

**Domagoj Margetić**

# **ISLAMISTIČKI TERORIZAM NA JUGU EUROPE**

Knjigu posvećujem Hrvatima u Bosni i Hercegovini, posebno uspomeni moje prabake Agneze Antal iz Bijeljine.

I Dariju Kordiću, i njegovoj obitelji, koji danas proživljavaju patnju i osvetu međunarodnih moćnika jer su sudjelovali u borbi Hrvatskoga naroda u BiH za opstanak na vjekovnim kršćanskim, katoličkim, hrvatskim ognjištima.

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Domagoj Margetić

Islamistički terorizam na jugu Europe

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## Geneza–razvoj globalnoga islamskog terorizma

Rat koji je vodio SSSR u Afganistanu od 1979. do 1989. godine, učinio je prekretnicu u razvoju islamskog terorizma. Sve do početka tog rata, islamske terorističke organizacije i pojedine islamske države koje su sponzorirale terorizam djelovale su uglavnom samostalno i među njima nije bilo izražene povezanosti niti sinkroniziranih aktivnosti. Međutim, iz afganistanskoga rata islamski terorizam je izašao financijski, kadrovski, tehnički, organizacijski i u svakom pogledu jači. Može se konstatirati da od tada nastupa novo poglavlje u djelovanju i organiziranju islamskog terorizma, te da je taj vid političkog nasilja bio pravi pobjednik u ratu, a ne narod Afganistana ili Amerikanci koji su se u njega umiješali prikrivenim akcijama.

U islamskim fundamentalističkim krugovima rat u Afganistanu je bio shvaćen kao «sveti rat» i u Afganistan su pristizali fundamentalisti iz mnogih islamskih zemalja, a posebno iz Saudijske Arabije, Irana, Egipta, Sirije, Jemena, Sudana i Tunisa. Zbog svojih interesa u tom dijelu svijeta, SAD su počele s primjenom prikrivenih operacija putem kojih su naoružavali mudžahedine, obučavali ih i organizirali. Ljudstvo i ostatak financijskih i drugih sredstava osiguravali su islamski fundamentalistički krugovi.

Cijelu ovu operaciju, u ime islamskih fundamentalista, predvodio je **Makatab Al-Khidamat** ili **MAK - Services-Office**, na čijem čelu su bili Osama bin Laden i Abdulah Azam, podržani od strane obavještajnih službi Irana, Pakistana, Sudana, Sirije... Pakistan je, primjerice, odlučio koja od afganistanskih gerilskih skupina će dobiti pomoć od 3 milijarde dolara koje su SAD i njihovi saveznici odlučili investirati u sukob. Iran je, uz SAD, bio glavni nositelj naoružavanja mudžahedina. Makatab al-Khidamat je koordinirao financijskom pomoći koju su slale razne islamske organizacije, regrutirao borce širom islamskog svijeta i slao ih na obuku u kampove koji su postojali u Pakistanu i Afganistanu, koordinirao aktivnosti s CIA-om i pronalazio nove izvore prihoda. Islamski teroristi su iz ovog rata izašli iskusniji, organiziraniji, tehnički opremljeniji, financijski sposobniji, obogaćeni znanjem i s jasnijim idejama.

U tom ratu se na osnovu ideje sveislamskog bratstva javila potreba organiziranja mreže koja bi povezivala sve islamske terorističke organizacije u jednu organizaciju. Ta teroristička organizacija bi imala obilježja **globalne** (djelovanje po čitavom svijetu), **multinacionalne** (okupljala bi islamiste bez obzira na zemlje podrijetla), **ekonomske** (samoodrživa), **vjerske** (širenje i nametanje islama), **političke** (s ciljem da cijeli svijet bude jedinstvena islamska država - Umma) i **paravojne organizacije** (korištenje svih oblika nekonvencionalnih djelovanja uključujući i terorizam). Ta bi organizacija sebe promovirala kao zaštitnika islama i svih muslimana ma gdje oni živjeli. Na osnovu tih iskustava i ideja, 1988. godine stvorena je ugovorna organizacija **Al-Qaida**, globalna multinacionalna mreža koja povezuje različite islamske fundamentalističko-terorističke organizacije iz mnogih zemalja u jednu organizaciju. Iza Al-Qaide zaklonjene stoje obavještajne službe zemalja sponzora terorizma.

Al-Qaida je uspjela razviti svojevrsnu doktrinu terorizma koja se zasniva na širokom spektru nekonvencionalnih djelovanja. Temeljna shema djelovanja Al-Qaide sastoji se u otvaranju brojnih humanitarnih, dobrotvornih, obrazovnih, financijskih i inih organizacija, medijskih kuća i sl. koje služe kao instrumenti za prikupljanje financijskih sredstava, vjersku indoktrinaciju, infiltraciju u islamsku populaciju, stjecanje popularnosti među islamskom populacijom, obrazovanje kadrova, regrutaciju terorista, njihovu obuku, krijumčarenje oružja i «uvoz» terorista. Način djelovanja spomenutih organizacija u zemljama u kojima su

osnovane ovisi o procjeni je li i koliko muslimanska populacija ugrožena. Ove organizacije u onim zemljama u kojima nema oružanih konflikata islama i neke druge religije služe za prikupljanje financijske i svake druge pomoći koja se potom distribuira tamo gdje je, prema procjenama hijerarhijskog vrha Al-Qaide, ugrožen islam; medijske kuće u tim zemljama služe za psihološku propagandu; obrazuju se potrebni kadrovi i sl. Na onim područjima na kojima je, po njihovom mišljenju, islam ugrožen ove organizacije služe za infiltraciju i kao pokriće teroristima pomoću kojega je moguće uspostaviti kanal za ubacivanje terorista, oružja, novca i uspostavu obavještajno-operativne mreže. Obrazovne organizacije služe za obrazovanje vjerskog i svakog drugog kadra koji je potreban organizaciji. Putem njih je također moguće otvoriti razne kanale kako za prodor ekstremnog islama, tako i za ubacivanje terorista i svega drugog potrebnog za organizaciju i izvođenje terorističkih i drugih subverzivnih aktivnosti.

Općenito gledano, sve ove organizacije su samo pokriće za nekonvencionalno djelovanja i niz koordiniranih akcija političkog, ekonomskog, psihološko-propagandnog, oružanog, obavještajnog i subverzivnog karaktera koje se poduzimaju protiv protivnika radi ostvarivanja psiholoških, ekonomskih, socijalnih i političkih ciljeva.

### **Širenje terorističke mreže u regiji (JI Europi)**

Konstantni pritisak SAD i zemalja Zapadne Evrope na administraciju Alije Izetbegovića da se odrekne pomoći Irana i radikalnih islamskih organizacija, doveo je do toga da se međusobni odnosi Irana i muslimanskog dijela BiH svedu na relativno nizak nivo jer bi dalje zaoštavanje odnosa sa SAD i zemljama Evrope dovelo u pitanje ostvarenje dugorčnih ciljeva radikalnih islamista. Zbog toga Iran, kao jedna od država sponzora terorizma i islamske terorističke organizacije, dograđuje i poboljšava svoju tajnu obavještajno-subverzivnu mrežu u Albaniji.

Albanija u ožujku 1997. god. doživljava potpuni slom i time se stječu odlični uvjeti za njeno osvajanje od strane radikalnog islama. Tirani je bila neophodna pomoć bez obzira od koga dolazila, društvo je bilo u potpunom rasulu. Svi uvjeti koji pogoduju razvoju terorističke organizacije i učvršćivanju terorističkih veza bili su uspostavljeni. Prodor ekstremnog islamizma odvijao se na dva načina, javno i tajno.

Javno, Iran i njegovi ekstremni islamski partneri, po već oprobanoj metodi, otvaraju brojne humanitarne organizacije, banke i druge financijske institucije, građevinske firme i sl. Preko njih izgrađuju sveobuhvatni sustav ekonomske, financijske, socijalne i druge pomoći Albaniji.

Tajno, u okviru tog sustava, stvaraju razgranatu islamsku terorističku operativno-obavještajnu infrastrukturu. Iran je učinio sveobuhvatne korake radi dobivanja financijske potpore od arapsko-islamskih financijskih institucija kako bi učvrstio svoje veze sa Albanijom. Preko te veze Irana s arapsko-islamskim financijskim institucijama, u Albaniju počinje pristizati čvrsta valuta, a Iran aktivno sudjeluje u obnovi i konsolidaciji albanskih financijskih institucija. Tu pomoć u konsolidaciji i obnovi albanskog financijskog sistema, Iran je iskoristio da u vrhove njene oligarhije postavi sebi lojalne ljude. Ovako konsolidirane banke uspostavljaju formalne veze s nekoliko iranskih banaka i time se potpuno legaliziralo iransko prisustvo u svim granama financija, što je za posljedicu imalo prihvaćanje iranskog prisustva i aktivnosti kao normalne i dobrodošle. Kroz mrežu humanitarnih, obrazovnih i drugih organizacija, Iran se angažira u davanju humanitarne pomoći stanovništvu, socijalne programe, izgradnju malih tvornica... čime ta mreža postaje značajan instrument za stjecanje popularnosti i približavanje osiromašenoj albanskoj populaciji. Stjecanjem popularnosti ostvarena je baza za regrutaciju

terorista, a njihova obuka se odvijala pod maskama raznih projekata za razvoj seoskih sredina koje su se nalazile u nepristupačnim dijelovima Albanije.

Paralelno s tim, iranska obavještajna služba učvršćuje veze s organiziranim kriminalom kako u samoj Albaniji, tako i van nje. Pod potpunu kontrolu stavlja luku Drač i luku Sendini. Učvršćuje vezu s talijanskom mafijom koja drži luke u južnom dijelu Italije i tako se otvara kanal Tirana-Brindizi, čime se jedan krak lanca za transport narkotika, koji vodi od Afganistan preko Turske i Kosova, skreće ka Albaniji zbog sigurnosti transporta. Ovaj kanal se, osim za krijumčarenje narkotika, koristi i za krijumčarenje ljudi i oružja. Ovaj fenomen krijumčarenja ljudi vješto se koristi od strane iranske obavještajne službe za ubacivanje agenata i terorista u Europu.

Narastajuće angažiranje islamskog terorističkog faktora u Albaniji i na Kosovu imalo je direktan utjecaj na operativnu strukturu i organizaciju OVK. Tako je prvi teroristički odred koji je sastavljen od mudžahedina formirao **Ekrem Avdija**, poznat i kao **Abusuheib**, sredinom lipnja 1998. godine. Prilikom formiranja ovog odreda, koga je on nazvao **Abu Bekir Sidik**, pomogli su mu, po priznanju koje je dao istražnim organima, **Abdulah Duhajman** (danas u zatvoru u Alžiru, identificiran kao pripadnik Al-Qaide i blizak saradnik Ajmana Al Zavahitije) i zapovjednik odreda El Mujahid, **Abu Maali**. U ovoj postrojbi, čiji je stožer bio u Donjem Prekazu, bilo je 120 mudžahedina iz Saudijske Arabije, Egipta, Albanije, Makedonije i Irana. Sama postrojba bila je podijeljena na sedam manjih, a jednu od njih je vodio **Abu Ismailj**, bivši pripadnik odreda El Mujahid. Glavni instruktori odreda **Abu Bekir Sidik** bili su **Abu Abdurahman Enimani** iz Sirije, koji je tijekom rata u BiH bio zapovjednik mudžahedinskog logora u Bosinjaku, i Alžirac **Jamel Larmani**, predstavnik humanitarne organizacije Igasa, koji je stigao iz vojarnje u Konjicu. S njima je stigao i **Abu Hamza**, Palestinac (nastanjen u Federaciji BiH, a navodno je trenutno čelnik fundamentalističke organizacije **Svjetska islamska fronta**) koji je radio kao logističar na prebacivanju mudžahedina iz BiH na Kosovo.

U okviru albanskog terorističkog fronta na Balkanu, na prostoru Makedonije također djeluje i islamski teroristički faktor. Njegov vojni zapovjednik je **Muhamed Hadafan Gamili** a političko krilo vodi šaik **Ahmed Ali Sedan**. Jedan od glavnih ljudi za transfer mudžahedina i transport oružja iz Albanije u Makedoniju je **Seljadin Džeza**, poznat po nadimku **Hodža**, koji je kao mudžahedin ratovao u Bosni i Čečeniji, a trenutno se nalazi u Skoplju.

Ovako stvorena teroristička mreža, pored izvođenja terorističkih djela, koristi se i za krijumčarenje narkotika, oružja i ljudi, što predstavlja jedan od važnijih izvora financiranja terorista. Prema pisanju pariškog lista Observatoire Geopolitique des Drogues, droga dolazi iz Afganistana, prerađuje se u Turskoj, a onda se transportira na Kosovo, gdje ju preuzimaju albanski narko-dileri i prebacuju raznim kanalima u Zapadnu Europu. Ovi kanali imaju dva kraka - jedan ide preko Albanije za Italiju, a drugi preko Bugarske i Mađarske. Kao glavni centar albanske narko-mafije u tom izvješću se navodi Ženeva. Prema istom izvješću, albanska narko-mafija drži 75% tržišta u Europi.

**U prilog postojanja i funkcioniranja ove mreže govore i uhićenja visokih vojnih i policijskih dužnosnika u Federaciji BiH, koji se sumnjiče za krijumčarenje naoružanja iz BiH za Kosovo.**

**Terorizam u BiH i BiH u terorizmu**

U današnjem svijetu, posebno nakon napada Al-Qaide na WTC, problem terorizma se veže uz **globalni islamski terorizam**. Premda su diljem svijeta, posebno u zadnjih tridesetak godina, postojali i mnogi drugi oblici i ciljevi terorističke borbe, nakon 11. rujna 2001. god. primarni sigurnosni svjetski problem predstavlja ovaj fenomen.

Kako je mreža terorističkih organizacija (prvenstveno Al-Qaidina) bila razapeta preko cijeloga Planeta, jedan je njezin dio prekrpio i BiH. Da bi se ispravno pristupilo problemu terorizma u BiH, potrebno ga je promatrati u dva različita, a ipak međusobno usko povezana konteksta:

1. BiH u mreži globalnoga terorizma i
2. lokalni terorizam u BiH.

### BiH u mreži globalnoga terorizma

Na globalnom planu, BiH nije ostala izvan planetarne terorističke mreže. Od samoga početka rata 1992. god., BiH je služila kao poligon za djelovanje mnogobrojnih islamskih humanitarnih organizacija. Nedvojbeno je da određeni broj humanitarnih organizacija služi kao krinka za terorističko djelovanje. Uz humanitarne, kulisu za potencijalni terorizam predstavljaju i druge tzv. nevladine organizacije. Uz oblike takvoga organiziranja (kroz udruge građana, humanitarne udruge, nevladine udruge, klubove...) prostor za širenje terorističke mreže je otvoren i propustima u institucijama sustava i relativno poroznom zakonskom regulativom. Također, znatan broj osoba afro-azijskoga porijekla za koje se vežu terorističke aktivnosti je boravio ili još uvijek boravi na teritoriju BiH. Određenom broju tih osoba je dodijeljeno BiH državljanstvo zahvaljujući činjenici da su sklopili brak s domicilnim Bošnjakinjama.

Ovakvo stanje u BiH nije iznenađujuće s obzirom da se radi o zemlji sa značajnim postotkom muslimanskoga živilja i imajući u vidu činjenicu da se mreža Al-Qaide rasprostrla diljem Planeta i Europe. Tako je jedan ogranak Al-Qaide zabilježen i u Velikoj Britaniji (grad Leicester).

Ono što je posebno zabrinjava u BiH, gledano s aspekta protuterorističkoga djelovanja, jesu sociološka i politička gibanja u muslimanskom dijelu stanovništva i nastanak novoga socio-političkoga fenomena u BiH - **aktivnoga islamizma**.

Protesti u Sarajevu kojima je povod ekstradicija šestorice Arapa i odjek u medijima svjedoči o namjeri islamista u BiH da optimalno politički i medijski iskoriste stanje nastalo tom isporukom. Akteri protesta izašli su iz okvira demonstracija zarad zaštite ljudskih prava, a po svemu sudeći bili su odlično organizirani. Očevidci spominju među demonstrantima ljude kojima bošnjački jezik nije materinji. Novina je i uporaba medija (posebno Radio Nabe sa sjedištem u Visokom) u motiviranju demonstranata na agresivan protest. Demonstriran je vjerski fanatizam doskora nepoznat na prostoru BiH sve do spremnosti na žrtvu, čak prizivanja žrtve i iskazivanja zelje da poteče «muslimanska krv». Radi se, dakle, o ljudima **izrazito snažnog motiva i krajnjih ciljeva**. U BiH ne bi bilo ovako militantnog islamizma da nije aktivnog vanjskog čimbenika u sprezi s domaćim.

Na čelu organiziranoga djelovanja udruga koje bi mogle biti logističkom potporom eventualnim terorističkim aktivnostima nalazi se **Koordinacijski odbor islamskih omladinskih organizacija** u kojem su: Omladinski krug islamske zajednice BiH, Aktivna



islamska omladina, Mladi muslimani, udruga građana Al Furcan, Bosanski akademski klub i udruga boraca Fatih.

Daleko najduži staž na ovim prostorima imaju Mladi muslimani. Mladomuslimanska strategija temelji se na tezi da islam posjeduje filozofsko-religijsku i praktičnu superiornost nad ostalim ideološkim konceptima, smatrajući islam primarno idejno-političkom, a ne samo religijskom kategorijom. Islam se nudi kao optimalan obrazac («treći put») za organiziranje društva i države. Takav teorijski predložak za razvoj političkog islama i panislamizma na ovim prostorima potiče praktično djelovanje organizacija kao što su Mladi muslimani i ostale nabrojane organizacije. Osim toga, očito da na dio bošnjačke mladeži neposredno, s vidnim efektima, imaju utjecaj uvezene islamističke opcije - od vehabizma do talibanizma.

Osim teorijskoga vjersko-političkoga predloška, za ovakav razvoj stanja ključna su ratna događanja u BiH i ravnodušje velesila u tom vremenu.

