in that region had been broken. I have been discharged from the hospital today.

I still haven't seen my milling machine IMT 509 but I was told that it is shattered and practically broken into two.

I don't know how Dragoslav Grujić was killed because he was back in the trailer. I didn't notice him afterwards since I was badly injured, too. However, I do know that we were all injured on that occasion.

That is all that I have to say.

The minutes were dictated in my presence, so I heard them and I am signing them without any objection.

Concluded at 11:15 a.m.

Witness' signature

Recording clerk
(signed)

Investigative Judge
(signed)

HEALTH CENTER IN BOR

No. 27/99

3 June 1999

On request of the Public Prosecutor's Office for the municipality of Bor, and on grounds of the medical records, the Health Centre in Bor is issuing the following

MEDICAL REPORT – FINDINGS

The patient Jugoslav Lapadatović, from the village of Krivelj, was injured on 17 May 1999 in Bor and he was examined in our Centre on 17 May 1999.

DG: Excoriatio reg. femoralis et tegmenti abdominalis et brachii lat. dex. (Skin on the left thigh, part of the abdomen, and on the right upper arm is abraded).

No other injuries were found.

Bor, 6 June 1999

(sgd) Dr. Miodrag Mihajlović
surgeon

HEALTH CENTER IN BOR
General Hospital
No. 28
3 June 1999

On request of the Public Prosecutor's Office for the municipality of Bor, and on grounds of the medical and other records, as well as the case history No. 02318/412, the Surgery Ward of the Health Centre in Bor is issuing the following

REPORT – CERTIFICATE

Slaviša Lapadatović has been treated in the Surgery Ward of the Health Center in Bor for a blast injury (missile). He was admitted to the Surgery Ward on 17 May 1999 with the following injuries:

1. Vulnus explosivum penetrans hemithoracis lat sin cum fractura costarum multipliers (IV, V, VI, et VII) lat sin.

(Blast wound on the left side of the thorax with penetration of the left lung lobe and rib fractures).

2. VLC reg. occipitalis (Laceration of the scalp in the occipital region).

No other injuries were found.

Bor, 3 June 1999

Head of the Surgery Ward
(sgd) Dr. Miodrag Mihajlović
General practice specialist surgeon

MEDICAL CENTER IN BOR
General Hospital
No. 2/262
3 June 1999

LJILJANA MILOŠEVIĆ, from Krivelj

DG: VULNERA EXPLOSIVUM FEMORIS LAT. SIN. ET CAPITIS
LUXATIO ART. ACROMIO CLAVICULARIS LAT. DEX.
VLC REGIO DORSI LAT. DEX.
CORPUS ALIENUM METALICUM FEMORIS LAT SIN
OP: EXTRACTIO CORPUS ALIENUM

Description: a blast wound on the left thigh, medially, laterally, oblique. Entrance wound is 8-9 cm extending downwards from the front.

Several abrasions on the head.

Bruised lacerations in the entire region of the right shoulder blade. The lacerations range from damaged cuticle, to damaged subcutaneous tissue, and damaged muscles.

DG: Left upper leg: presence of a foreign body, a piece of metal, above the left knee, which is the size of a plum.

Dislocation of the acromio-clavicular joint.

The soft tissue structures in the left upper leg and in the right shoulder region are damaged. This is considered a minor injury with a remark that there has been complete mental disorientation with seizures of fear when the air raid siren goes on. Depressed because of father's death.

Bor, 3 June 1999

(sgd) Dr. Slobodan B. Kitanović
Specialist for orthopaedics,
surgery and traumatism

MEDICAL CENTER IN BOR
General Hospital
No. 2/262
3 June 1999

NINA STUPAREVIĆ, from Krivelj, born in 1977

DG: VULNUS EXPLOSIVUM FEMORIS. LAT. DEX.

Description: a piercing explosive wound on the right thigh, anterior. The entry wound goes from interior to exterior; it is oblique and goes downwards. The entry wound was the size of a child palm and had irregular edges. There is earth, some wooden chips, sand, etc.

The entire front side of the right thigh has many small wounds, the result of an explosion. They range in size from a corn seed to the size of a cherry.

The patient is a nursing mother who has also experienced a major mental shock.

Soft tissue injuries, considered as minor injury.

Psychiatrist opinion required.

Bor, 3 June 1999

(sgd) Dr. Slobodan B. Kitanović
Specialist for orthopaedics,
surgery and traumatism



Photo 18 Destroyed oil storage tanks of "Jugopetrol" – Beograd, Prahovo-Bor installation, May 17, 1999 (2nd attack)



Photo 19 Destroyed oil storage tank R-6 of "Jugopetrol" – Beograd, Prahovo-Bor installation, May 17, 1999

Belgrade (19 May 1999) (photos 20–21)



Photo 20 View of the vehicle reloading point No. 1 in the fuel storage area of NIS "Jugopetrol", Belgrade, No. 3 Radnička Street, May 19, 1999



Photo 21 Destroyed vehicle reloading point No. 2 in the fuel storage area of NIS "Jugopetrol" in Belgrade



Photo 22 Destroyed oil storage tank No. 3 in the central storage area of NIS "Naftagas promet" in Sombor, F. Kljajić Street, May 20, 1999



Photo 23 Projected pieces of the oil storage tank No. 3 from the storage area of "Naftagas promet" in Sombor



Photo 24 A crater surrounded by the destroyed pump station, vehicle reloading point and oil storage tanks in the storage area of NIS "Naftagas promet" in Sombor, May 21, 1999 (repeated attack)



Photo 25 Destroyed old pump station in the storage area of NIS "Naftagas promet" in Sombor, May 21, 1999



Photo 26 Broad view of the fuel storage area of "Jugopetrol" Bor after the bombing of May 27, 1999 (4th attack)



Photo 27 View of oil storage tank No. 5 in the storage area of "Jugopetrol" Bor, hit on May 27, 1999

Smederevo (1 June 1999) (photos 28–29)



Photo 28 Damaged oil storage tank R-26 with torn off external insulation, NIS "Jugopetrol" – Instalacije, Smederevo, June 1, 1999



Photo 29 A crater amid oil storage tanks R-22, R-24 and R-26 of NIS "Jugopetrol" – Instalacije, Smederevo, June 1, 1999



Photo 30 Repeated bombing on June 8, 1999, of the Pančevo oil refinery when seven oil storage tanks, pipelines, crude oil and diesel fuel were destroyed



Photo 31 Pančevo oil refinery-oil storage tanks bombed on June 8, 1999



Photo 32 The Zarić family from the village of Starčevo – Pančevo working in a corn field near the refinery



Photo 33 Smoke over the town of Pančevo after the bombing of the oil refinery on June 8, 1999



Photo 34 Close-up of the destroyed oil storagetanks of Novi Sad oil refinery, June 9, 1999



Photo 35 Destroyed pipeline installation and oil storage tanks of Novi Sad oil refinery, June 9, 1999



Photo 36 Close-up of the destroyed pipeline installation of Novi Sad oil refinery



Photo 37 View of the destroyed "Blending Oil" facility of Novi Sad oil refinery, June 9, 1999

Hotel Jugoslavija, New Belgrade

On May 7, 1999, at 11:50 p.m. and on May 8, 1999, at 1:50 a.m., "Jugoslavija" Hotel in New Belgrade, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle, was hit by several missiles which demolished the central part of the building and caused fire which destroyed the section close to the main entrance of the hotel. The following business premises were located in the section: "Pikola" company, exhibition lounge, "JU Hertz" Rent-a-Car, PP "Sunce", "Alhema" agency, "Lafran" boutique, handicrafts shops, a banquet hall and other premises. Windows and doors in the remaining part of the building are disjoint and all glasses are broken. Andjelko Ninčić was killed in the attack. He was a refugee residing in the hotel. Grave bodily injuries were sustained by Slavko Dimitrovski (born 1948), while Dragoslav Zdravković (born 1934), Srdjan Majer (born 1981) and child Filip Rošić (born 1989) suffered minor injuries. They were all in the vicinity of the hotel at the time of explosion. Due to the fire and demolition of a part of the building, 23 cars of "Hertz" Rent-a-Car were damaged, as well as 25 Nissan vehicles parked in front of the main entrance. (photos 1-4)