Povodom ekstradicije «Alžirske skupine» logikom stvari na meti demonstiranja našli su se aktualna vlast i SAD. Vidljiv je jak ideološki naboj demonstrantima na liniji antiamerikanizma. SAD krajnje ozbiljno uzimaju u obzir istupe islamističkih grupacija u BiH i sve one koji su s njima u bilo kakvoj korelaciji. Stoga se mora insistirati na razdvajanju onog što jest zaštita (kršenje) ljudskih prava, od zakonski osnovane borbe protiv terorizma. BiH je pred izazovom aktivnog islamizma. Novo mladomuslimanstvo je stvarnost ideološko-političke zbilje, a pitanje je da li će biti i čimbenik budućnosti. Sa sigurnosnoga aspekta, ključno je pitanje u kojemu će se smjeru kretati profiliranje ovih skupina: u sve oštrij radikalizam ili u racionalnu političku artikulaciju.

#### Lokalni terorizam u BiH

Na području BiH bilo je više događaja koji se mogu okarakterizirati kao pokušaji terorističkoga djelovanja ili kao izvedeni teroristički akti. Neke od tih događaja su:

- ubojstvo ministra unutarnjih poslova F BiH, Jozе Leutara,
- ubojstvo policajca Ante Valjana,
- nestanak Mirka Jozića (1997. god. iz Novoga Travnika),
- podmetanje eksploziva pri Papinom posjetu Sarajevu,
- bacanje eksplozivne naprave na upravnu zgradu Šuma Herceg-Bosne,
- pucanje iz vatrenoga oružja na zgradu UN-a nakon prosvjeda zbog izručenja «Alžirske skupine»
- boravak Bin Ladenova suradnika u Zenici,
- planiranje terorističkoga napada na vojnu bazu SFOR-a «Eagle» kod Tuzle,
- planiranje terorističkoga napada na vojni logor «Connor» kod Srebrenika,
- iskaz bivšega federalnog ministra policije Muhameda Bešića da u BiH želi ući 70 Bin Ladenovih pristaša iz Afganistana kako bi se sklonili od američkih napada
- stalne prijetnje i zastrašivanja.

Premda se ne može utvrditi čvrsta zajednička pozadina (operativna, kadrovska ili logistička) tih akcija, kao poveznica među tim događajima ističu su organizacije pobrojane u gornjem dijelu teksta.

U tim, na prvi pogled nepovezanim aktivnostima, leži specifičnost sigurnosnoga stanja u BiH. Te aktivnosti, promatrane kao cjelina, daju sliku **mikro-terorizma** u BiH. Za njih možemo reći da su zbog opsega, intenziteta i posljedica poseban vid terorizma. Ta vrsta terorizma

često je bila pod okriljem bivše službene vlasti i imala je za primarni cilj zastrašiti i spriječiti proces povratka prognanih u njihove prijeratne domove. Sekundarni cilj ovakvoga načina borbe, koji postoji nakon američkoga napada na Afganistan, jesu američki objekti i personal u BiH.

Izvršitelji navedenih djela regrutirani su iz slijedećih rizičnih skupina:

- bivši pripadnici vojne postrojbe El Mujahid, među kojima je bilo i članova terorističke organizacije Al-Qaide, koji su u među vremenu dobili bh. državljanstvo, osnovali obitelji i prividno se uklopili u društvo, ali čekaju pogodan trenutak za djelovanje,
- Aktivna islamska omladina, koja ima svoje organizacije skoro na cijelom teritoriju F BiH,
- organizacije koji po raznim osnovama (radnim, humanitarnim) dolaze u BiH, a utemeljene su u islamskim zemaljama,
- strani državljani afro-azijskoga porijekla kojima je po bilo kojoj osnovi odobren boravak,
- razvojačeni pripadnici Armije BiH koji nemaju riješena egzistencijalna pitanja,
- pripadnici vojske i razvojačeni koji su prolazili razne obuke u rukovanju minsko-eksplozivnim sredstvima.

Razvidnu raščlambu terorističkih aktivnosti na prostoru BiH optimalno je načiniti po organizacijama i organizacijskim oblicima i osobama koje su nositelji terorističkih aktivnosti.

### **Organizacije i organizacijski oblici kao paravani za terorističko djelovanje**

O slijedećim organizacijama i organizacijskim oblicima koji su kulisa za potencijalno terorističko djelovanje postoje određena saznanja:

(abecednim redoslijedom)

1. Aktivna islamska omladina
2. Air Bosna
3. Al Furqan
4. Al Gama'a Al Islamiya i Egipatski džihad
5. Al Haramain
6. Al Khifah
7. Al Muwafag
8. BBI banka
9. Bedr-Bosna
10. BIO banka
11. Bosanski akademski klub
12. Crni labudovi
13. Crvena ruža
14. Elbard Bosnia
15. Faraoni
16. GIA (Armed Islamic Group)
17. Global relief Foundation
18. Hamas Turabe
19. Harakat Takfir Wal Hijra
20. HUA

21. Igassa
22. Igmanska grupa
23. Islamski ratnici
24. Kamboža
25. MOS
26. Muslimaski omladinski savez
27. Muslimansko bratstvo
28. Naba, islamski radio
29. Nakšibendijski derviški red - Tarikat
30. Nedwe, svjetska asocijacija muslimanske omladine
31. Naselje mudžahedina Gornja Maoča – Srebrenik
32. Naselje mudžhedina na prostoru općine Mostar II
33. Naselje mudžahedina na prostoru općine Uskoplje
34. Od tri do devet, organizacija
35. Preporod, KUD
36. Prijatelji, NVO
37. Saff, izdavačko poduzeće
38. Sevenzir, poduzeće
39. Taibah International
40. TWRA
41. Ured za islamski poziv
42. Vehabije
43. VEVAK, iranska obavještajna služba
44. Vitezit, poduzeće, prodaja MES-a na crnom tržištu
45. Zetra, organizacija
46. Žene – ženama, NVO

## Aktivna islamska omladina - AIO

Ideja o formiranju Aktivne islamske omladine nastala je u proljeće 1995. god. kada je skupina muslimanskih mladića osjetila potrebu da «primjetno islamsko buđenje u ratu bude nastavljeno i u miru» na jedan, po njima, organiziran i pravno uokviren način.

AIO je nastala «kao plod želje da Islam zauzme mjesto koje mu pripada u životu pojedinca, obitelji i društva ukupno, a da islamska omladina postane kvalitetan faktor u muslimanskom životu» i u određenom smislu bila je iznenađenje za šire društveno okruženje. «Sive eminencije» AIO potječu uz miljea bošnjačkog vjerskog i političkog vrha. Stvarni je cilj utemeljenja AIO cilj okupljanje bošnjačke mladeži i njen odgoj po strogim islamskim pravilima «uvezenim» iz arapskih zemalja. Osim javnog rada značajan dio aktivista AIO je u službi MOS-a, tajne obavještajne strukture. Poznato je kako se aktivisti prepoznaju po specifičnom načinu oblačenja i nošenju brada, dok se javno zalažu i propagiraju stvaranje islamske Bosne i Hercegovine.

Deklarirani cilj AIO je «aktivno sudjelovanje u procesu islamskog buđenja i u tom smislu animirati što veći broj mladića spremnih na davanje svoga doprinosa u islamskom radu».

Ideja je realizirana u listopadu 1995.god. i tada je AIO registrirana na Višem sudu u Zenici na čelu sa predsjednikom **Nedimom Haračićem** koji je bio i glavni inicijator formiranja AIO. AIO je počela s radom u Srednjoj Bosni gdje su već postojali uvjeti za njezino aktiviranje. Centrala je bila u Zenici, a formirani su još i odbori u Sarajevu, Visokom, Zavidovićima, Travniku i Bugojnu. Naravno, jedan od glavnih zadataka je bio i širenje AIO na ostale krajeve BiH. Stoga su aktivisti organizacije odlazili u ostale krajeve BiH kako bi popularizirali ideju AIO i kako bi u kontaktu sa tamošnjom omladinom ispitali mogućnost širenja AIO. Tako su nastali novi odbori AIO kao npr. Odbor u Tuzli, V. Kladaši, Mostaru, Maglaju, Tešnju i klubovi u mnogim manjim mjestima.

Spomenuti odbori i klubovi su činili operativnu strukturu, a organizacijom je rukovodio Glavni odbor na čelu sa predsjednikom AIO, a članovi su bili predsjednici odbora i odsjeka organizacije.

U to vrijeme AIO je imala dva osnovna odsjeka:

- odsjek za *da'vu*, koji je bio zadužen za obrazovno odgojne aktivnosti, i
- odsjek za kulturu, medije i sport, koji je upravljao izdavaštvom (knjige, leci, audio-video), a unutar ovog odsjeka formirana je i Taekwondo akademija «**SILAT**» koja je imala klubove u Zenici, Travniku i Bugojnu. Također, ovaj odsjek je pokrenuo bilten AIO pod imenom «**RISALA**» koji je krajem '96. odlukom Glavnog odbora prerastao u Islamski omladinski časopis «**SAFF**» čiji je prvi broj izašao u siječnju 1997.god. Osobe koje rade u pripremi lista SAFF su:  
Sanel Palislamović,  
Muris Šupić,  
Nezo Abdulmedžić,  
Hamza Sivo,  
Salahudin Kovačević,

Salih Tufekčić,  
Ezher Beganović,  
Tarik Lazović,  
Kenan Šumarić,  
Haris Rizvanbegović,  
Muris Ljubunčić.

Krajem ljeta 1996 god. radi odlaska na školovanje u inozemstvo predsjednika AIO Nedima Haračića, dolazi do smjene i na mjesto predsjednika izabran je **Ismet Fazlić**, a odlukom skupštine AIO u kolovozu 1997 god. na mjesto predsjednika je postavljen Adnan Pezo.

U periodu 1997.-1998. formirano je niz novih odbora, broj članova i aktivista je znatno porastao i pojavila se potreba za reorganiziranjem unutar AIO.

Formirani su Županijski odbori u Zenici, Sarajevu, Tuzli, Travniku, Bihaću i Mostaru koji su trebali biti nositelji aktivnosti na područjima svojih županija, a formiran je i novi odsjek za informiranje.

U 2000 god. formiran je i županijski odbor u Goraždu, a u studenom iste godine na čelo AIO došao je Almin Fočo.

Ideja o formiranju AIO (ili slične organizacije) postojala je još u vrijeme ratnih djelovanja, te je skupina islamski opredijeljenih bosanskih muslimana registrirala ovu organizaciju koja je sebi za način djelovanja odredila **Dawu**, sektor za medije i sportske grupe. Temelj sektora Dawu je skupina od 35-40 mladića koji drže tečajeve i predavanja na prostorima Federacije BiH i ujedno vrše obuku novih predavača u mjestima koja posjećuju. Nastupi u pojedinim radio emisijama također spadaju u aktivnosti ovog sektora. Sektor za medije vrši produkciju i distribuciju audio i video kasete, dok je sportska grupa organizirala tekvando akademiju koja ima klubove u Bugojnu, Travniku i Zenici.

U okviru organizacije postoji i izdavačka djelatnost. Ovim poslovima bavi se grafičko-izdavačko poduzeće **Saff**, koje vrši tiskanje raznih brošura, prevođenje literature s arapskog jezika i sl. Glavni i odgovorni urednik Saffa je Nermin Kabahija, a uredničku redakciju čine: Kemal Baković, Tarik Lazović, Dževad Čalkić, Nusret Hodžić, Hadis Jusić, Šemsudin Bilinović i Ezher Beganović. Tajnik redakcije je Saladin Kovačević, a stručni šerijatski konzultant Abdusamed Nasuf Bušatlić.

AIO se do sada financirala donacijama iz Saudijske Arabije, Njemačke i Austrije, a manjim dijelom i iz drugih islamskih zemalja. Najveći donator bila je Saudijska Arabija, čemu je naročito pogodovalo to što je u Zenici postojao ured saudijskog komiteta, tako da je distribucija donacija bila omogućena preko te ustanove. Međutim, u posljednje vrijeme donacija za djelovanje ove organizacije sve je manje, te se može konstatirati da je AIO trenutno suočena s finansijskim problemima.

Organizacija je u čvrstim vezama s raznim islamskim organizacijama u kojima se nalaze bivši pripadnici odreda El Mujahid.

## **Ustroj AIO po županijama**

### **SARAJEVSKA ŽUPANIJA**

Sjedište Županijskog odbora Sarajevskog županiju nalazi se u Sarajevu.  
Trenutno upošljava sljedeća službena lica:

- predsjednika,
- tajnika,
- referenta za audio i video materijal,
- referenta za daju i
- daju.

**Stalne aktivnosti su:**

- seminari
- prodaja audio i video materijala
- tjedna opća predavanja i posebna predavanja srijedom i petkom
- tečajevi arapskog jezika i tedžvida

**Prostorije Županijskog odbora imaju:**

- knjižnicu
- restoran.

**Kontakt:**

tel./fax.: 033 679 – 051

E-mail: aiosk@bosnia.ba

Adresa : Soukbunar br. 1

**U okviru Sarajevskog županijskoga odbora djeluju klubovi:**

- Centar i Stari Grad,
- Novo Sarajevo,
- Dobrinja,
- Ilidža
- Alipašino Polje.

Sarajevo

Nermin Kabahija, predsjednik AIO Sarajevo,  
Kemo Sinanović,

**ZENIČKO-DOBOJSKA ŽUPANIJA**

Sjedište Županijskog odbora nalazi se u Zenici.  
Trenutno upošljava sljedeća službena lica:

- predsjednika,
- tajnika,
- blagajnika,
- dva noćna čuvara,
- trojicu da'ija.

**Stalne aktivnosti su:**

- medresa za uposlene,
- medresa za da'ije,
- predavanja,

- tečajevi stranih jezika,
- tečajevi informatike,
- tečajevi da'we,
- škola Kur'ana za predškolsku djecu,
- tečajevi za jetime,
- prodaja audio i video materijala
- odgojno-obrazovne halke.

**Prostorije Županijskog odbora nude:**

- informatički kabinet za tečajeve informatike i tečajeve stranih jezika,
- čitaonica sa islamskom audio-videotekom i bibliotekom,
- učionica za polaznike škole Kur'ana,
- učionica za medrese uposlenih i da'ija,
- mesdžid za predavanja i džuma-namaz
- restoran.

**Kontakt:**

Tel./fax.: 032 202 677

mob.: 066 132 576

e-mail: aiozdk@bosnia.ba

Adresa: Bulevar kralja Tvrtka 1, br. 5, 72000 Zenica

Zenica

Dževad Muratović,

Nezo Haris,

Munib Čajvaković,

Ismet Fazlić,

Sabahudin Alihodža,

Nedim Haračić, bivši predsjednik AIO Zenica,

Muris Šupić,

Muamer Lutvić,

**U okviru Zeničko-dobojske županijske organizacije djeluju općinski odbori i klubovi:**

- OO Zavidovići,
- OO Visoko,
- OO Kakanj,
- Klub Bistričak,
- dok je OO Fojnica u izgradnji.

**SREDNJO-BOSANSKA ŽUPANIJA**

Sjedište Županijskog odbora Srednjo-bosanske županije nalazi se u Travniku.

Trenutno upošljava sljedeća službena lica:

- predsjednika,
- tajnika,
- blagajnika,
- trojicu da'ija.

**Stalne aktivnosti su:**

- predavanja,

- rad sa djecom,
- sastanci,
- edukacijski tečajevi,
- tečajevi za jetime,
- prodaja audio i video materijala,
- drugi sadržaji predviđeni planom i programom.

**Kontakt:**

tel./fax.: 030 / 61 17 36

e-mail: aiosbk@bosnia.ba

**U okviru Srednjo–bosanske županijske organizacije djeluju općinski odbori i klubovi :**

- OO Travnik u okviru koga djeluju
- Klub AIO Biljanska Dolina
- Klub AIO Turbe,
- OO Novi Travnik,
- OO Bugojno,
- OO Donji Vakuf,
- OO Gornji Vakuf,
- OO Livno.

**Bugojno**

Elvedin Imširević, student elektrotehnike u Sarajevu,  
 Nihad Beganović, predsjednik AIO Bugojno, trenutno na studiju u Medini,  
 Semir Imamović, na studiju u Medini,  
 Emir Imamović,  
 Smajih Džihan, student elektrotehnike u Sarajevu,  
 Haris Mujić, student u Medini,  
 Edin Mrkonja,  
 Muris Ljubunčić.

**Donji Vakuf**

Mustafa Sultanović,  
 Abdulmelk Bašić, student šerijetskog prava u Kataru,  
 Omer Bašić, nastanjen u Oborcima,  
 Sabit Đukić,  
 Nermin Đukić.

**N. Travnik**

Uzeir Krnjić zv. Zejro, vlasnik poduzeća «Merkez Oil», preko njega se izravno regrutiraju članovi AIO, i šalju na školovanje u Egipat i druge arapske zemlje. Prema saznanjima, izravno je surađivao s AID-om i MOS-om.

Izvjesni Fahrudin student u Jordanu,  
 Izvjesni Amer,  
 Asim Ramulj zv. Talha.

**Jajce**

Ismir Karaga , student u Jordanu,  
 Hidajet Karaga, brat Ismira, nastanjen u Zenici



Meho Buljubašić,  
Enver Delić,  
Enes Kokić.

Posebno sigurnosno interesantna osoba jeste **Uzeir Krnjić**, iz N. Travnika, vlasnik poduzeća Merkez oil, koji je izravno zadužen za slanje članova AIO na školovanje u Egipat i ostale zemlje.

## TUZLANSKA ŽUPANIJA

Sjedište Županijskog odbora Tuzlanskog županije nalazi se u Tuzli.

Trenutno upošljava slijedeća službena lica:

- predsjednika,
- zamjenika,
- tajnika,
- blagajnika,
- referenta za audio i video materijal,
- dvije osobe zaposlene u kuhinji,
- trojicu dajja.

### **Stalne aktivnosti su:**

- implementacija šestomjesečnog plana i programa,
- predavanja uglednih ličnosti iz javnog života,
- rad sa jetimima,
- edukacija,
- prodaja audio i video materijala,
- programi socijalne pomoći,
- dawetske aktivnosti,
- restoran.

### **Kontakt:**

tel./fax.: 035 255 551

mob.: 066 193 046

e-mail: aiotk@bosnia.ba

### **U okviru Tuzlanske županijske organizacije djeluju općinski odbori:**

- OO Tuzla,
- OO Gračanica,
- OO Doboj-Istok,
- OO Brčko,
- OO Banovići,
- OO Gradačac,
- OO Lukavac,
- OO Kalesija.

## BOSANSKO-PODRINJSKA ŽUPANIJA

Sjedište Županijskog odbora Bosansko-podrinjske županije nalazi se u Goraždu. Trenutno upošljava sljedeća službena lica:

- predsjednika,

- tajnika,
- dvojicu da'ija.

**Stalne aktivnosti su:**

- da'wa,
- predavanja,
- halke,
- sastanci po potrebi,
- edukacija jetima,
- sportske aktivnosti.

**Kontakt:**

Tel./fax.: 038 220 507

mob.: 066 261 580

e-mail: aiobpk@bosnia.ba

Adresa: Mašalina 4., 73000 Goražde

## HERCEGOVAČKO-NERETVANSKA ŽUPANIJA

Sjedište Županijskog odbora Hercegovačko-neretvanskog županije nalazi se u Mostaru.

Trenutno upošljava sljedeća službena lica:

- predsjednika koji je ujedno i predsjednik Općinskog odbora Mostar,
- tajnika,
- referenta za audio i video materijal,
- dvojicu da'ija.

Prostorije Županijskog odbora nude:

- kabinet za audio i video materijal,
- biblioteku,
- u prostorijama se održavaju dersovi, prikazuju video projekcije, tečajevi i
- program za jetime.

**Kontakt:**

mob.: 066 760 848

e-mail: aiohnk@bosnia.ba

Adresa: Osmana Đikića 12. 78 000 Mostar

U okviru Hercegovačko-neretvanske županije djeluju općinski odbori:

- OO Jablanica,
- OO Konjic,
- OO Stolac je u formiranju.

## UNSKO-SANSKA ŽUPANIJA

Sjedište Županijskog odbora Unsko-sanske županije nalazi se u Bihaću. Trenutno upošljava sljedeća službena lica:

- predsjednika,
- tajnika,
- referenta za audio i video materijal.

Stalne aktivnosti su:

- predavanja,
- sportske aktivnosti,
- halke,
- video projekcije.

Prostorije Županijskog odbora nude:

- audio i videoteku,
- biblioteku sa čitaonom,
- restoran.

**Kontakt:**

tel./fax.: 037 327 312

mob.: 066 791 216

e-mail: aiousk@bosnia.ba

Adresa: Ul. Bosanskih banova 1, 77 000 Bihać.

**U okviru Unsko-sanske županije djeluju općinski odbori:**

- OO Bihać,
- OO Bosanski Petrovac,
- OO Ključ,
- OO Sanski Most,
- OO Bosanska Krupa,
- OO Bužim,
- OO Cazin,
- OO Velika Kladuša.

Ispostave Aktivne islamske omladine su najorganiziranije na prostoru središnje Bosne (posebno Sarajevo, Zenica, Travnik i Bugojno). Tako je poznata veza AID – AIO na potezu Zenica, Travnik, Asim Perenda iz Zenice, Ismet Fazlić, Asim Ramulj, te Muris Ljubunčić, koji svoje djelovanje na područje Travnika ostvaruju posredstvom Dževada Rujanca, predsjednika AIO Travnik, te Halila Islamovića člana OO AIO Travnik.

Spomenuta AIO je na području Travnika počinila niz terorističkih akata, među kojima i ubojstva policajaca Ante Valjana i Perice Bilića. Da iza AIO stoji AID govori i činjenica da su sve istrage po ovim djelima vodili djelatnici AID-a iz Centra Sarajevo, Agić Malić, te Ibro Šabanović (uposleni kao djelatnici MUP-a F BiH), te da su one rezultirale skretanjem istrage u krivom smjeru, kao i uništavanjem ključnih dokaza i provođenjem svih vještačenja u MUP-u F BiH u Sarajevu, pod nadzorom AID-a. AIO za vlastitu vjersku promidžbu koristi list SAFF, putem kojeg su pozivali «braću» na čečensko ratište, uz novčanu nadoknadu.

**Sarajevo, AIO, prosvjed potpore narodu Čečenije i vjerski grafiti**

Dana 17.03.2000. godine oko 12.00 sati skupina od oko 150 – 200 pripadnika brigade El Mujahid kao i dijela pripadnika bivše 7. muslimanske brigade, danas članova AIO, okupilo se ispred Begove džamije u Sarajevu, odakle su se prosvjedujući protiv ruske agresije na Čečeniju uputili ulicom Ferhadija (nekada Titovom) do robne kuće "Sarajka". Samo dva sata prije skupa po gradu su polijepljeni plakati sa sadržajima "Potpore braći u Čečeniji". Sudionici skupa su nosili zelene i crne zastave sa arapskim natpisima te su cijelom ulicom uzvikivali Alah Uekber što je privlačilo pozornost mnogih građana. Ispred robne kuće skup se

obratio i njegov organizator Adnan Pezo, predsjednik AIO Zenica, a u osiguranju istoga je sa akreditacijom "Security" zamjećen i Muris Ljubunčić. U svom govoru Pezo je pozvao na pomoć «braći» u Čečeniji, a dobar dio govora istoga bio je na arapskom jeziku. Pripadnici skupa su bili odjeveni u tipične arapske odore te ih je većina imala talibanske brade.

U kontekstu prethodnog, što je već bilo i objavljeno, treba naglasiti i nekoliko činjenica koje upućuju na stvarne namjere prosvjednika. Naime, dio govora je bio islamistički obojen. Jedan hadžija koji je ovaj skup okarakterizirao kao loš primjer dobrog muslimana, preveo je neke od navoda na arapskom, i to: «Bosnu treba očistiti od nemuslimana a posebno od opozicije kao što su Zlatko Lagumdžija, Ante Jelavić te Madeline Olbright, kako bi se dopustilo širenje muslimana», lako je zaključiti što je pravi cilj ovoga skupa. Cijeli skup je bio sniman sa tri video kamere a mediji su mu posvetili jako malo pozornosti tako da se vidio snimak na TV BiH i OBN-u samo od 15-tak sekundi i navedeno je da je tema okupljanja prosvjed protiv rata u Čečeniji.

U gradu Sarajevu ove snage nalaze se na tri lokacije od kojih je jedna nedaleko od Islamskog fakulteta, a druge dvije na području Vraca u neposrednoj blizini Policijske akademije MUP-a F BiH. Objekat koji koriste u neposrednoj blizini Islamskog fakulteta često je posjećen od strane djelatnika iranskog veleposlanstva. U njegovoj blizini nalazi se i prostor škole gdje izvode vježbe za sada nepoznatog karaktera. Osobe koje dolaze u spomenuti prostor prepoznatljive su po ruksacima na leđima, a termini dolazaka su neredoviti i bez pravila. Između ostalih, Munib Zahiragić je čest posjetitelj tog objekta, do rata hodža u Travniku, a po dolasku Alije Izetbegovića na vlast postaje djelatnik njegova osobnog ureda. Prema nepotvrđenim saznanjima, u Sarajevo treba stići oko 1.000 studenata iz islamskih zemalja, pošto im je navodno država Turska uskratila školovanje.

Prema raspoloživim saznanjima, na području grada Sarajeva na više mjesta u općini Centar i Stari grad u tijeku noći 7/8.1.2001 godine pojavili su se natpisi vjersko-fundamentalističkog sadržaja:

**ISLAMSKO BUĐENJE JE POČELO, A TI SPAVAŠ, i ISLAM JE SAVRŠEN PUTOKAZ.**

Nekoliko osoba s područja Središnje Bosne, inače aktivista AIO sa ovog području, upućeno je na školovanje u arapske zemlje.

### **Novi Travnik, AIO, predizborne parole**

Dana 10.11.2000. godine na nekoliko lokacija u Novom Travniku, pronađen je letak koji je potpisala AIO, a koji nosi naslov JOŠ PONEŠTO O IZBORIMA. Isti je namijenjen muslimanskom življu s ciljem poticanja na pravilnu odluku prilikom glasovanja, a kroz istu je prožet niz komentara glede ugroženosti muslimana i opasnostima koje ih čekaju, uz naznaku kako će Hrvati glasovati za Hrvate, Srbi za Srbe, a razlog za to nije ekonomski prosperitet nego to što im je nacija i vjera na prvom mjestu.

### **Kiseljak, AIO, vjersko-politička promidžba**

Dana 21.10.2000. godine u Kiseljaku prilikom svečanosti otvorenja obnovljene džamije aktivisti AIO dijelili su pismo-letak u kojem su pozivali na obraćenje svim muslimanima koji su na bilo koji način zastranili, odnosno kako stoji u pismu koji su zaboravili na svoju vjeru i obvezu prema Uzvišenom Allahu.

## **Livno, AIO, organizacijski sastanci**

Dana 21.12.2000. godine u prostorijama Merhameta održan je sastanak Aktivne islamske omladine kojim je predsjedavao livanjski imam Sabir Dizdar. Sastanku su nazočili predstavnici Aktivne islamske omladine sa područja HB županije. Sabiru je u radu pomagala izvjesna ženska osoba starosne dobi od 20-25 godina visoka 165-170 cm, smeđa, te izvjesni mladić Meho, starosne dobi od oko 25-30 godina. Aktivna islamska omladina u prostorijama Merhameta imati svoje sjedište, a broj članova navedene organizacije stalno je u porastu. Cilj osnivanja Aktivne islamske omladine je «zbijanje muslimanskih redova, glorificiranje Alije Izetbegovića, te život po strogim islamskim vjerskim kriterijima».

## **AIO i ubojstvo policajca Ante Valjana, mogući počinitelji**

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u 05,55 sati u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBiH-a br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Huseinovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili Nihad Kurtalić zv. Šiljo rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Poznato je kako do danas nije rasvijetljeno niti jedno ubojstvo povratnika Hrvata u Travnik iako je nakon svakog ubojstva od strane PU Travnik vršen očevid na okolnosti ubojstava. Iako je policija poduzela niz operativno taktičkih i tehničkih mjera i radnji na otkrivanju počinitelja ovog ubojstva, isto tako je načinjeno više "pogrešaka" koje su utjecale na pravac vođenja istrage i ne otkrivanje počinitelja ovog i drugih terorističkih djela.

- Policajac PU Travnik **Munir Memeledžija, je neposredno nakon eksplozije identificirao jednog od suučesnika Samira Husejnovića, koji je izašao iz zgrade AIO, što je naknadno i potvrdio u svojoj izjavi dana 9.6.1999. godine.** Imenovani stanuje iznad prostorija AIO i iz njegovog stana se vidi mjesto stradavanja policajca Valjana i Stojaka. Također dobar poznavatelj minsko eksplozivnih sredstava, često je u društvu **Safeta Haračića zv. Sajo,** sin Muharema, rođen 27.10.1973. godine u Travniku, iz čijeg se stana također vidi mjesto eksplozije. Prema našim saznanjima isti nije obrađivan od strane policije, iako je sudjelovao u pripremi i postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.
- Interesantna i nikada razjašnjena činjenica jeste posjedovanje ključa od prostorija AIO kod Beganovića, koji su imali **Edin Zukić, Dževad Rujanac i Halil Islamović,** a koji je Islamović "izgubio" u vozilu **Beganović Ezhera,** čega se poslije "nije sjećao" u datom iskazu. Istodobno u 7,30 istog dana po ulasku policije u prostorije AIO uočene su dvije stolice ispred prozora usmjerene ka ulici Lukačka u kojoj je stradao Valjan.
- Djelatnik PU Travnik **Islamović Enes,** koji je nakon eksplozije u 07,30 sati legitimirao Ezhera Beganovića, zabilješku o legitimiranju dostavio je četiri mjeseca poslije eksplozije u cilju zaštite svog rođaka Halila Islamovića, također osumnjičenika u ovom slučaju. Pretres kuće Islamović Halila vršen je tek 09.10.1998. godine, a prvi iskaz dao je 7.8.1998 godine, a drugi 12.11.1998. godine.
- **Beganović Ezher** je priveden u PU Zenica 11.8.1998. godine i obavljen je informativni razgovor sa istim ali nije uzeta izjava, da bi dana 12.11.1998. godine napisao izjavu u rukopisu u kojoj tvrdi kako je ušao u prostorije AIO iako je lice mjesta bilo blokirano od strane policije od 06,00 sati, a on je prema izjavi provjeravao da li je ključ koji je našao u

vozilu od vrata AIO. Ušao je u prostorije i odmah izišao, a policajac ga je legitimirao u 7,30 sati. Prema njegovoj izjavi on je bio u Zenici u prostorijama SAFF-a u 7,30 sati.

- U 5,30 sati nedaleko od mjesta eksplozije primjećen je **NIHAD KURTIĆ ZV. ŠILJO**, sin Edhema, rođen 29.06.1970. godine u Travniku, sklon vršenju težih oblika kaznenih djela, pripadnik brigade «El Mudžahid», i blizak pripadnicima terorističke skupine GIA koji su boravili na ovim prostorima, odakle se udaljio sa m/v «VW Golf – I», žute boje, a u vozilu sa njim je bio i **MAJUŠAK EVEL**. Ova tvrdnja je potkrijepljena izjavom očevidca **Patković Senada** nakon 30 dana od eksplozije, za kojeg je kasnije utvrđeno da je nepouzdan kao svjedok.
- **Asim Ramulj zv. Talha i Muris Ljubunčić** su bili osumnjičeni i optuženi za navedeno ubojstvo, te kasnije oslobođeni od optužbe zbog «nedostatka dokaza». Kod Ljubunčića su pronađene razne elektronske naprave, dok mu je pretres stana izvršen tek 19.10.1998. godine. **Asim Ramulj** je prije pretresa stana dobio upozorenje da skloni kompromitirajući materijal i to od policajca **Mehrudina Ramulja** uposlenog u PU Novi Travnik.
- Zahtjev Županijskom sudu Travnik za provođenje istražnih radnji iz članka 196. ZKP-a F BiH te otvaranje krim. istrage nad **Samirom Husejnović i Safetom Haračić** upućen je dana 2.9.1999. godine, a sud nije reagirao na taj zahtjev, iako je postojala osnovana sumnja da su i njih dvojica sudjelovali u postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.
- Znakovito je kako na dan ubojstva policajca Ante Valjana u džamiji ispred koje je stradao nije se klanjao «sabah namaz» koji se redovito klanja, džamiju posjećuju «vehabije».

### **AIO Bugojno, preseljenje na novu adresu, saznanja**

Dana 04.3.2002. godine u jutarnjim satima zamijećene su određene aktivnosti članova Aktivne islamske omladine, podružnica Bugojno, a vezane za preseljavanje ureda AIO na novu adresu. Prilikom ovih aktivnosti zamijećena je nazočnost dvojice stranaca afroazijskog podrijetla, u društvu, odnosno šetnji, sa «domaćim» mudžahedinom, koji je imao karakterističnu «vehabijsku» bradu.

Nove prostorije AIO Bugojno nalaze se u ul. «Ambasadora Wagnera», u poslovnom prostoru **Zeira Mlive**, a u neposrednoj blizini PU Bugojno i Islamskog centra. U istoj ulici, u neposrednoj blizini prostorija AIO, smještena je privatna ordinacija dr. **Mohammada Akrama Tamima**, sin Ahmeda, rođen 18. 1.1954. godine u Damasku, Sirija.

## **Air Bosna, nelegalno poslovanje**

Po nalazima finansijske policije, za razdoblje od 1999. god. do svibnja 2001. god., u poslovnicu avio-kompanije **Air Bosna** u Istanbulu nije evidentirano oko 6.1 milijun US\$, a koji su naplaćena u prodaji avio-karata, a također nije evidentirana isplata gotovoga novca, i to oko 1.33 milijuna US\$ nepoznatim osobama, na osnovu vraćenih karata.

Pretpostavlja se da je «nestali» novac utrošen na transport arapskih imigranata na Zapad, među kojima je bilo najviše Kurda.

U to je vrijeme šefica istanbulske poslovnice Air Bosne bila Edina Sulejmani, supruga tadašnjega glavnoga konzula BiH u Turskoj, **Talata Sulejmanija**. Sulejmanija je u diplomaciju uveo **Haris Silajdžić**, tadašnjim ministar vanjskih poslova BiH.

Današnje Predsjedništvo BiH (Belkić, Radišić, Križanović) i Vijeće ministara BiH je imenovalo T. Sulejmanija veleposlanikom u Maleziji.

## **Al Furqan, islamska humanitarna organizacija**

Na području Zenice, «AL HARAMIAN» i «AL FURQAN» su najaktivnije arapske humanitarne organizacije. «Al Haramian» je smješten u svojim uredima koji se nalaze u ulici Štrosmajerova br.11 (preko puta džamije u Gornjoj Zenici) u Zenici, gdje se pored uposlenika navedene organizacije okuplja i određen broj aktivista Aktivne Islamske Omladine. Prema našim saznanjima glavni koordinator ove organizacije efendija Halil ef. Mehtić iz Zenice, inače jedan od radikalnijih vjerskih vođa, koji je svojevremeno zagovarao uspostavljanja «čistih» bošnjačkih mjesnih zajednica na području Zenice. Humanitarna organizacija «Al Furqan» nalazi se u objektima istoimene džamije u naselju Crkvice, ul. Prvomajska br. 17 u Zenici. Koordinirano «djeluje» sa ispostavom TWRA-e u Zenici koju vodi Nedžad Grgury, Albanac nastanjen u naselju Baktaši-Zenica, inače bivši pripadnik postrojbe «El Mujahid», a kasnije 7. muslimanske brigade. Ova organizacija afirmirala je, a i dalje «instruira» idejne vođe lokalne radikalne nevladine organizacije «Mladi Muslimani», a u prostorijama iste često navraća i sam Bakir Izetbegović (u prostorijama iste boravio 01.12.2001.) zajedno sa lokalnim «gazdama», Kruezy Naserom, i dr. Inače, pod okriljem TWRA, nastala je i zenička zaštitarska tvrtka «COLT» koja i upošljava najviše osobe iz organizacije «Mladi Muslimani».

Značajan broj arapskih stranih državljana, mahom bivših pripadnika postrojbe «El Mujahid» je uposlen na farmi Šerifa Patkovića, jednog od zapovjednika Sedme muslimanske brigade, trenutno angažiranog kao ministar za boračka pitanja u Vladi ZE-DO županije. Također dio ih je uposlen na poljoprivrednom imanju u Begovom Hanu, inače vlasništvu KP Doma Zenice, koje je posredstvom Jusufa Šete, šefa KPD Zenica, Patković «zakupio». Poljoprivrednim dobrom upravljaju, arapski strani državljani, Hasan Abdel El Said i Anvar Nur Mehmed. Proizvodi sa ove farme plasiraju se u prodavaonici KPD Zenica, «Novi život», gdje se inače plasiraju razni proizvodi koje rade zatvorenici ovog doma.