Photo 1 Demolished building of "Jugoslavija" Hotel, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle, May 8, 1999



Photo 2 View of the destroyed part of the hotel and the parking lot with damaged NISSAN vehicles, property of "Marinuss" DOO agent



Photo 3 Close-up of one of the craters on the hotel ground floor



Photo 4 Dead body of Andjelko Ninčić who was killed in room 306 of "Jugoslavija" Hotel

INVESTIGATION REPORT

Made on May 8, 1999 with respect to the attack by NATO forces on "Jugoslavija" Hotel, New Belgrade, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle, on the night of May 7/8, 1999

INVESTIGATION ATTENDED BY:

Investigative judge
Stevica Čukić

Deputy Public Prosecutor
Veselin Mrdak

INVESTIGATION TEAM OF THE BELGRADE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERIOR HEADED BY

Božin Milojković

On May 8, 1999, at 8:45 a.m., I was informed by the police department on duty of the Belgrade Secretariat of the Interior that an investigation should be conducted regarding the damage of "Jugoslavija" Hotel in New Belgrade, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle, inflicted by the NATO aggressor.

Having received the information, I advised Deputy Public Prosecutor on duty, Veselin Mrdak, with whom I arrived at the spot at 9:00 a.m. There we found the police investigation team of the Belgrade Secretariat of the Interior, headed by Second Lieutenant Božin Milojković. Police investigation technicians, Časlav Ristić and Radivoje Stojanović, were ordered to take photographs of the entire building of "Jugoslavija" Hotel, film it with a video camera and make sketches of the location.

Based on the gathered information, the building of "Jugoslavija" Hotel, located in New Belgrade, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle, was hit by several missiles in two separate attacks: on May 7, 1999 at 11:50 p.m. and on May 8, 1999, at 1:50 a.m. when the mid-section of the building, with the hotel kitchen, was destroyed. Fire broke out and devastated the part to the left from the main entrance where business premises of many companies were located. Traces of fire are also visible from top to floor, to the left from the kitchen, in the "B" category part of the hotel. The complete furniture there was burned and the walls cracked from the detonation. Due to the demolition of the kitchen, a large number of cars were damaged on the parking lot between the "B" category part of the hotel and the left side of the main entrance. On the right-hand side of the parking lot, next to the kitchen, 25 unregistered Nissan vehicles were damaged. A few cars were damaged on the parking lot in front of the main entrance.

The exhibition lounge of the business premises, situated to the right from the main entrance, was completely destroyed. The windows are disjoint, the glasses are broken, the ceiling and the hotel shops are damaged, as well as the residential part. The lobby windows and shutters are broken and torn apart. Straight from the main entrance is a hall converted into privately owned business premises where outside window panes are either broken or cracked, shutters torn apart and furniture partially damaged. The "Gril" and "Zlatni ovan" restaurants, to the left from the converted lounge, have broken glasses, damaged walls, cracked and damaged ceilings. The entire furniture, equipment and musical instruments are also damaged.