Na području Zenice, ul. Obalni bulevar br. 43, u zgradi Lamela 5/5, živi arapski državljanin, lokalno poznatiji kao «MALI», bivši pripadnik postrojbe «EL Mujahid», oženjen Bošnjakinjom po imenu Hatidža s kojom ima dvoje malodobne djece. Isti vozi m/v Mitsubishi kombi, BiH registarskih oznaka, a prema saznanjima aktivno sudjeluje u nabavci i preprodaji osobnog naoružanja, a navedene aktivnosti obavlja na lokalitetima Topčić polje i izletištu Smetovi pored Zenice. Prema saznanjima izvora, bliske odnose sa istim ostvaruje Selim

Zvekić, zamjenik načelnika općine Žepče. Zvekić je trenutno angažiran u posredovanju prilikom prodaje privatnih kuća i posjeda u vlasništvu prognanih Srba sa ovog područja, a dodatno, preko Miralema Osmanovića iz Travnika, pripadnika SBO-a Glamoč, organizira odlazak Srba i Bošnjaka u treće zemlje. U ovom poslu uključen je i izvjesni Šuvalić (bliži rođak pukovnika Asima Šuvalića, dozapovjednika SBO-a) koji je nastanjen u Tuzli.

### **Al Gama'a Al Islamiya**

**AL GAMA'A AL ISLAMIYA**, islamski savez utemeljen kako bi širio i štitio islamske interese u svijetu. Izrazitu povezanost imaju sa pripadnicima terorističkih organizacija GIA-e i Egipatski Džihad. Zbog nestanka pripadnika ove organizacije Abu Tala'ata, obnovljene su prijete Hrvatskoj nakon podmetanja auto bombe ispred PU Rijeka 20.10.1995. godine.

Jedan od pripadnika mudžahedinske zajednice u BiH i duhovni vođa mudžahedina u selu Bočinja kod Maglaja Abu Hamza – Inad Taha Alvejdžan takođe surađuje sa pripadnicima Gama'a Al Islamiya i terorističkom organizacijom Al Qaida Osame bin Laden.

**Egipatski džihad**, pod vodstvom Ayman Al Zawahrija ostvaruje izrazitu suradnju sa militantnom skupinom Al Gama'a Al Islamiya i Osama Bin Ladenom.

### **Al Haramain, islamska humanitarna organizacija**

Dosadašnjim operativnim radom uočeno je da su na ovim prostorima do sada registrirane dvije humanitarne organizacije sa nazivom «**Al Haramain**», a to su:

**1. AL HARAMAIN ISLAMIC FOUNDATION**, sa sjedištem u Saudijskoj Arabiji. RegistarSKI broj R2-1-90/99, predstavništvo u Sarajevu u ulici Kasindolska broj 32, telefon u predstavništvu je 033/406-680 i 033/406-125. Kontakt osoba je **Sultan Al Suleman i Hamad A. Al So Ghaiyr**.

U sudski registar upisana je pod brojem R2-1-90/99, matični broj na carini je 1580515. Program rada ove humanitarne organizacije je: spašavanje ljudi u stanju socijalne potrebe; rješavanje obrazovnih, kulturnih, ekonomskih i zdravstvenih problema; pomoć izbjeglicama i asistiranje u povratku raseljenih osoba i preuzimanje brige na siročadima. Za realizaciju svojih aktivnosti i programa pomoći na prostoru BiH godišnje potroše oko 480.000 KM. Matični broj na carini je 1580515.

Ova HO djeluje u preko 50 zemalja svijeta uključujući i BiH, Kosovo i Somaliju. Za realizaciju svojih aktivnosti i programa pomoći trošili su 480.000 KM godišnje.

**2. AL HARAMAIN & AL MASJED AL AQSA CHARITY FONDATION**, Saudijska Arabija. RegistarSKI broj R2-1-136/99. Sjedište u Sarajevu je bilo u ulici Vrazova broj 22, nakon čega je premješteno na Alipašino polje u ulicu Samira Frašte. Telefonski broj u sjedištu je 030/235-518 i 030/235-488. Program rada ove HO je investicija u stambeno školske zgrade za potrebe djece bez roditelja; priprema plana i programa za skrbništvo nad jetimima; program školovanja i stipendija jetimima i izdavačka djelatnost. Matični broj na carini je 1810898.

Upi u sudski registar Županijskog suda u Sarajevu je izvršen pod brojem R-III-62/97 dana 19.05.1997. godine, a tada je odgovorna osoba bila **Mohamed A.M. Al Dubeban**. Za



predstavljanje humanitarne organizacije kod zvaničnih vlasti Bosne i Hercegovine imenovan je **Karim Mejri**.

U travnju 1999. godine izvršena je preregistracija ove HO i upis u registar stranih humanitarnih organizacija kod Federalnog ministarstva za socijalnu politiku, izbjeglice i raseljene osobe. Tada je kao sjedište organizacije navedena adresa u Sarajevu, ulica Harmana Gmeinera broj 18.

U svibnju 2000. godine ova humanitarna organizacija je podnijela zahtjev za promjenu osobe ovlaštene za zastupanje te umjesto Mejrija imenovan **Hushain Omar Al Jisfrya**.

Imali su otvoren račun kod Depozitne banke, a novcem su raspolagali **Al Jisfry, Taiba Mahmud i Jelaiden Wael**. Sredstva su uplaćivana iz Saudijske Arabije prema Deutsche Bank i to na osobne račune osoba ovlaštenih za zastupanje ove humanitarne organizacije Mejrija i Al Jisfrya, kao i na privatni račun zamjenika predsjednika humanitarne organizacije **Ibrahima Mohameda Ibrahima**. U periodu od 1997. godine do kraja 2001. godine oba HO potrošila je 13 miliona KM, bez uredno vođene poslovno-financijske dokumentacije.

U vezu sa navedenom humanitarnom organizacijom dovode se osobe povezane sa raznim oblicima kriminalnih aktivnostima, među kojima je i **Aahmed Zuhair zv. Handala**, koji je jedno vrijeme bio u vezi sa ovom organizacijom i sa jednim od njenih rukovoditelja Jousef Hassanom. Handalina supruga **Sabaheta Tutnjić** je nakon njegovog bjekstva iz BiH primala pomoć Al Haramaina.

U ovoj HO bili su angažirani i nedavno uhapšeni pripadnici tzv. «Alžirske grupe» **Bensayah Belkasem i Saber Lahmar**, kao i **Saddallahu Alou Sadulu i Karmati Said zv Abu Haris**, koji su također interesantne osobe po pitanju terorističkih aktivnosti.

Direktor **AL HARAMAIN & AL MASJED AL AQSA CHARITY FONDATION** u Zenici **Krimi Muhamed**, iz Tunisa, je u srpnju 1999. godine ostvario vezu sa Abdul Selam Al Heilahom koji je bliska veza sa Osama Bin Ladenom, a brat od Nebila Al Heilaha zv. Abu Jemen, koji se nalazi u KPD Zenica na izdržavanju kazne zatvora zbog postavljanja auto bombe u Mostaru 1997. godine.

-dodatak:

- **Organizacija Al-Haramain** također je registrirana u Zagrebu 1992. godine. Kasnije je njeno sjedište prebačeno u Zenicu, na adresu Lukovo polje br.2. Njen rad se takođe zasnivao na logističkoj potpori i prebacivanju terorista iz Hrvatske u BiH.

### **Al Khifah, islamska humanitarna organizacija**

KAMR AD DIN KHIRBANI, bivši pilot alžirskog vojnog zrakoplovstva i čelnik Fronte islamskog spasa «FIS», jedan je od najtraženijih terorista, a početkom 2001. godine prema nekim neprovjerenim tvrdnjama boravio je u Zagrebu.

Još 1991. godine u Pakistanu se sastajao sa Osama Bin Ladenom gdje su zajedno planirali terorističke aktivnosti. Osama Bin Laden je mnogo prije tih susreta sa Khirbanijem u svoje vojne kampove za obuku terorista primao i pripadnike alžirskih terorističkih organizacija FIS-a i GIA-e. Khirbani je stoga bio obvezan sastajati se s Bin Ladenom kao s osobom koja financira njegovu organizaciju.

1992. godine Osama Bin Laden je nakon izbijanja ratnih sukoba u BiH poslao Khirbanija u Zagreb sa zadatkom da osnuje humanitarnu organizaciju. Uskoro je u ulici Križnog puta u Zagrebu počela raditi humanitarna organizacija «AL KIFAH – RELIEF CENTAR». Prostorije za ovu organizaciju iznajmljene su u privatnoj kući za 400 DM mjesečne kirije tijekom 1992. godine. Khirbani se vrlo kratko zadržao u Zagrebu, a stanovao je u ulici Vila Velebita broj 5.

Osiguravši nesmetan rad humanitarne organizacije AL KIFAH u Zagrebu, Khirbani je ostvario temeljno pokriće za ubacivanje pripadnika terorističke organizacije GIA-e u Bosnu i Hercegovinu. Financijska sredstva za funkcioniranje ove i drugih humanitarnih organizacija prebacivana su iz Irana i drugih arapskih zemalja preko Beča za Zagreb, posredstvom TWRA agencije za pomoć zemljama trećeg svijeta. Iz Zagreba novac se u Bosnu i Hercegovinu prebacivao u gotovini. Khirbani je došao u BiH 1993. godine gdje je imao zadaću da pomogne u ustrojavanju mudžahedinske zajednice u BiH kao i da rasporedi pripadnike terorističkih organizacija u vojne postrojbe i izda im zadaće za djelovanje na terenu. Ne zna se točno koliko je puta dolazio u BiH iz Hrvatske i koliko se vremena zadržavao u Bosni i Hercegovini. Iz Bosne i Hercegovine odlazi u Albaniju gdje je navodno pripremao humanitarnu pomoć za Bosnu i Hercegovinu, a u stvari je novačio vojnike dragovoljce za rat i vršio njihovu pripremu za slanje na BiH ratište.

Humanitarna organizacija AL KIFAH radila je u Zagrebu sve do 1996. godine, kada je preseljena u Bosnu i Hercegovinu. Djelatnici ove i sličnih humanitarnih organizacija arapskog podrijetla u vremenu između 1992. i 1996. godine dobijali su od Vlade Republike Hrvatske i specijalne propusnice.

Tajna aktivnost većine djelatnika ovih humanitarnih organizacija, kao i Khirbanijeve, bilo je prebacivanje oružja, mudžahedina i pripadnika terorističkih organizacija GIA, FIS, Al Gama Al Islamiya i dr. za Bosnu i Hercegovinu iz Hrvatske i zapadne Europe, te iz zemalja Bliskog istoka, vojna i vjerska obuka bošnjaka-muslimana u kampovima koji su formirani u BiH za tu namjenu, vrbovanje i pripremanje bošnjaka za slanje na vojničku obuku u kampove u Afganistanu, Pakistanu i drugim islamskim zemljama.

Kamr Ad Din Khirbani je ove aktivnosti obavljao u Bosni i Hercegovini sve do 1997. godine kada je zbog straha od hapšenja zbog povezanosti sa Osama Bin Ladenom i terorističkim aktivnostima, napustio BiH i otišao u Veliku Britaniju gdje je dobio politički azil. Za vrijeme boravka u BiH surađivao je sa ABU HAMZOM – Inad Taha Alvejdžan, vođom mudžahedinske zajednice u selu Bočinja, a njegove terorističke aktivnosti mogle bi se povezati i sa tvrdnjama da je KHIRBANI planirao napad na američko veleposlanstvo u Rimu, zbog čega ga traži CIA.

### **Al-Muwafaq**

**Organizacija Al-Muwafaq** registrirana je u Zagrebu kao ispostava centrale koja je poslovala u Londonu. Humanitarnim radom se bavila u razdoblju 1992-1996. godine. Njome je rukovodio Tunizanin **Safik Ijadi**, koji je Interpolu poznat, između ostalog, po «pranju» kuvajtskih dinara koje je Irak zaplijenio prilikom agresije na Kuvajt. Njen glavni posao se sastojao u pružanju logističke potpore humanitarnoj organizaciji TWRA i prebacivanju terorista iz Hrvatske u BiH.

## BBI banka i BIO banka

Jedan od glavnih pokrovitelja i financijera radikalnih islamskih skupina i terorističkih grupa na području BiH jest humanitarna organizacija TWRA (Third World Relief Agency - Agencija za pomoć zemljama trećeg svijeta»), koja svoje urede ima u gotovo svim većim gradovima F BiH nastanjenim pretežito bošnjačkim stanovništvom. Poznato je da veliki dio humanitarne i novčane pomoći koji pristiže za bošnjačko stanovništvo i institucije iz islamskog svijeta dolaze upravo preko ove organizacije, odnosno preko pojedinih banaka koje djeluju u BiH, a koje su u većinskom vlasništvu pojedinaca i novčarskih ustanova iz arapskih zemalja. Jedne od takvih su BBI Banka (Bosna Bank International), te BIO Banka (BIO-Sistem).

Spomenuta organizacija preko ovih banaka financira uglavnom razna udruženja *šehida*, radikalne islamske organizacije, domicilne vjerske humanitarne organizacije (AIO, Muslimansko bratstvo, Crveni polumjesec, Merhamet), te druge projekte od «islamskog značaja» u BiH, kao što su gradnja džamija i drugih vjerskih objekata, razne islamske vjerske škole, razne vjerske tiskovine, gradnja infrastrukture u pojedinim gradovima (aerodromi, obuka pilota i sl.).

BBI Banka osnovana je 25. listopada 2000.g. u Sarajevu sa osnivačkim kapitalom od 60 mil US dolara. Utemeljitelj banke je Islamska banka za razvoj iz Saudijske Aranije (grad Džeda), a na čelu Odbora za utemeljenje banke bio je Hasan Čengić. Članovi odbora bili su Irfan Ljevaković, te Mehmed Alagić. Dioničari banke su IDB-Jaddah, Abu Dabi-Islamska banka, te Dubai-Islamska banka. Važno je napomenuti kako je ista bila osnivač za gradnju megalomanskog projekta muslimanskog političkog vrha, gradnje visokog aerodroma. Prema nepotvrđenim informacijama 62% kapitala u ovom projektu glasi na ime izvjesnog **Abdul Dam Bin Hagie Zainudina** iz UA Emirata. Novac za financiranje ovog projekta ide preko **Farisa Nanića** iz Visokog, bivšeg savjetnika Alije Izetbegovića i instruktora za letenje u Aero klubu Visoko koji posjeduje svoja dva školska aviona. Jedan od važnijih posrednika je također i **Mehmedalija Hadić**, savjetnik reis Uleme Mustafe Cerića, te **muderis Nezim Halilović** iz Sarajeva koji je ujedno i savjetnik Abdula Dam Bin Hagia (posjeduje tri stana u Sarajevu i kuću u Buljakovom polju u Sarajevu), slovi za čovjeka koji ima odlične veze sa arapskim svijetom, a tijekom dolaska pojedinih arapskih državljana u BiH isti je u ulozi «domaćina» i savjetnika.

Prema informacijama izvora Službe, korisnici novčanih sredstava spomenutih arapskih sponzora jesu i **pukovnik Asim Šuvalić**, aktualni dozapovjednik SBO-a VF u Glamoču, koji ima «otvoren račun» u BIO Banci u Sarajevu. Za istoga je bitno napomenuti da je prokazano veliki simpatizer arapskog svijeta i odani časnik bivšeg bošnjačkog političkog vodstva, miljenik najodanijih Alijinih generala poput **generala Merdana** zahvaljujući kojemu je boravio u UA Emiratima kao vojni ataše (prije dolaska na dužnost dozapovjednika SBO-a). Prema saznanjima, Šuvalić je bivši VKV kranovođa u zeničkoj željezari, zahvaljujući dobrim odnosima sa arapskim «sponzorima» posjeduje stan u Sarajevu - Alipašino polje, gradi obiteljsku kuću u Zenici (naselje Gornja Zenica), a posjeduje i dva luksuzna vozila. U vrlo dobrim odnosima je sa **Farukom Višća**, predsjednikom organizacije «Muslimansko bratstvo» iz Sarajeva.

## **Bedr-Bosna, poduzeće**

Vlasnici zeničkog poduzeća «Bedr – Bosna» su osobe afroazijskog podrijetla, a poduzeće su utemeljili «građani sela Bočinja». U poduzeću su bili uposleni ili su se samo fiktivno vodili na poslu i članovi tzv. Egipatske skupine, čiju deportaciju traži egipatska vlada, a radi se o slijedećim osobama:

1. **Muhammad Sa'id Masrrur zv. Abu Minah**, a prema nekim podacima Seror Mohamed Saied, alias Saied Čolić (od formiranja zajednice boravio u Bočinji, gdje je bio u rukovodećoj garnituri zajednice, zadužen za poslove sigurnosti). Oženio je **Suvadū Čolić**, državljanku BiH, nakon čega je uzeo ime Saied Čolić. Bio je uposlen i u poduzeću **El Karamen**.

2. **Jamal al Husayni zv. Abu Ahmad Al Misir** ili Imad Al Misir (bio fiktivno prijavljen da bi stvorio određene pravne preduvjete za stjecanje državljanstva BiH). Poznat je još kao **Eslam Ahmed Faragalla i Eslam Durmo**. Oženio je **Selvedinu Šehić**, državljanku BiH.

3. **Ashraf Ali Gharbani Hasan zv. Hassan Ashraf** (tijekom 1997./98. godine bio je uposlenik ovog poduzeća). Jedno vrijeme u mesnici Bedr-Bosna u Zenici radio je i **Asim Ramulj zv. Talha**, koji je bio osuđivan zbog počinjenih terorističkih djela na području SBŽ.

U ovomu je poduzeću bio uposlen bio uposlen **Abu Minah**, poznat još kao **Seror Mohamed Saied, Saied Čolić**. Oženio **Suvadū Čolić** (BiH-državljanke), pa se sada zove Saied Čolić. Abu Minah je bio kasnije uposlen u poduzeću «**El Karamen**».

## **Bosanski akademski klub**

Bosanski akademski klub se u javnosti pojavio povodom izručenja «Alžirske skupine»

Javnost je u ovom povodu saznala da postoji Koordinacioni odbor islamskih omladinskih organizacija u BiH u kojem su zastupljeni Omladinski krug islamske zajednice BiH, Aktivna islamska omladina, Mladi muslimani, Udruženje građana Furqan, **Bosanski akademski klub** i udruženje boraca Fatih.