On the first floor there is an aperitif bar whose all glasses are broken and window frames disjoint. Some windows are also broken in the conservatory and the floor is covered with glass splinters. This section leads to the banquet hall "Vardar and Drina" where all the glasses are broken, door damaged and partly even blown away and lying on the floor. Further on from the banquet hall "Drina" is the kitchen which occupies the space of about 600 square metres. It is noticeable that the ceiling there has collapsed, and that the space on lower levels, accommodating the bakery, meat preparation room, refrigerating chamber, vegetable preparation room and food storage space, is heavily damaged. Further on, in the panorama hall of about 500 square metres, all the glasses are broken and the ceilings, furniture and fittings are damaged. This hall is adjacent to the hall of "Coats of Arms" where all the glasses are broken, the ceilings damaged and fallen off in places. It is also noticeable that all the glasses are broken in the office section, the door and window frames are dislocated. The ceiling has fallen off here and there. Serving plates and glasses are broken.

The banquet halls "Drava", "Bakusan Hall", "Morava", "Sava" and "Dunav" are heavily damaged. All the windows with a view of the river Danube are broken, while the window frames are partially damaged and dislocated. Also damaged are the ceiling and offices opposite the kitchen. There is a flight of stairs leading from the "Dunav" banquet hall to a rented space on the ground floor. The window and door glasses there are all broken. From that space, one may proceed to the "Djerdap" banquet hall. All its glasses are broken and furniture partly damaged. Severe damage is noticeable on the ceremonial entrance to the hotel from the Danube side. All the glasses are broken, the ceiling cracked and the door frames loose. The staircase leading to the first floor is totally destroyed. The cafe lounge on the Danube side of the hotel is also damaged. All the glasses are broken, the doors are loose and there are noticeable cracks on the walls. The recreation centre door is damaged and the glasses cracked. The ceiling of the casino (under lease) is damaged and the front door glass broken. The rooms rented for business purposes are situated above the casino, to the right from the main entrance. The glasses there are broken, the door and window frames disjoint and the ceilings cracked.

Further investigation and inspection of all rooms from the first to the eighth floor established that the furniture, doors and windows are damaged and that at this point it may be ascertained that the material damage is of vast proportions.

During the investigation conducted by the investigative and operative division of the criminal police investigation department of the Belgrade Secretariat, an information was received that on May 8, 1999, at 8:00 a.m., a dead body of an unidentified man, age about 60, was transferred from "Jugoslavija" Hotel to the Forensic Institute and that it was probably the body of Andjelko Ninčić, a refugee residing in "Jugoslavia" Hotel. He sustained fatal injuries during the second air bombardment by the NATO aggressor on May 8, 1999. It was ordered that the body be taken to the Forensic Institute for autopsy.

It was also reported that Slavko Dimitrovski, Dragoslav Zdravković, Srdjan Majer and Filip Rošić, who happened to be in the vicinity of the hotel, had been taken to "Zemun" Hospital for medical assistance due to the injuries inflicted on them on May 8, 1999, around 2:30 a.m., while they were near the hotel at the time when the bombing occurred.

Second Lieutenant Božin Milojković from the department on duty, as well as criminal investigation technicians Časlav Ristić and Radivoje Stojanović, had been given an order to make a detailed inspection of the location and register all the damage caused by bombing, photograph it and record with a video camera. After the task was completed

by the police investigation team of the Belgrade Secretariat, the ensuing report D. No. 1438/99 dated May 8, 1999, will constitute an integral part of this report. It should be noted, though, that the sketch of the location, the photographs and the video tape will be attached to this report only after they have been received from the investigative and operative division.

The scope of the damage in terms of value could not be established in the course of the investigation since we were dealing with the destruction of one of the most reputable hotels in Belgrade, but it is obvious that the damage is huge and will be fully established in the follow-up procedure.

The investigation was concluded at 11:00 a.m.