Protesti u Sarajevu kojima je povod ekstradicija šestorice Arapa i eho koji je uslijedio u vezi s tim na web stranicama svjedoči o namjeri islamista u BiH da optimalno politički i medijski iskoriste stanje nastalo tom isporukom.

## **Crni labudovi**

**Crni Labudovi** - paravojna formacija; njeni pripadnici angažirani su kao tjelohranitelji visokih političkih osoba iz redova SDA, broji oko 600 članova.

## **Crvena ruža**

**Crvena ruža** – navodno u vezi s Hamasom. Prema saznanjima, ova je organizacija bila pod direktnim okriljem AID-a, a njeni pripadnici odgovorni su za nekoliko pokušaja atentata na

Fikreta Abdića. Svoje nove članove regrutira na Islamskoj akademiji u Bihaću i Islamskoj višoj školi u Cazinu.

### **Elbard Bosnia (Slobodna Bosna)**

**Elbard Bosnia (Slobodna Bosna)** je organizacija sa sjedištem u Zenici. Okuplja bivše strane mudžahedine i muslimanske ekstremiste.

### **Faraoni**

**Faraoni** - paravojna formacija, osnovana rujna 1996.godine, djeluje u specijaliziranim trojkama ili petorkama.

### **GIA - Armed Islamic Group (na prostoru BiH)**

Posebno organizirana islamska Armija zvana **GIA** nastala je 90-tih godina u Alžiru. To je posebna skupina izdvojena iz fronte islamskog spasa FIS, a povodila se samo po načelima Kur'ana i Šerijetskih zakona. Potpuni život po šerijetu podrazumijevao je zabranu školovanja ženske djece, razgolićeno odijevanje, komzumiranje alkohola i sl.

Ova teroristička skupina kao izrazito militantna vršeci obuke na području Tunisa, Alžira i povezujući se sa određenim skupinama kao što je Al Gama'a Al Islamiyya djelovala je i na području BiH.

U BiH je djelovala pod vodstvom Khalila Yaraye i Saleha Nedala. U BiH su stigli nakon bijega iz Italije gdje je protiv njih pokrenut kazneni proces za teroristička djela. Pored njih dvojice na ovim prostorima djelovali su i Kurtić Nihad zv. Šiljo i Abu Džafer te Maher Gabella zv. Abu Jatama. Saleh Nedal je nastanjen na području općine Bugojno, Khalil Yaraya na području Sarajeva, a Kurtić i Gabella na području općine Travnik.

Ova teroristička organizacija radila je na ubacivanju stranih državljana u Bosnu i Hercegovinu. Pokriće za ovu djelatnost bila je humanitarna organizacija Al Kifah iz Zagreba pod vodstvom Kamr Ad Din Khirbanija vođe Fronte islamskog spasa i najbližeg suradnika Osame Bin Ladena.

Određena financiranja ovih skupina u BiH rađena su preko Italije i Hrvatske, tako da je temeljno pokriće za ubacivanje pripadnika GIA-e u BiH bila humanitarna organizacija **Al Kifah** iz Zagreba koju je vodio **Kamr Ad Din Khirbani**, čelnik Fronte islamskog spasa. Novac se prebacivao iz Irana i drugih arapskih zemalja preko Beča za Zagreb posredstvom TWRA, a zatim za BiH se nosio u gotovini. Jedan od prijenosnika novca koji je i danas aktivan, a koji koristi vlastite bankovne račune je **Abduladhim Maktouf**, rođen 3.1.1959. godine u Basri, Irak, nastanjen u Travniku, koji posredstvom poduzeća D.O.O. «Palma» i vlastitih računa u Beču i Torontu vrši ilegalne transfere i financiranje terorističkih organizacija i mudžahedina.

Veliki broj stranih državljana arapskog podrijetla koji su ušli u BiH predvođeni su idejom širenja islama i dobivanja komada islamske zemlje na kojoj bi se nastanili, a posebno područje Središnje Bosne predstavljalo je plodno tlo. Većina ovih boraca pretvorena je u «spavajuće» teroriste što se očitovalo kroz niz terorističkih djela u Središnjoj Bosni i Mostaru.

Prema operativnim saznanjima talijanska policija je nakon dužeg praćenja terorističke aktivnosti pripadnika terorističke skupine GIA, poduzela mjere hapšenja prema istima, tijekom 1998. godine, ali je jedan broj terorista uspio pobjeći, nakon čega su pristigli na područje BiH.

U Italiji centar djelovanja i okupljanja je bio u Bolonji. Prema operativnim saznanjima centar djeluje u nekoliko pravaca. Jedan od pravaca organiziranja terorističkih aktivnosti bio je u Francuskoj, Belgiji i Velikoj Britaniji, a za realizaciju je bio zadužen **YARRAY KHALIL**, rođen 8.12.1969. godine Tunisu.

Poslije izvršenja više terorističkih djela u Francuskoj, V. Britaniji i Belgiji **Yarraaj Khalil** se vraća u Bolonju u Italiji, odakle zajedno sa **SALEHOM NEDALOM zv. Abu Hašim i KURTIĆ NIHADOM zv. Abu Đafer, Tigar i Šiljo** dolazi u BiH. U prvom periodu bili su smješteni u Zenici gdje su se priključili odredu EL MUJAHID, čiji je Kurtić već bio član. Izvjesno vrijeme boravili su u Zenici, Bočinji kod Maglaja, Travniku i Sarajevu. Kurtić i Saleh su u periodu 1995 do 1997 godine odlazili u više navrata u Italiju (Bolonju).

Po dolasku u Zenicu isti se druže i surađuju sa **Baul Bair Salihom** iz Alžira koji je bio uhićen 4.11.1997. godine u Zenici, ali je dana 5.12.1997. godine pušten na slobodu i na neobjašnjen način navodno deportiran iz zemlje. Pored njega u Zenici je boravio i **Karmiti Said zv. Ebu Haris**, rođen 7.1.1971. godine u Tunisu i **Saber Lehmar**, rođen 22.5.1969 godine u Alžiru, koji je uhapšen 18.10.2001. godine zbog prijetnji američkom veleposlanstvu u Sarajevu.

U Travniku je trenutno nastanjen **Jahia Aissa ( Mehdi Tah )**, rođen u Alžiru, kao i **Maher Gabala zv. Abu Jatama**, pripadnici terorističke skupine GIA.

Prema operativnim saznanjima ostali pripadnici terorističke skupine GIA koji su tada pristigli u BiH su:

- Jakub Ali Abu Valid, rođen 21.9.1969. godine u Tunisu, boravio u Travniku;
- Sejdani Muhamed;
- Hamami Muhamed;
- Deroulehe Fajeal;
- Jendauti Fauzi;
- Malaal Said;
- Chairmauldi Belcibani;
- Ouar Nai;
- Gasalah Nauredine;
- Nasri Fethi Benrebai;
- Maher Ojli;
- Ben Ali Lotviben Abid.

### **Saznanja o djelovanju pojedinih pripadnika GIA-e na području BiH:**

**1. SALEH NEDAL zv. HAŠIM**, sin Muhameda, rođen 1.3.1970. godine u Taizu, Jemen. Državljanstvo BiH dobio je temeljem pripadnosti postrojbama ABiH, posjeduje osobnu iskaznicu broj 15466/97 izdatu u PU Novo Sarajevo, a karton osobne iskaznice u PU Bugojno. Nastanjen je u mjestu Kopčić bb, općina Bugojno, a vrlo često boravi u Zenici. Viđa se sa **Nihadom Kurtić zv. Šiljo** koji je bio jedan od osumnjičenih za ubojstvo Hrvatskog policajca u Travniku Perice Bilića terorističkim aktom podmetanja auto bombe.

Njegova temeljna veza u Zenci bio je **Asim Ramulj zv. Talha**, do njegovog uhićenja za podmetanje eksplozivnih naprava u Hrvatske kuće u mjestu Čurčića Lug općina Bugojno. Asim Ramulj je bio vođa jednog ekstremnog krila AIO Zenica i miljenik njegovog predsjednika Adnana Peze, koji je radio na novačenju osoba za borbe u Afganistanu.

U periodu od 1986 do 1990 godine obučavan u Italiji i Francuskoj za teroristička djelovanja. Nakon prebjega iz Italije u BiH njegovo izručenje je tražila Italija 1998. godine preko Interpola BiH. Uhapšen na osnovu ovog zahtjeva 12.4.1999. godine kada mu je izrečena kazna zatvora od tri mjeseca od strane Županijskog suda Travnik. Dana 12.7.1999. godine Županijski sud u Travniku odbio je molbu Republike Italije za njegovo izručenje i pušten je na slobodu.

Dana 26.09.2001. godine u PU Bugojno dobio je putovnicu broj 35456836, a prema neprovjerenim saznanjima državljanstvo BiH mu je oduzeto u skupini od 94 osobe arapskog podrijetla u studenom 2001. godine, što znači samo nakon nekoliko dana što je dobio putnu ispravu.

Saleh Nedal je bio hapšen i osuđen za pomaganje pri bjekstvu ABU HAMZI Karaj Kamil Bin Aliju koji je bio osumnjičen za ubojstvo nekoliko hrvatskih povratnika u Travničkoj općini i jednog egipćanina u centru Zenice.

**2. YARRAAY KHALIL**, sin Ahmeda, rođen 8.2.1969. godine u Tunisu-Usfaj. JMB 0802969190027, osobna iskaznica br.3110/99 izdata u PU N. Sarajevo na adresu ul. Fehima Bećirbegovića br. 1, po zanimanju student. Zbog vršenja terorističkih djela na području BiH, dana 6.6.1999. godine uhapšen je u Hadžićima i sproveden je u istražni zatvor u Sarajevu. Dana 5.2.2000. godine istekao mu je pritvor, ali je produžen do 6.4.2000. godine kao ekstradiციjski pritvor jer su njegovo izručenje tražili Tunis i Italija zbog vršenja terorističkih djela na njihovom području ali su od izručenja u međuvremenu odustali. Italija je odustala od izručenja zbog toga što su bošnjačke vlasiti od Italije tražili kompletnu dokumentaciju o njemu da bi mu sudili u BIH, na što Italija nije pristala. Nakon toga puštan je na slobodu i za sada nije poznato njegova adresa stanovanja i aktivnosti kojima se bavi, a navodno mu je oduzeto bh. državljanstvo.

Moguće je da je nastanjen u Hadžićima kod Sarajeva. Stručnjak je za eksplozivne naprave. Često boravi na zračnoj luci u Sarajevu u društvu šure Salihović Harisa, sin Rašida, iz Sarajeva, ul. Fehima Bećirbegovića br. ¼. Nakon slijetanja zrakoplova iz islamskih zemalja, gdje iz skupine stranaca njima prilazi po nekoliko stranaca koje oni odvoze sa m/v Opel-Kadet, reg. oznaka 693-M-900.

Adresa u osobnoj iskaznici je mjesto stanovanja njegovog punca Salihović Rešada, na kojoj je prijavljen.

**3. MAHER GABELA zv Abu Jatama**, rođen 23.4.1971. godine u Egiptu, nastanjen u Travniku, a ima prijavljenu adresu stanovanja u Sarajevu, ulica Toplik br. 7 – Stari Grad. Nakon dobijanja državljanstva BiH dana 2.12.1994. godine promjenio ime u PU Tešanj i sada se zove ALEN KOVAČEVIĆ. Bio je pripadnik postrojbe “EL MUDŽAHID”. U svezi terorističkih djela u Travniku bio je privođen više puta od strane MUP-a na razgovor, ali mu nije dokazana umješnost u terorističke akte. Nedavno je ponovo podnio zahtjev za promjenu imena u DEMIR KRASNIĆI u PU Stari Grad-Sarajevo.

Djeluje zajedno sa osobom po imenu Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo.

**4. NIHAD KURTIĆ zv. Šiljo i Abu Džafer**, rođen je 1970. godine, trenutno nastanjen u Travniku. Sklon je svim vidovima kriminala. Izravno je osumnjičen za ubojstva hrvatskih policajaca u Travniku Ante Valjana i Perice Bilića, ali je zbog nedostatka dokaza oslobođen od krivnje.

Djeluje zajedno sa Saleh Nedalom, Khalilom Yarraya i Maher Gabalom.

**5. MIRSAD HODŽIĆ** sa stvarnim imenom **Tallat Abdel Fatah Abdalla Many** rođen u Kairu, dana 29.7.1970. godine, odgovoran je ilegalno prebacivanje novca u Italiju. Za vrijeme održavanja Pakta o stabilnosti u Sarajevu više puta je uočen u blizini vitalnih objekata sa vozilom marke «Alfa Romeo», reg. oznaka TO-99478-N. Isti je također 19.10.1999. godine zaustavljen na graničnom prijelazu u luci Split, R Hrvatska, u pokušaju prijenosu novca u visini od 30 000 DM. Kod njega je tada pronađen elektronski sat, otvoren i oblijepljen prozirnom trakom sa izvučenim žicama. Tada je posjedovao putnu ispravu broj 1507819. Nastanjen je u Zenici na adresi Crkvice 56 A, a vlasnik je tvrtke «Al Baraa».

### **Global Relief Foundation, pretres i privođenje djelatnika**

Dana 14. prosinca 2001. godine djelatnici odjela za protuterorističku borbu F MUP-a, u okviru provođenja akcije po nalogu Vrhovnog suda F BiH, izvršili su pretres ureda i stanova koje koristi humanitarna organizacija **Global Relief Foundation**, te priveli na krim. obradu djelatnike iste organizacije. Radi se o slijedećim osobama:

1. **Tarek El Masry**, rođen 28.12.1965. godine u Kairu, Egipat, JMBG 2812965010000, trenutno nastanjen u ul. Olimpijska br. 4 Novi Grad, Sarajevo. Posjeduje osobnu kartu za strance br. 108/99 izdanu od strane MUP-a Županije Sarajevo dana 15.12.1999. godine, važi do 15.12.2004. godine. Imenovani također posjeduje BH vozačku dozvolu za vozača B kategorije broj: 63053, izdanu dana 17.9.2001. godine u PU Novi Grad. Oženjen je Hajrijom Hadžić iz Banja Luke, otac troje malodobne djece: dvije kćerke od osam i šest godina starosti i sina od tri mjeseca starosti.
2. **Zidene Boukhalfa** (Bouzid), rođen 28.11.1961. godine u mjestu Zighoud-Joucef, Alžir, JMBG 2811961173529, trenutno nastanjen na Ilidži u naselju Osijek br. 10. Imenovani posjeduje osobnu kartu br. 5274/01 izdanu dana 15.10.2001. godine, također posjeduje BH vozačku dozvolu za vozača B kategorije br. 21782, izdanu u Bihaću dana 10.6.1997. godine. Oženjen Alžirkom po imenu Vehiba rođena Laurani. Otac je troje djece.
3. **Ali Eltayeb**, rođen 13.01.1960. godine u mjestu Ondurman, Sudan, JMBG 1301960172292, trenutno nastanjen u ul. Fetaha Bećirbegovića br. 3, općina Novi Grad, Sarajevo. Posjeduje osobnu kartu br. 14577/97 izdanu dana 07.07.1997. godine od strane PU Novi Grad. Oženjen Sudankom po imenu Nuha Abdulah.
4. **Mohamed El Nagmy** (Ibrahim), rođen 24.7.1956. godine u mjestu Domiat, Egipat, JMBG 2407956010004, trenutno nastanjen u ul. Aleja lipa br. 50/2, Sarajevo. Posjeduje osobnu kartu br. 27/97 izdanu od strane MUP-a Županije Sarajevo dana 05.11.1997. godine - vrijedi do 05.11.2002. godine. Oženjen Zurijetom Sejdinović, državljanicom BiH.
5. **Omar Sakhri**, rođen 04.02.1971. godine u mjestu Belgort, Alžir, trenutno nastanjen u Visokom ul. Veliko čajno br. 96 A. Oženjen Alžirkom po imenu Djellabi Souad s kojom ima jedno muško dijete.



6. **Haassan-Rabih Yousef**, rođen 01.01.1965. godine u mjestu Duem, Sudan, trenutno nastanjen u Sokolović koloniji ul. Ahmeda Ljubunčića F/C, oženjen Sudankom po imenu Nada Hassan Omer. Otac je troje djece: kćerke od sedam godina i dva sina starosne dobi od tri i jedne godine. Kod sebe nije imao nikakvih identifikacijskih dokumenata.
7. **Mohamed Abdel Magid Rawia**.

### **Hamas Turabe**

**Hamas Turabe** je ekstremna islamistička organizacija koja djeluje u Goraždu.

### **Harakat Takfir Wal Hijra**

Libijska militantna skupina, ogranak terorističke organizacije «Al Qaida» Osame Bin Ladena. Pripadnik ove skupine je Mehrez Ambdouni zv. Abu Talha, sin Ben Sase, rođen 18.12.1969. godine u Tunisu, uhićen u Turskoj 25.9.1999. godine s putnom ispravom Bosne i Hercegovine.

Ova skupina nalazi se u BiH od 1992. god. pod vodstvom Abu Ajše za koga se sumnja da posjeduje državljanstvo i putnu ispravu SAD-a. Djelovali su na području Središnje Bosne povezani sa pripadnicima terorističke organizacije GIA-e, a između ostalih sa Maher Gabelom zv. Abu Jatama, alias Alen Kovačević i Demir Krasnići.

### **HUA – Harakat Ul Ansar**

**HARAKAT UL ANSAR (HUA)**, militantna teroristička organizacija iz Pakistana. Ova skupina je poznata po otmici indijskog zrakoplova sa 160 putnika te pet stranaca u cilju oslobađanja Masooda Azhara, vjerskog imama i idejnog vođe ove organizacije.

Prema određenim saznanjima ista ima sjedište u Zenici, promijenila je ime u **Harakat ul Mudžahedin**.

### **Igasa, humanitarna organizacija**

Na čelo regionalnog ureda **Igase** koja je poslovala u Beču, 1993. godine postavljen je Alžirac **Abdel Alis Zaher**. Osim u Beču, ova humanitarna organizacija je imala svoje ispostave u Skoplju (čelnik Alžirac **Abu Muhamed**) i u Zagrebu (čelnik Alžirac **Lamrani Jamel**, poznat po ratnom imenu **Abu Musab**). Imenovani se kasnije pojavljuju i na Kosovu kao jedan od instruktora postrojbe mudžahedina **Abu Bekir Sidik**.

Sva trojica su svojedobno studirali u Beogradu, gdje su početkom devedesetih i uhićeni kao pripadnici vjersko-terorističke organizacije **Fronta islamskog spasa**. Organizacija Fronta islamskog spasa okupljala je alžirske studente i s **Islamskim pokretom otpora-Hamas** (sudansko krilo organizacije **Muslimanska braća**) okupljala je studente iz Sudana, Alžira, Palestine i Egipta u vjersko-terorističku organizaciju koja je poznata pod imenima **Udruženje islamskih studenata iz Palestine** i **Igasa**. Po uhićenju, svi njeni članovi su protjerani iz Jugoslavije. Organizacija Igasa se uglavnom bavila logistikom i preko nje su išli oružje i streljivo za islamske teroriste na terenu.

## Igmanska grupa

Dana 16.04.1999. godine djelatnici MUP-a Kantona Sarajevo uhitili su tri osobe na Igmanu koje su se kretale iz Goražda prema Sarajevu u m/v «Pasat GL», reg. oznaka 314-M-594, a kako se kasnije utvrdilo isti su pripadali tzv. «IGMANSKOJ GRUPI». Za ovim osobama je bila raspisana međunarodna tjeralica od strane Interpola Italije zbog terorističkih aktivnosti u Italiji i drugih kaznenih djela koje su počinili u toj zemlji.

Uhićene osobe su identificirane kao Mounir Hanouf, identitet uvrđen uvidom u osobnu iskaznicu br. 4481/95 izdatu od strane SJB Zenica, Muhumed Ebu Gazalij, identitet utvrđen uvidom u osobnu iskaznicu broj 5691/96 izdatu od SJB Tešanj i Bas Murat, identitet utvrđen uvidom u putovnicu Republike Turske br. 31.1928011.98 (ova osoba je prilikom uhićenja ranjena iz vatrenog oružja i prebačena u bolnicu Koševo u Sarajevu, gdje je zadržana na liječenju).

U izvršenom pretresu osoba i vozila pronađeno je više elektronskih sklopova, uređaj za kodiranje signala, prijemnik sa dekoderom i tri komada serijski uvezanih alkalnih baterija, koji se mogu koristiti i za izradu minsko-eksplozivnih naprava.

*(Ovakvi tipovi, kodovima zaštićenih, radio putem upravljanih uređaja koriste se u slučajevima kada se želi osigurati visoka zaštita od neplaniranog ili neočekivanog aktiviranja elektro uređaja kojeg ovakvi elektronski sklopovi trebaju uključiti.*

*Također, ovakvi uređaji koriste se za izvršenje diverzantsko - terorističkih djela u svijetu s tim da se na mjesto potrošača priključuje električna detonatorska kapisla koja se koristi kao sredstvo za aktiviranje eksplozivnog punjenja. Štite se kodiranim signalima zbog velikog broja istih ili sličnih radio signala prisutnih u prostoru).*

Kod Muhameda Ebu Gazija pronađen je pištolj «CZ», cal. 7,65 mm, sa metkom u cijevi, za čije držanje i nošenje nije imao odobrenje izdato od nadležne policijske uprave.

Nakon uhićenja protiv istih je Općinskom sudu II Sarajevo podnesena kaznena prijava i određen im je pritvor, a dana 15.10.1999. godine izrečena je prvostupanjska presuda za počinjeno kazneno djelo izrađivanje i nabavka oružja i sredstava namijenjenih za izvršenje kaznenih djela, propisano u članu 347. st. 1. KZ F BiH ("Službeni list FBiH", br. 43/98 od 20.11.1998. godine), i to za Gazalija i Hanoufa kazna zatvora u trajanju od šest mjeseci, a za Bas Murata oslobađajuća presuda. Nakon izricanja presude isti su pušteni na slobodu do pravosnažnosti iste.

Kako je poznato, navedene osobe su indicirane kao mogući počinitelji ubojstva pokojnog ministra MUP-a F BiH, Joze Leutara, ali detalji u istrazi nikada nisu do kraja razjašnjeni. Sudski proces Hrvatima osumnjičenima za ubojstvo je u tijeku, međutim, nakon izlaska iz pritvora Mounir Hanouf se nastanio u Zenici, ulica Sarajevska broj 77, a Bas Murat i Mohamed Ebu Gazali su se udaljili u nepoznatom pravcu.

Dana 22.10.1999. god. od strane Odjeljenja za strance MUP-a Sarajevske županije Mohamedu Ebu Gazaliju je izdana izlazna viza iz BiH broj BH0019671 sa rokom važnosti od 22.10.1999. godine do 29.10.1999. godine, a na zahtjevu za izdavanje izlazne vize navedena je adresa stanovanja u Sarajevu, Stari Drum broj 56. Naknadnim provjerama na Aerodromu Sarajevo utvrđeno je da u zakonskom roku nije napustio BiH. Nakon ovih događanja nije

utvrđeno gdje su se nastanili Gazalij i Murat, kao ni kojim su se aktivnostima bavili nakon toga.

### **Islamski ratnici**

**Islamski ratnici** - paravojna formacija, sastavljena od domaćih ekstremista, djeluje na području Kaknja.

### **Kambodža**

Vezano za skladišta oružja u Vrapčićima, Tvornici duhana Mostar i UNIS-u Mostar.

Također, po Dnevnomu listu od 12. 5. 2002. god., teroristička skupina tajnog imena «**Kambodža**» organizirana u istočnom, bošnjačkom dijelu Mostara, bila je zadužena za osiguranje objekata u Vrapčićima gdje je bilo uskladišteno oko 5 tisuća granata, i objekta u Tvornici duhana Mostar gdje je, u tri skladišta, pronađena još veća količina granata. «Kambodža» je tajna organizacija, u većini sastavljena od kriminalu sklonih bošnjačkih omladinaca, od kojih mnogi imaju deblji policijski dosjee. Osim osiguranja arsenala oružja smještenog u Tekstilnom kombinatu «Đuro Salaj» u Vrapčićima i Tvornici duhana Mostar, kao i na nekim drugim mjestima, teroristička skupina «Kambodža» organizirala je, poticala i sudjelovala i u drugim terorističkim akcijama na području Mostara. Vrh te organizacije rukovodio je čestim napadima na mostarsku Gimnaziju fra Dominika Mandića, terorističkim napadima na JP Šume Herceg-Bosne i kamenovanjem automobila na Bulevaru. Prvo oružje otkriveno u pećinama na Podveležju pripadalo je organizaciji «Kambodža». Riječ je o prvom otkriću oružja i vojne opreme što je bio uvod u otkrića u Vrapčićima i Tvornici duhana Mostar. U dvije skrovite pećine u brdima iznad Mostara pronađene su automatske puške, strjeljivo, zolje, ose, RPG-ovi i protupješačke mine. Oružje je u dva kombija i strogu policijsku pratnju prevezeno u PU Jugozapad Mostar. Bio je to tek uvod u niz otkrića koja vode prema istaknutim bošnjačkim političarima i vrhu Stranke za BiH, stoji u Dnevnomu listu.

### **MOS - Muslimanska obavještajna služba**

Početkom 90-tih godina u uskom krugu **Mladih muslimana**, nastaje ideja o formiranju Muslimanske obavještajne službe – MOS. Tvorac ideje je **Fatih el Hassanein**. On je 1991. godine na sastanku u Beču, prezentirao konkretan plan za stvaranje MOS-a. Navedenom sastanku su nazočili slijedeći dužnosnici:

1. Irfan Ljevaković,
2. Hasan Čengić,
3. Mustafa Cerić,
4. Avdo Rustanbegović,
5. Salim Šabić.

Tijekom 1993. i 1994. godine u MOS su integrirani slijedeći vojni i policijski dužnosnici:

1. Enver Mujezinović,
2. Fikret Muslimović,
3. Bakir Alispahić,
4. Husein Živalj,

5. Nedžisa Tabaković,
6. Derviš Đurđević.

Veleposlanstvo BiH u Beču postalo je centar za prikupljanje i dostavu podataka u tadašnju glavnu centralu MOS-a u Mandalićevoj ulici u Zagrebu, čiji je čelni čovjek bio Salim Šabić. Od 1993. godine MOS je odabrao i postavio diplomatske predstavnike u Egiptu, Ujedinjenim Arapskim Emiratima, Saudijskoj Arabiji, Kuvajtu, Kataru i još nekim islamskim državama.

Ciljevi ove službe bili su zacrtani tijekom rata u BiH, kada je postojala mogućnost podjele BiH prema nacionalnom principu i imali su zadaću osigurati temelje za uspostavu muslimanske države u BiH. Pored toga, ciljevi službe bili su: praćenje intelektualaca Bošnjaka zapadne orijentacije i njihovo iseljavanje iz BiH, uvođenje klerikalnih muslimanskih kadrova u strukture vlasti i vojsku, te eliminacija i likvidacija političkih neistomišljenika.

Stvaranju Muslimanske obavještajne službe prethodilo je stvaranje Međunarodne organizacije za pomoć muslimanima BiH, a kasnije je stvorena **Fondacija za pomoć muslimanima Bosne**. Skupština ove Fondacije brojala je devetnaest (19) članova, a činili su je: Husein Kavazović, Irfan Ljevaković, Munir Gavrankapetanović, Džemaludin Latić, Hilmo Neimarlija, Kemal Terzić, Hasan Čengić, Sead Živalj, Dervić Đurđević, Mevludin Sinanagić, Sulejman Vranj, Husein Omerspahić, Rijed Raščić, Bećir Čengić, Fahrudin Šualija, Abdulah Budimlija, te još trojica čija imena ostali članovi drže u tajnosti, a vjerojatno se radi o Aliji Izetbegoviću, Salimu Šabiću i Fatihu el Hassaneinu.

Fondacija za pomoć muslimanima Bosne imala je zadaću prikupljanja pomoći namijenjene isključivo muslimanima u BiH. Pomoć je pristizala iz islamskih zemalja i trebala je služiti kao financijski temelj za uspostavu jednonacionalne islamske države na teritoriju BiH. Značajnu ulogu u ovim događanjima imala je organizacija **Muslimanska braća**, nastala 1928. godine u Egiptu, a koja slovi za najznačajniji muslimanski pokret u svijetu. Ova organizacija bila je utemeljitelj humanitarne organizacije TWRA, a dala je značajan doprinos i stvaranju Međunarodne organizacije za pomoć muslimanima BiH. Generalni tajnik Muslimanske braće i dekan Pravnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Khartumu, dr. **Hassan Abdullah Turabi**, u prijateljskim je odnosima s Fatihom el Hassaneinom, koji je upriličio i nekoliko sastanaka Alije Izetbegovića s dr. Turabijem.

Navedena služba, od ideje za utemeljenjem pa do danas, u velikoj mjeri se oslanjala na islamističke pokrete i organizacije diljem svijeta. Tek silaskom SDA s vlasti i određenim promjenama u diplomatskim predstavništvima, aktivnosti osoba koje su bile uključene u stvaranje i rad MOS-a su oslabljene. Novonastala situacija u BiH, uzrokovana protjerivanjem osoba osumnjičenih za terorizam, kao i nadzorom dosadašnjeg rada pojedinih humanitarnih organizacija koje se dovode u vezu s terorizmom, a posebice privođenje osoba iz vrha policijske i obavještajne strukture zbog povezanosti s terorizmom, mogla bi pogodovati rasvjetljavanju enigme oko ustroja i djelovanja ove službe.

### **Muslimanski omladinski savez**

**Muslimanski omladinski savez** je pomladak ekstremnih islamskih organizacija **Mladi muslimani** i **Fatih**, koje njeguju tradicije mudžahedinske postrojbe El Fatih. Sjedište saveza je u općini Stari grad u Sarajevu.

## Muslimansko bratstvo

U ožujku 2001. god. počela je s radom muslimanska omladinska organizacija **Muslimansko bratstvo**, sa sjedištem u Sarajevu.

Organizacija slijedi put «Mladih muslimana» u BiH, a tvrde da su, na globalnom planu, sljedbenici Hasana el Banne, utemeljitelja organizacije Muslimanska braća.

Znak Muslimanskoga bratstva čine: slika otvorenoga Kur'ana između dva prekrížena mača, te ispod slike piše: «Allah je naš cilj, Poslanik je naš vođa, Kur'an je naš ustav, Džihad je naš put, Smrt na Allahovom putu naša je najveća želja».

Muslimansko bratstvo ima nekoliko desetaka članova, pretežno studenata, a na čelu im je **Faruk Višća** (rođ. 1979. god.), student Elektrotehničkog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

Potkraj rujna 2001. god. ova je organizacija po Sarajevu izlijepila plakate s natpisom: «Zaslužuju li muslimanski životi minutu šutnje? Minuta bi trajala cijelo stoljeće!». Postavljanje plakata je organizirano kao odgovor na američku akciju nakon 11. rujna 2001. god. i predstavlja prvo javno djelovanje Muslimanskoga bratstva.

Akcijom MUP-a Sarajevske županije plakati su uklonjeni, a Faruk Višća i Armin Dučić su uhićeni. Kako sami ističu, trenutni im je cilj uništenje SDP-a i povratak na vlast SDA, te borba protiv «međunarodnih kolonizatora» u BiH.

## Naba, islamski radio

Radio Naba koji djeluje od 1993. godine u Visokom, je po tvrdnji njegovih osnivača zamišljen i koncipiran kao medij koji bi «doprinio vjerskom i nacionalnom osvješćenju bošnjačkog naroda», pretežito mlađe populacije.

Početkom 1990. godine od strane skupine muslimanske mladeži okupljene u udruženju islamske mladeži NUR u Visokom, a koja je bila pod nadzorom SDA, krenula je inicijativa koja je realizirana u vrijeme ratnih sukoba pod vodstvom direktora i glavnog financijera Seada Kazije, dok se program temeljio isključivo na islamskim načelima.

Program ovog radija usmjeren je ciljano na animiranje seoskog, pučanstva bez obzira na godište, spol i socijalni status, a koje je po svom određenju bliže islamskoj tradiciji, a sve sa ciljem očuvanja i širenja islama.

Programska politika radija Naba je Kur'an, ilahije, kaside, ezani, cenzurirane sevdalinke i edukativno vjerski program. Ne emitiraju stranu ili domaću zabavnu niti narodnu glazbu, dok program započinje jinglom «**Ešhedu en La ilahe illallah ve ešhedu enne Muhammeden abduhu ve resuluh....**».

Radio Naba trenutačno okuplja petnaestak djelatnika, koji su pod nadzorom i vodstvom direktora Muediba Šahinovića, a postaja radi na temelju privremene dozvole međunarodne komisije za medije IMC-a.

Posljednje aktivnosti radija «Naba», koje su podigle znatne tenzije, ne samo u domaćoj javnosti, jesu medijsko pokrivanje islamskih demonstranata tijekom demonstracija oko

izručenja tzv. Alžirske skupine, 17. i 18. 01. 2002. godine, te njihovo otvoreno pozivanje na «masovno okupljanje, neposluh i protest protiv izručenja njihove braće Americi», a sve pod krinkom zaštite ustavnosti i integriteta BiH.

Inače, radio Naba program emitira na frekvenciji 103,2 MHz FM i posjeduju radio-predajnik jačine 250 W, kojim pokrivaju najveći dio Srednje Bosne.

### **Nakšibendijski derviški red - Tarikat**

U prvih pet stoljeća islama oblik vjerskog doživljaja koji se naziva **tesawwuf** (sufizam) bazirao se u potpunosti na individualnoj osnovi. Mali kružoci učenika i sljedbenika okupljali su se oko neke osobe i uspomene na nekog **šejha**. Takvi kružoci bili su lokalnog i nisu bili trajnog karaktera. Međutim, pred kraj 12. stoljeća počeli su se osnivati trajni, prostorom neomeđeni, **tarikati – redovi**.

Prvi tarikati – redovi po vremenu nastanka bili su: **kaderijski tarikat, rifa'ijja tarikat i mevlevije tarikat**. U Turskoj je jedan od najpoznatijih tarikata – redova **bektašijski red**. Pripadnici ovog reda bili su jeničari. Ovaj red stajao je na čvrste noge oko 1500 godine propagiranjem celibata. Bektašije su više jedna sekta nego tarikatski red. Oni u svome učenju imaju tragove šamanizma, a u vjerskoj praksi haram (zabranjenih stvari). Pored gore navedenih redova – tarikata, u Turskoj je raširen i peti red – tarikat **nakšibendijski**.

**Nakšibendija** je pripadnik muslimanskog Derviškog reda. Osnovao ga je Muhamed Behaddin Nakšibendi u 14 stoljeću. Glavno im je sjedište u Turskoj. U ovaj red se ulazi vrlo teško i za to treba proći vrlo rigoroznu proceduru u Turskoj. Vrlo karakteristično je da imaju izuzetno mali broj aktivnih pripadnika.

Prema saznanjima **Nakšibendijski derviški red-tarikat** svoje glavno sjedište za područje bivše Jugoslavije ima u Prizrenu na Kosovu. Njihov cjelokupan rad zasniva se na strogoj ilegalnosti, a javna ispoljavanja su im svedena na minimum. Ovaj red smatra se i u svijetu i kod nas kao najstroži, ortodokсни islamski red koji nastoji okupiti mlađe generacije u svoje redove i za svoje projekte. I u vrijeme bivše Jugoslavije imao je jaka uporišta u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Ovaj red-tarikat ima jaku ideološku i finansijsku potporu afro-azijskih islamskih ekstremista, a sebe smatraju ideolozima koji povezuju generacije. Karakteristično za članove reda je da u vrlo rijetkim prigodama stavljaju kravate na odijela, nego samo nose odijela i košulje zakopčane do vrha.

Obitelj **Hadžimejlić**, koja je podrijetlom iz Turske i koji su od vremena turske vladavine ostali na ovim prostorima, najaktivnija je u navedenom derviškom redu-tarikatu.

Na prostoru središnje Bosne glavno sjedište je u selu Živčići, općina Fojnica. Predsjednik nakšibendijskog reda - tarikata za središnju Bosnu je **šejh ef. MES'UD HADŽIMEJLIĆ**. Hadžimejlić je nastanjen u mjestu Kaćuni, kod Silosa, općina Busovača. Za vrijeme rata vodio je humanitarnu organizaciju IGASA za središnju Bosnu. Vrlo je utjecajan na prostorima središnje Bosne i šire. Ima brata u Turskoj.