Investigative judge
(sgd) Stevica Čukić

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
BELGRADE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERIOR
Criminal Investigation Department
Investigative and Operative Division
No. D. 1438/99
Date: May 8, 1999
Belgrade

REPORT

On May 7, 1999 at 11:50 p.m. and on May 8, 1999, at 1:50 a.m., several NATO missiles hit "Jugoslavija" Hotel in New Belgrade, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle. The mid-section of the building and the hotel kitchen were destroyed. Fire broke out and devastated the part to the left from the main entrance with business premises of "Pikola" company, exhibition lounge, "JU Hertz" Rent-a-Car, PP "Sunce", "Alhema" agency, "Lafran" boutique, ladies' hairdresser and a manicure parlour whose owner has remained unknown so far. The fire also caught the entire space from top to floor, on the left of the kitchen, in the "B" category part of the hotel. The complete furniture there was burned and the walls cracked from the detonation. Due to the collapse of the central part of the building where the kitchen was, the cars owned by "Hertz" Rent-a-Car, were damaged on the parking lot between the "B" category part of the hotel and the left side of the main entrance. Their registration plates numbers are: BG 348-935, BG 149-047, BG 348-940, BG 341-451, BG 459-753, BG 261-406, BG 949-91, BG 431-944, BG 230-241, BG 941-191, BG 160-543, BG 170-681, BG 160-54, BG 183-514, BG 348-933, BG 232-244, BG 160-338, BG 366-163, BG 363-116, BG 958-407, BG 960-747, BG 174-805 and BG 941-187. On the right-hand side of the parking lot, next to the kitchen, 25 unregistered Nissan vehicles were damaged. The following cars were damaged on the parking lot in front of the main entrance: "Fiat" BG 820-241 and "Opel Cadet" without registration plates, which was completely burnt and presumably belonged to ANDJELKO NINČIĆ, other identification details unknown, resident of the room 306, "Jugoslavija" Hotel. Part of an exhibition lounge of the Swedish company "DUIM", to the right of the main entrance, is completely demolished, window frames disjoint, glass broken and the ceiling damaged. Also damaged is the hotel shop and part of the reception. The lobby windows and shutters are broken and torn apart. Straight from the main entrance is a hall converted for business purposes and in which "Azaro" company, "Sveti Nikola" gallery, "Rojal" company and others sustained heavy damage in that the outside window panes are cracked, shutters torn apart and furniture partially damaged. The "Gril" and "Zlatni ovan" restaurants, to the left from the converted lounge, have broken glasses, damaged walls, cracked and damaged ceilings. The entire furniture, equipment and musical instruments of the "Ekstra Band" are also damaged.

On the first floor there is an aperitif bar whose all glasses are broken and window frames disjoint. Some windows are also broken in the conservatory and the floor is covered with glass splinters. This section leads to the banquet hall "Vardar and Drina" where all the glasses are broken, door damaged and even blown away and lying on the floor. Further on from the banquet hall "Drina" is the kitchen which occupies the space of about 600 square metres. It is noticeable that the ceiling there has collapsed, and that the space on lower levels, accommodating the bakery, meat preparation room, refrigerating

chamber, vegetable preparation room and food storage space, is heavily damaged. Farther on, in the "Panorama" banquet hall of about 500 square metres, all the glasses are broken and the ceilings, pieces of furniture and fittings are damaged. This hall is adjacent to the hall of "Coats of Arms" where all the glasses are broken, the ceilings damaged and fallen off in places. It is also noticeable that all the glasses are broken in the office section, the door and window frames are dislocated. The ceiling has fallen off here and there. Serving plates and glasses are broken.

The banquet halls "Drava", "Bakusan Hall", "Morava", "Sava" and "Dunav" are heavily damaged. All the windows with a view of the river Danube are broken, while the window frames are partially damaged and dislocated. Also damaged are the ceiling and offices opposite the kitchen. There is a flight of stairs leading from the "Dunav" banquet hall to a space on the ground floor rented by "Kolo kolo". The window and door glasses there are all broken. From that space, one may proceed to the "Djerdap" banquet hall. All its glasses are broken and furniture partly damaged. Considerable damage is noticeable on the ceremonial entrance to the hotel from the Danube side. All the glasses are broken, the ceiling cracked and the door frames loose. The staircase leading to the first floor is totally destroyed. The cafe lounge on the Danube side of the hotel is also damaged. All the glasses are broken, the doors are loose and there are noticeable cracks on the walls. The door of the recreation centre (section used by the "Kick Box" Associations of Serbia and Yugoslavia) is damaged and the glasses cracked. The ceiling of the casino (under lease) is partially damaged and the glass to the left of the front door is broken. The rooms rented as business premises to "Viba" company are situated above the casino, to the right from the main entrance. The glasses there are broken, the door and window frames disjoint and the ceilings cracked. The furniture, doors and windows in all rooms from the 1st to the 8th floors are damaged. The fire was extinguished by the police fire department.

The exact material damage has not been established, but it is huge.

The on-site investigation was conducted by Stevica Čukić, investigative judge on call of the Belgrade District Court, in the presence of Veselin Mrdak, Deputy District Public Prosecutor.

Criminal investigation technicians, Časlav Ristić and Radivoje Stojanović, inspected the location, made photographs and filmed it.

Second Lieutenant
Božin Milojković

Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
BELGRADE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERIOR
Criminal Investigation Department
Investigative and Operative Division
No. D. 1438/99
Date: May 8, 1999
Belgrade

REPORT

On May 8, 1999, at 8:00 a.m., the body of an unidentified man, about 60 years of age, 184 cm tall, of medium build, with graying black hair, mildly bald over the forehead, was exposed in the Forensic Institute of Belgrade, Deligradska Street. The body was dressed in a two-piece dark pajamas. About 30% of the skin is covered with burns, most probably of the 2nd degree. No injuries have been detected by visual examination of the body. The deceased had a white plastic lighter in his right hand with the SPS logo on it, and a "Nivada" quartz wrist watch on his left hand, with a black leather watchband. It was probably the body of ANDJELKO NINČIĆ, a refugee who had been residing in "Jugoslavija" Hotel, New Belgrade, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle and who sustained lethal injuries during the NATO bombing of "Jugoslavija" Hotel, New Belgrade, No. 3 Bulevar Nikole Tesle, on May 8, 1999, at 2:00 a.m. Upon the order of Stevica Čukić, an investigative judge of the Belgrade District Court, the body was transported to the Forensic Institute for autopsy.

On May 8, 1999, around 2:30, SLAVKO DIMITROVSKI, father's name Vladimir, born on January 19, 1948, residing in New Belgrade, No. 35/33 John Kennedy Street, was brought in an ambulance to the Zemun Hospital. Dr. Isaković, a physician on call, detected a serious injury - a fractured collar bone - and released the patient after giving him medical assistance. DRAGOSLAV ZDRAVKOVIĆ, father's name Milutin, born on February 21, 1934, residing in Zemun, No. 10 Georgi Georgiju Deža Street, was admitted by Dr. Berisavac, a physician on duty, who found out that the patient had suffered a minor injury - a cut on the head - and released the patient after giving him medical assistance. SRDJAN MAJER, father's name Zlatko, born on September 17, 1981, residing in Zemun, Kej oslobođenja Street, was admitted by Dr. Cvetković who found out that the patient had suffered a minor injury - a flank contusion on the back - and released the patient after giving him medical assistance. FILIP ROŠIĆ, a child, father's name Nenad, born on June 2, 1989, with no other identification details, was admitted by Dr. Cvetković who found out that the patient had suffered a minor injury - a laceration on the right arm - and released the patient after giving him medical assistance. All the above mentioned persons were injured on May 8, 1999, around 2:00 a.m., while they were in the vicinity of "Jugoslavija" Hotel, during the bombing by NATO warplanes.

Nebojša Radosavljević, criminal investigation technician, photographed the unidentified body in "as is" condition and took his fingerprints.

Junior Sergeant Major
(sgd) Aleksandar Gajić

Sports Stadium in Prijepolje (photo 5)



Photo 5 Sports stadium in Prijepolje after the bombing of May 11, 1999, at approximately 12:40 p.m.