U Živčićima se nalazi **tekija** - vjerski objekat, u kojem se svake godine slavi vjerski praznik MEVLUD i to u vrijeme kada je dan najdulji u godini. Na ovom skupu koji je ujedno i najveći godišnji skup u BiH okupi se oko 3000 članova i pristalica nakšibendijskog derviškog reda-

tarikata. Ovaj praznik slavi se dva dana, a vrlo je specifičan vjerski obred koji se zove **zikir**, koji tom prigodom predvode nakšibendije. U ovom obredu sudjeluje dvanaest nakšibendija koji se rasporede u krug, a među njima se nalazi trinaesti kao glavni i obred počinje na način da pjevaju ili glasno izgovaraju svoje molitve i na kraju padaju u trans. Onaj koji je u sredini kao ritual izvrši probadanje svoga tijela iglom, ali vrlo interesantno je da tom prigodom nema krvi iz njegovog tijela. Pored toga koriste i neke posebne trave.

Na području općine Visoko, u mjestu Radovlje i Moštre, imaju svoje jake baze u kojima glavnu riječ ima **šejh Sirija Hadžimejlić i Hamo Hadžimejlić** koji je izgradio privatnu tekiju za vršenje obreda. Obitelj Hadžimejlić je poznata i po tome što prave razne «zapise» za koje uzimaju veliki novac.

Na području općine Vareš, u selu Karići, u mjesecu kolovozu svake godine okupi se oko 1500 sljedbenika derviškog reda gdje vrše svoje obrede. Glavni za ovo područje je **šejh Azmir Muftić**, ravnatelj stolarije u poduzeću «Zvijezda» u Varešu. Kao najaktivniji derviš smatra se **Alija Bešić** koji je uposlen u općinskom uredu obrane u Varešu.

Na području grada Sarajeva glavna tekija im se nalazi na Bistriku u ulici Hamdije Kreševljakovića, iznad grobova sedam braće. Usko su povezani sa **Adnanom Pezom i Aktivnom islamskom omladinom** u Sarajevu i šire. Imaju svoje pristalice i članove u svim strukturama vlasti BiH. Prema saznanjima, aktivni članovi navedenog derviškog reda su i osobe koje imaju direktno ili indirektno utjecaja na BiH politiku, a radi se o sljedećim osobama:

- **Bakir Izetbegović**, sin bivšeg člana Predsjedništva BiH Alije Izetbegovića;
- **Haris Silajdžić**, predsjednik Stranke za BiH;
- **Omer Behmen**, član IO SDA i bivši veleposlanik BiH u Iranu;
- **Hasan Čengić**, bivši zamjenik ministra obrane F BiH, sin hadžije Halida Čengića poznatog logističara A BiH;
- **Mehmed Žilić**, bivši ministar MUP-a F BiH;
- **Mustafa Pamuk**;
- **Ahmed Žilić**, poznati sarajevski odvjetnik podrijetlom iz Visokog, blizak sa afro-azijskim islamskim ekstremistima, a viđa se i u visokim krugovima BiH politike;
- **Fuad Čabaravdić**, bio uposeln u KTK Vikoko ( kožarska industrija ) kao pravnik, poznat po svom ekstremnom nacionalističkom istupanju;
- **Irfan Ljevaković**, bivši djelatnik AID-a i zamjenik ravnatelja;
- **Enver Mujezinović**, bivši pripadnik A BiH i vojne obavještajne službe;
- **Senad Šahinpašić zv. Šaja**, podrijetlom iz Praće, Istočna Bosna, osoba sklona privrednim malverzacijama i nezakonitim radnjama, te
- **Bakir Alispahić**, bivši ministar MUP-a R BiH i bivši ravnatelj AID-a.

### **Nedwe, svjetska asocijacija muslimanske omladine**

Svjetska asocijacija muslimanske omladine «NEDWE» je osnovana odlukom vlade Kraljevine Saudijske Arabije 1972. godine, kao prva islamska asocijacija svjetskih razmjera, specijalizirana za rad s omladinom i za brigu o mladima muslimanskog svijeta.

### **Djelovanje «Nedwe» na svjetskoj razini**

Ciljevi ove organizacije su:

- učvršćivanje islamske misli utemeljene na čistom monoteizmu,
- produbljivanje osjećaja ponosa islamom među muslimanskom omladinom,
- jačanje idejnog jedinstva među muslimanskom omladinom,
- rad svim raspoloživim sredstvima na upoznavanju svijeta sa islamom,
- pomaganje omladinskih i studentskih organizacija muslimana u cijelom svijetu i podržavanje napora za uspostavu koordinacije među njima,
- sudjelovanje u pojašnjenju pozitivne uloge omladine i studenata u izgradnji društvenih, ekonomskih i drugih institucija u društvu, a posebno u muslimanskim sredinama,
- djelovanje na usmjeravanju muslimanske omladine na polju osnivanja specijaliziranih institucija iz raznih oblasti i sudjelovanje (na rukovodećim mjestima) u već postojećim, kako bi bila izvršena islamska uloga u izgradnji islamskoga svijeta.

Za ostvarenje navedenih ciljeva predviđene su slijedeće metode:

- **kampiranja:** «Nedwe» je organizator niza kampiranja za studente i omladinu na lokalnoj, regionalnoj i svjetskoj razini, u svrhu odgoja i osposobljavanja muslimanske omladine,
- **simpoziji i predavanja:** «Nedwe» je organizirala niz znanstvenih simpozija i predavanja u svezi s pitanjima koja su od posebnog značaja za islamski svijet,
- **kongresi:** «Nedwe» je organizirala niz lokalnih i svjetskih kongresa i sudjelovala na mnogim kongresima koje organiziraju druge islamske asocijacije koje se bave islamskim temama uopće, ili temama vezanim za muslimansku omladinu,
- **literatura:** «Nedwe» je u proteklim godinama, izdala i tiskala veliki broj knjiga islamskog sadržaja (od enciklopedija, knjiga i časopisa do brošura) na raznim jezicima, u svrhu promoviranja «islamske misli». U cilju što bolje realizacije tog cilja «Nedwe» je osnovala svoju vlastitu izdavačku kuću i otiskala milijune primjeraka probrane islamske literature i besplatno podijelila stotine tisuća primjeraka. U istu svrhu «Nedwe» snima i umnožava na tisuće video i audio kasete godišnje, koje dijeli islamskim institucijama i pojedincima u Saudijskoj Arabiji i drugim zemljama,
- **obrazovanje:** «Nedwe» je pomogla osnivanje velikog broja institucija za obrazovanje zemljama islamskog svijeta,
- **seminari:** «Nedwe» svake godine organizira desetine znanstvenih i vjerskih, stručnih seminara i seminara za početnike. Seminari imaju za cilj i osposobljavanje muslimanske omladine u raznim oblastima praktične znanosti,
- **financiranje da'ija i predavača:** «Nedwe» financira određen broj da'ija i predavača, kako bi se posvetili predavanjima i misionarskom radu u zemljama Afrike i Azije, islamskim republikama koje su nedavno dobile samostalnost i pojedinim zemljama Istočne Europe,
- **časopisi:** «Nedwe» izdaje mjesečni časopis na arapskom i engleskom jeziku pod nazivom «Budućnost islama». Časopis svakog mjeseca ide na adrese tisuće islamskih institucija i značajnih osoba u raznim dijelovima svijeta,
- **članstvo:** «Nedwe» je ostvarila kontakte sa najznačajnijim islamskim institucijama i centrima u raznim dijelovima svijeta. Trenutno se u članstvu «Nedwe» nalazi više od 1.000 omladinskih i studentskih organizacija, kao i islamskih institucija. «Nedwe» im pruža određenu pomoć, savjete i koordinira njihovu suradnju,
- **službena suradnja:** «Nedwe» je ojačala suradnju sa većinom službenih institucija kao što su: Ministarstvo za islamske djelatnosti, Rabita, Islamska banka za razvoj, islamska sveučilišta, islamske humanitarne organizacije i Svjetski islamski savjet za



da'we i pomoć u Kairu (koji «Nedwe» drži jednim od svojih članova osnivača), Islamska liga za odgoj i kulturu, Kongres islamskog savjeta i dr.

Glavna predstavništva «NEDWE» u inozemstvu su:

- Ured «Nedwe» za istočnu Aziju, Malezija-Kualalumpur,
- Ured «Nedwe» za južnu Aziju, Bangladeš-Daka,
- Ured «Nedwe» na Karibima, Novi Zeland-Okland,
- Ured «Nedwe» za istočnu Afriku, Kenija –Nairobi,
- Ured «Nedwe» za zapadnu Afriku, Senegal-Dacar,
- Ured «Nedwe» za srednju Afriku, Nigerija-Lagos,
- Ured «Nedwe» za južnu Afriku, Malavi,
- Ured «Nedwe» za zapadnu Europu, Engleska-London,
- Ured «Nedwe» za Sjevernu Ameriku, SAD-Washington,
- Ured «Nedwe» za Južnu Ameriku, Argentina,
- Ured «Nedwe» za Rusiju, Moskva.

Uz navedene, postoji još 13 sporednih ureda u slijedećim državama: Hong Kong, Sudan, Indonezija, Liberija, Mali, Etiopija, Njemačka, Francuska, Belgija, Italija, Austrija, Albanija i Azerbejdžan.

Plan budućeg rada «Nedwe» (na svjetskoj razini):

- povećanje broja knjiga i kasete na raznim jezicima,
- rad na proširivanju projekata osposobljavanja i obučavanja muslimanske omladine u određenim disciplinama,
- suradnja sa narodnim i državnim institucijama u islamskom svijetu u pogledu općih usluga,
- proširivanje veza i suradnje između islamskih organizacija i institucija,
- organiziranje razmjene posjeta među muslimanskom omladinom u svijetu,
- povećanje broja općih i posebnih kampiranja za muslimansku omladinu,
- pripremanje projekata za brigu o studentima uz povećanje broja stipendija za studij,
- nastavak pružanja pomoći ugroženim mjestima u islamskom svijetu i sl.

### **Djelovanje «Nedwe» u BiH**

1997 god., na inicijativu Svjetske islamske omladinske organizacije «NEDWE» iz Rijada, u Konjicu je održana Konferencija islamskih omladinskih organizacija u Bosni i Hercegovini. Glavni cilj ovog skupa je bio formiranje Koordinacionog odbora islamskih omladinskih organizacija u Bosni i Hercegovini. Nakon opsežnih priprema na Konferenciju su bile pozvane sljedeće organizacije: Omladinski krug, MOS - BiH, Aktivna islamska omladina, Unija studenata, Mladi muslimani i Omladinski klub En-Nur.

U trodnevnom radu ove Konferencije, čijem otvaranju su prisustvovali i Reisu-l-ulema Mustafa ef. Cerić, Naibu-reis hfz. Ismet ef. Spahić, mostarski muftija Seid ef. Smajkić, 4 predstavnika Nedwe iz Rijada, i mnogi drugi gosti, razmijenjena su zajednička iskustva kroz referate predsjednika ovih organizacija, i održana mnoga predavanja, diskusije i sastanci.

Posljednji dan Konferencije bio je posvećen inicijativi za formiranje Koordinacijskog tijela islamskih omladinskih organizacija. Dogovoreni su zajednički sastanci, te je na sastanku koji

je održan 02.06. 1997. godine, u prostorijama Omladinskog kruga, usvojena inicijativa sa spomenute konferencije.

Neki od ciljeva formiranja ovog tijela su:

- informiranje članova odbora o aktivnostima svake članice, te koordinacija njihovih aktivnosti u sadržajnom i terminskom smislu,
- međusobno pomaganje članica u realiziranju njihovih projekata,
- raspoređivanje aktivnosti po područjima djelovanja na osnovu programske orijentacije svake članice,
- organiziranje zajedničkih akcija gdje bi učešće trebali uzeti članovi svih organizacija-članica.

Danas Koordinacioni odbor islamskih omladinskih organizacija sačinjava pet islamskih omladinskih organizacija: **Omladinski krug, Aktivna islamska omladina, Mladi muslimani/omladinska sekcija, Bosanski akademski klub 19, te organizacija Furcan.** Tendencija je daljeg proširivanja članstva, jer su već neke druge organizacije podnijele zahtjev za ulazak u Koordinacioni odbor.

#### **IV. susret muslimanske omladine u Velikoj Kladaši**

26. srpnja 1999. god, u Velikoj Kladaši, održan je, u organizaciji «**NEDWE**», Četvrti susret muslimanske omladine. Prva tri seminarra ovog karaktera su održani u Konjicu, Travniku i Željeznom Polju u blizini Zenice.

Na skupu su bili predstavnici muslimanskih studentskih i omladinskih organizacija iz Sarajeva, Visokog, Zenice, Tuzle, Mostara, Bihaća i drugih gradova u BiH, te predstavnici muslimanskih omladinskih organizacija iz Sandžaka i Makedonije.

Za sedam dana trajanja seminarra održan je veliki broj predavanja na arapskom i bošnjačkom jeziku. Predavanja na arapskom jeziku su bila koncentrirana na osnove šeri'atskih nauka te na suvremena zbivanja, kretanja i probleme u islamskom svijetu, dok su predavanja na bošnjačkom jeziku bila usmjerena na konkretne probleme, instrukcije i upute po pitanju BiH. Predavanja na arapskom jeziku su držali organizatori, predvođeni **Ebu Umerom** predstavnikom «**NEDWE**» za Jugoistočnu Europu, a predavanja na bošnjačkom jeziku su držali gosti – predavači, i to Bihaćki muftija prof. Hasan ef. Makić, dr. Zuhdija Adilović, dr. Fuad Sedić, dr. Šukrija Ramić, mr. Muharem Štulanović, mr. Ibrahim Husić, Nezim ef. Halilović-Muderis, prof. Ahmed ef. Adilović, Sabrija ef. Puško i dr.

Najznačajnija pitanja upućena predavačima bila su:

- odnos nacije i islama u BiH,
- način da'weta u sadašnjem vremenu,
- politička i vjerska situacija u BiH,
- da'wetsko djelovanje IVZ u BiH,
- način i mogućnosti omladinskog djelovanja na polju širenja islamske misli.

Na samom kraju seminara izražena je želja da se na slijedećem seminaru zajedno sa dosadašnjim sudionicima nađu i predstavnici muslimanskih organizacija iz ostalih država Balkana (Hrvatske, Slovenije, Albanije, Bugarske, Crne Gore, Kosova, Rumunjske i Turske).

### **NEDWE - Zenica**

Sjedište organizacije muslimanske omladine NEDWE za BiH je u Zenici. Zenički ured, također, ima plan rada sa omladinom u cilju vjerskog prosvjećivanja i pomoći tijekom studija, zajedničkog druženja i upoznavanja, kao i raznim drugim aktivnostima, od kojih su najznačajnije:

- potpora vjerskom programu u pisanim medijima, te na radiju i televiziji,
- pomaganje kulturno-obrazovnih omladinskih centara,
- organiziranje tečajeva za učenje Kur'ana,
- snimanje audio i video kaset raznog islamskog sadržaja i njihova distribucija,
- održavanje redovitih ljetnih kampova u Konjicu, Travniku, Željeznom Polju i Velikoj Kladaši.

U radu kampova sudjeluje omladina, pretežno studenti, iz cijele BiH, kao i eminentni predavači i stručnjaci iz raznih oblasti islamskih nauke, kako iz BiH tako i iz cijeloga islamskog svijeta. Cilj takvih skupova je bolje upoznavanje islamske omladine iz raznih krajeva BiH radi zajedničkih interesa kao što su:

- redovito stipendiranje i pomoć muslimanskim studentima na fakultetima i postdiplomskim studijama,
- odlazak studenata na «hadždž». (Svake godine «Nedwe» organizira odlazak pedesetak predstavnika omladinskih i studentskih udruženja na «hadždž», islamsko vjersko hodočašće u Meku).

### **Naselje mudžahedina u Gornjoj Maoči - Srebrenik**

Nakon iseljavanja iz mjesta Donja Bočinja kod Zavidovića, dio mudžahedinske skupine se naselio u mjestu Gornja Maoča, općina Srebrenik, gdje su kupili kuće Srba koji su tijekom rata napustili ovo područje.

Prvi je kuću kupio **Enes Muković**, Bošnjak, član mudžahedinske zajednice iz Bočinje, nakon čega je za kratko vrijeme od domicilnih Srba uz vrlo povoljne cijene kupio nekoliko obiteljskih kuća, uglavnom starije gradnje, za potrebe ostalih članova mudžahedinske zajednice.

Pripadnici AIO često posjećuju doseljenike, pomažu im oko zbrinjavanja i smještaja, te su im ustupili automobil marke «Mercedes 240», tip 123, reg. oznake 079-T-942, kojim najčešće upravlja **Nevzudin Bajraktarević**.

### **Naseljavanje mudžahedina u općinu Mostar Jugoistok**

U proteklih nekoliko godina OV općine Mostar Jugoistok(JI) dodijelilo je oko 700 lokacija općinskog zemljišta za izgradnju obiteljskih kuća fizičkim osobama. Radi se o Bošnjacima uglavnom sa područja Čapljine, Stoca i istočne Hercegovine. Ove osobe su nižeg stupnja naobrazbe, te većina postaju socijalni slučajevi na teret općine, a mnogi od njih su

nezaposleni. Većina osoba kojima je dodijeljena lokacija započela je sa gradnjom uz pomoć raznih donacija od kojih neke potječu iz humanitarnih organizacija povezanih sa takozvanim AA faktorom (afro-azijskim). Veći dio objekata je izgrađen tako da se u njih jedva može useliti.

U svim ovim aktivnostima glavnu riječ na bošnjačkoj strani vodi načelnik općine Mostar Jugoistok, Zijo Isić. Inače, sama dodjela lokacija vrši se putem javnog natječaja.

U posljednje vrijeme općina je raspisala natječaj za dodjelu 70 lokacija na prostorima tzv. Carskih vinograda. Postoje određene sumnje da se među osobama koje bi trebale dobiti lokaciju za navedeno mjesto nalaze i neke osobe koje potječu iz afroazijskih zemalja, većinom arapskog podrijetla.

Tako se na prostorima općine Mostar JI mogu vidjeti osobe koje podsjećaju i slične na osobe iz arapskih zemalja (tamne su puti, često imaju bradu bez brkova i sl.). S njima je u kontaktu najčešće načelnik općine Zijo Isić. Međutim, prema raspoloživim saznanjima, u službenim dokumentima općine ne mogu se naći imena osoba iz arapskog svijeta. Navedeno upućuje na mogućnost da se osobe iz AA faktora kriju iza standardnih imena osoba bošnjačke nacionalnosti, koja se koriste na prostoru BiH.

Ophodnje SFOR-a svakodnevno nadziru područje općine Mostar Jugoistok, ali još uvijek nema dovoljno dokaza i indicija koje bi upućivali da se na prostoru općine Mostar Jugoistok pokušavaju organizirano naseliti osobe iz tzv. AA faktora.

Inače, demografska struktura općine Mostar Jugoistok u odnosu na prijeratnu značajno je promijenjena na štetu Hrvata. Povratak Hrvata u naselja Blagaj, Kosor, Kočine i Gnojnice je zanemariv i uglavnom su povratnici starije osobe. Potrebno je reći da u općinskom vijeću Mostar Jugoistok nema nijednog vijećnika hrvatske nacionalnosti, dok je jedina uposlena osoba hrvatske nacionalnosti donaćelnik općine.

### **Naseljavanje/okupljanje mudžahedina u Uskoplju**

Semin Rustampašić ratni zapovjednik specijalne postrojbe u Bugojnu, je sagradio privatnu farmu za uzgoj stoke u mjestu Stolac, kod Bugojna u kojoj okuplja i zapošljava mudžahedine iz arapskih zemalja. Postoje indicije kako je farma sagrađena namjenski za zbrinjavanje osoba stranog podrijetla i bivših pripadnika postrojbe, jer je najvećim dijelom financirana donacijama, te manji dio putem kredita. Sjedište farme je izolirano od glavne prometnice Uskoplje - Bugojno, te locirano u naselju u kojem žive isključivo Bošnjaci.

Na farmi je pored redovitog okupljanja, izvođena i svojevrsna obuka mudžahedina. Česta helikopterska nadlijetanja koja su vršili pripadnici SFOR-a nad ovim područjem, su potakla premještanje dijela mudžahedina na novi lokalitet u mjestu Seona (prema mjestu Duboka), općina Bugojno.

### **Od 3 do 9**

**Od 3 do 9** je ekstremna islamistička organizacija čiji naziv asocira na pretvaranje tri kršćanska simbola Svetog Trojstva u devet islamskih simbola.

## **Prijatelji, NVO Livno**

Adresa: Đacka bb, 80101 Livno  
Tel/fax: 034 202 166, 203 842  
e-mail: prijatelji34@yahoo.com

Kontakt osobe: Adnan Kamber, Faris Milak, Jasna Burza (201 588, ob. ++385 98 744 615), Alma Citak (034 202 400), Emira (034 204 039)

Ova organizacija djeluje u sklopu NVO Parlament mladih Hercegovine, a zajedničke aktivnosti ima s sličnim NVO diljem BiH (Alter Art iz Travnika).

Po pitanju konzumiranja i distribucije opojnih sredstava unutar pojedinih nevladinih organizacija, kao i stranačkih udruženja mladih na području Livna, vrijedi istaći čelne osobe iz NVO Prijatelji sa sjedištem u Livnu. Ova organizacija djeluje u sklopu NVO Parlament mladih Hercegovine i Centra Mladih Livno.

### **Većina aktivista spomenutih NVO su redoviti konzumenti opojnih sredstava, a pojedini članovi identificirani su i kao direktni distributeri opojnih sredstava.**

Opojna sredstva najčešće se konzumiraju u «zatvorenim partyima» koje u večernjim satima organiziraju u UO Acoustic Pub u Livnu, vlasništvo Miše Bartulice, te Internet Caffeu, u vlasništvu NVO Centar mladih Livno. Ovim skupinama valja pridodati članove i «fanove» rock-benda Helios, koji je usko povezan sa NVO Prijatelji.

Važno je navesti rodbinsku i prijateljsku povezanost pojedinih članova ovih organizacija s visokopozicioniranim osobama iz političkog života BiH i NVO muslimanskog predznaka. To se prije svega odnosi na Mersada Pivčića koji je bliski rođak Muhameda Pivčića, čelnog čovjeka organizacije AIO u Livnu.

### **Osobe aktivne u ovim NVO:**

1. **Andrija Vrdoljak**, sin Ervina, rođen je 25.9.1978.godine u Livnu, trenutno studira u Mostaru, Hrvat, stalno je nastanjen u mjestu rođenja, Ul. Kralja Tvrtka 13. Jedan je od vođa Foruma mladih SDP-a i NVO Prijatelji, te voditelj Internet Kluba u Livnu. Redoviti je konzument opojnih sredstava. Jedan period radio je kao prevoditelj MPRI u SBO-u Glamoč. Otac mu Ervin je uposlenik RJ Elektro-Livno i član Upravnog odbora JP Elektroprivreda Herceg-Bosne, te je jedan od utjecajnijih čelnika SDP-a za područje HBŽ.
2. **Miroslav Bartulica zv. Miše**, sin Eduarda, rođen 24.5.1959. godine u Livnu, SSS, po zanimanju glazbenik, Hrvat, oženjen je Majdom, Bošnjakinjom s kojom ima dvije malodobne kćeri. Stalno nastanjen u mjestu rođenja, Ul. Kralja Tvrtka 9. Prije rata je bio član poznate rock-grupe Bolero iz Sarajeva, a do 1988. godine živio je u Sarajevu. Dolaskom u Livno prestaje se aktivno baviti glazbom te otvara UO Lennon u Livnu, koji je vodio sve do 1993. godine. Tijekom rata imao je izrazito pasivno držanje. **Nakon rata se vraća u Livno te 1998. godine otvara UO Acoustic Pub u kojemu se redovito distribuiraju i konzumiraju opojna sredstva.**
3. **Denis Jandrić**, sin Esada, rođen je 28.3.1977. godine u Livnu, SSS, mesar po zanimanju, neoženjen, Bošnjak. Stalno je nastanjen u mjestu rođenja, Ul.

Gabriela Jurkića 14. Jedan je od čelnih ljudi NVO Centar mladih u sklopu kojeg radi i Internet caffe u Livnu, gdje je Denis zadužen sa servisiranje i održavanje računarske opreme. **Sklon čestom konzumiranju lakših opojnih sredstava.**

### **Preporod, KUD**

U općini Glamoč održana je osnivačka Skupština KUD-a «Preporod», odnosno obnavljanje rada Kulturno-umjetničkog društva Preporod. Za predsjednicu KUD-a u Glamoču izabrana je Nurka Bašić, profesorica engleskog i arapskog jezika, a za općinu Kupres za predsjednika društva izabran je Safet Pilić-Safo, privatni poduzetnik, vlasnik Auto škole «Signal». Potrebno je naglasiti da u Kupresu nije bilo KUD-a Preporod prije 1992. godine.

Sredstva za obnovu navedenog društva osigurala je Saudijska Arabija posredstvom Nurke Bašić koja je, prema nepotvrđenim saznanjima, sredinom ljeta prošle godine boravila u Saudijskoj Arabiji.

U svom uvodnom izlaganju na osnivačkoj Skupštini, prema saznanjima izvora, ista se kritički osvrnula na rad HB županije, ističući da u istoj «preovladavaju ustaški elementi i da u srednjim i osnovnim školama preovladava hrvatski jezik». Nurka Bašić je u izlaganju nastavila da će se i na drugim mjestima zalagati za uvođenje bosanskog jezika, te da su osigurana sredstva za rad KUD-a. Osnivačkoj skupštini nazočilo je izaslanstvo iz Sarajeva.

### **Saff, grafičko-izdavačko poduzeće**

U okviru organizacije također postoji i vlastita izdavačka djelatnost. Ovim poslovima bavi se grafičko-izdavačko poduzeće Saff, koje vrši tiskanje raznih brošura, prevođenje literature s arapskog jezika i sl. Glavni i odgovorni urednik Saffa je Nermin Kabahija, a uredničku redakciju čine: Kemal Baković, Tarik Lazović, Dževad Čalkić, Nusret Hodžić, Hadis Jusić, Šemsudin Bilinović i Ezher Beganović. Tajnik redakcije je Saladin Kovačević, a «stručni šerijatski konzultant» Abdusamed Nasuf Bušatlić.

### **Sevenzir, poduzeće**

Ovo privatno poduzeće ugašeno je s 31. prosincem 2001.godine. U sudskom registru naznačen je puni naziv poduzeća, djelatnost, odgovorna osoba i sjedište i to: **Poduzeće za proizvodnju, trgovinu i zastupanje «Sevenzir» Bugojno d.j.l. sa sjedištem u Bugojnu, ulica Omladinska br.16. sa brojem registarskog suda i novog sjedišta 1-4859 Zenica.**

Početkom 2002. godine djelatnik Porezne uprave Bugojno zadužen za poslove koji se odnose na pravna lica predložio je **Mirsadu Mlivi**, ovlaštenoj osobi poduzeća Sevenzir da kod Osnovnog suda pristupi zatvaranju predmeta odnosno navedenog poduzeća, što isti nije učinio. Od 01.10.1998.godine pod brojem U/I-260/98 na mjesto direktora bez ograničenog ovlaštenja u okviru djelatnosti društva, upisan je **Mirsad Mlivo** (brat **Zeira Mlive**, predsjednika Vlade ŽSB). Ovu registraciju potpisao je sudac Zuhdija Ćosić.

U početnom periodu kao odgovorna osoba naveden je **Redžep Dolovac** iz Bugojna sa nadnevkom osnivanja 28.veljače 1996.godine, pod brojem UI-284/96. Nakon napuštanja poduzeća «Sevenzir», isti se uposlio na benzinskoj crpki u Bugojnu, preko puta Autobusnog

kolodvora. **Dolovac** je ostvarivao tijesnu suradnju s istoimenom tvrtkom koja egzistira u Teheranu, Iran. Temeljna aktivnost obje tvrtke je trgovina naoružanjem.

Dana 9. studenog 1998. godine izdana je potvrda Carinske uprave da je u jedinstveni Registar carinskih obveznika koji se vodi kod Carinske uprave, s matičnim brojem 1597175, upisana je tvrtka **Sevenzir djl** iz Bugojna.

Uvidom u poslovnu dokumentaciju, vidljivo je da je spomenuta tvrtka do sada imala tri uvoza i to:

1. dana 15.11.1996. god. uvezeno je telefonske opreme u vrijednosti 40.348 DEM, i to preko graničnog prijelaza Kamensko. Korišteno je vozilo reg. oznaka ST 691 T.
2. dana 20.11.1996. god. uvezeno je telefonske opreme u vrijednosti 7.151 DEM, Kamensko. Korišteno je vozilo reg. oznaka ST 613 N.
3. dana 15. siječnja 1997. god. uvezen je elektro-materijal u vrijednosti 8.342 DEM, preko GP Kamensko. Korišteno je vozilo reg. oznaka ST 102 FK.

### **Taibah International**

U sklopu akcije nadzora rada međunarodnih humanitarnih organizacija na području FBiH, a temeljem naloga Vrhovnog suda FBiH, u noći 14./15. prosinca 2001. godine djelatnici odjela za protuterorističku borbu FMUP-a u suradnji s IPTF-om izvršili su pretres prostorija humanitarne organizacije **Taibah International**. Sjedište organizacije Taibah International je u Travniku u Ul. Šumeće br. 217 u obiteljskoj kući dr. Fazlibegovića. Pomenuta organizacija u istim je prostorijama organizirala tečaj stranih jezika i informatike. Vlasnik organizacije je strani državljanin **Mohamed Ibrahim El Naemy**. Tom prigodom izuzeta je dokumentacija, računar, printer, te uređaj za dioptriju vjerojatno vlasništvo dr. Fazlibegovića.

Spomenuta akcija izvedena je na potezu od Kaknja do Bugojna u sklopu aktivnosti koje su poduzete s ciljem borbe protiv terorizma, kako su najavile međunarodne organizacije, od 1. prosinca o.g. O provođenju akcije nije bio upoznat MUP Županije SB. Prema saznanjima, također je izvršen pretres prostorija humanitarne organizacije **Global Relief Foundation**, koja djeluje na području Travnika, Jajca, Donjeg Vakufa i Bugojna i djeluje isključivo za pomoć muslimanima.

### **TWRA - Third World Relief Agency**

U skupu navodnih humanitarnih agencija posebno se ističe agencija **TWRA**. Ova agencija je kao humanitarna organizacija za muslimane osnovana u Beču 1987. godine. Njen navodni cilj je bio ohrabrivanje obnove islama u Istočnoj Europi i tadašnjem Sovjetskom Savezu. Prema raščlambama CIA-e, jedan od poslova kojima se TWRA tada bavila je bio i prikupljanje novca za financiranje pokreta **Muslimanska braća** u Sudanu. Agenciju su osnovali **Fatih el Hassanein**, član saudijske vladajuće stranke **Nacionalna islamska fronta** i njegov brat **Sukarno Hassanein**.

Nacionalna islamska fronta je od strane zapadnih zemalja i SAD ocijenjena kao fundamentalistička politička organizacija. Nacionalnu islamsku frontu je osnovao dr. Hasan Abdullah Turabi, glavni tajnik Muslimanske braće (ekstremne islamske organizacije koja je imala ključnu ideološku ulogu u formiranju islamskih ekstremnih i terorističkih organizacija) i profesor Pravnog fakulteta u Kartumu, koji je cijeli svoj pravnički opus posvetio metodama

uvođenja šerijatskog prava u Sudanu i ostalim islamskim zemljama i koji je bio glavni retoričar protiv sekularističkih ideja. Turabi je danas, između ostalog, poznat po tome što je pružio utočište Osami bin Ladenu poslije protjerivanja iz Saudijske Arabije. Sam Sudan je od SAD ocijenjen kao jedna od država sponzora terorizma.

**Fatiha el Hassanein** studirao je medicinu u Beogradu, početkom 70-tih, od kada datira njegovo prijateljstvo s Alijom Izetbegovićem. Izetbegović, koji je tada bio islamski stipendist, često je posjećivao Beograd, gdje se sretao s muslimanskim intelektualcima. Godine 1983. na suđenju u Sarajevu, Izetbegović je potvrdio da je Hassanein njegov dobar prijatelj. Službena suradnja TWRA i Izetbegovićeve vlade počinje u drugoj polovici 1992. godine, kada TWRA otvara ispostave u Sarajevu, Budimpešti, Moskvi i Istanbulu. Nešto ranije – ožujka 1992. godine, Hassanein je dobio diplomatsku putovnicu i postao kulturni ataše pri saudijskom veleposlanstvu u Beču. To mu je kasnije omogućilo transport veće količine novca u Sloveniju i Hrvatsku bez ikakve policijske provjere. Listopada 1992. godine, tadašnji ministar vanjskih poslova BiH, **Haris Silajdžić**, posjetio je «Die Erste Osterreich Bank» u Beču gdje je potvrdio da «... **gospodin Hassanein ima kredibilitet financijskog predstavnika opsjednute Bosne i Hercegovine**». Godine 1993., Alija Izetbegović napisao je pismo kojim je još jednom austrijskoj banci potvrđeno da taj Sudanac ima puno povjerenje bh. vlasti. Ta suradnja započela je civilnim projektima kao pokrićem: otvaranjem farme pilića, osnivanjem novinske agencije, osnivanjem tvornice konfekcije... Novac je pristizao iz Irana, Sudana, Saudijske Arabije, Pakistana, Bruneja i Malezije. Među donatorima je bio i Osama bin Laden. Predstavnici «Die Erste Osterreich Bank» tvrde da je u razdoblju od 1992-95. godine kroz TWRA prošlo oko 350 milijuna dolara i to po godinama: 1992. - \$80 milijuna, 1993. - \$231 milijun, 1994/5. - \$39 milijuna i, do kolovoza 1996., - \$500.000. Najveći dio tog novca, prema tvrdnji banke, potrošen je za kupovinu oružja. Jedan dio novca je iskorišten za podmićivanje vlasti u Hrvatskoj i Sloveniji, da «progledaju kroz prste» prekršiteljima zabrane transporta naoružanja za Armiju BiH.

Agencija **TWRA** je prvu veliku operaciju imala u rujnu 1992. godine. Unajmljenim ruskim transportnim zrakoplovom iz Kartuma, glavnog sudanskog grada, na mariborski aerodrom dopremljen je tovar označen kao humanitarna pomoć. Međutim, umjesto humanitarne pomoći, u avionu je bilo više od 120 tona pušaka, minobacača, mina i streljiva. Oružje je bilo sovjetske proizvodnje, kupljeno je preko bošnjačko-turske veze (njemačka policija je kasnije identificirala 30 osoba - muslimana iz BiH i Turaka koji su sudjelovali u njegovoj kupovini) i prvobitno je bilo uskladišteno u nekadašnjoj Istočnoj Njemačkoj. Unajmljeni ruski helikopteri prebacili su dio tog naoružanja u Tuzlu i Zenicu, a gorivo za te letove uzeli su u Splitu. Vjeruje se da su helikoptere osigurali predstavnici zajedničke rusko-američke firme Eco-Trends. Preostalih 10 tisuća pušaka, 750 tisuća komada streljiva, raketa i eksploziva ostalo je u mariborskim skladištima godinu dana. Vrijednost tog naoružanja procijenjena je na gotovo 10 milijuna dolara. Kad je to uskladišteno oružje otkriveno na mariborskom aerodromu, objelodanjeno je da je TWRA platila uskladištenje. Od tada, ova agencija postaje predmet obrade obavještajnih službi zapadnih zemlja, ali one ništa konkretno nisu poduzele da taj transfer oružja bude zaustavljen.

Agencija TWRA je također imala ključnu ulogu u dopremanju iranskog oružja, koje je počelo svibnja 1994. godine preko teritorija RH. Rujna 1995. godine, austrijska antiteroristička policijska postrojba u Beču je ušla u prostorije TWRA i odnijela dokumentaciju u nekoliko kombija. Prilikom pregleda te dokumentacije utvrđene su gore navedene činjenice, ali i to da je TWRA imala brojne veze s radikalnim islamskim organizacijama ili pojedincima koje su povezali s muslimanima u BiH.



Prema toj dokumentaciji, član mreže bio je i **Šeik Omar Abdel Rahman** - radikalni egipatski imam, osuđen za organiziranje terorističkog napada na World Trade Center 1993. godine u New Yorku. Američki pravosudni organi pronašli su dokumenta koja ga povezuju s TWRA. Austrijska antiteroristička policija posjeduje zapise na kojima su snimljeni telefonski razgovori između šeika Rahmana i službenika TWRA u Beču. U tim razgovorima jedna od dominantnih tema bila je kako u europskim džamijama prodati videomaterijal sa šaikovim porukama i propovijedima. Šeika Omara Abdel Rahmana danas američke službe sigurnosti direktno povezuju sa dr. **Aymanom al-Zawaharijem i Osamom bin Ladenom**. Sredinom siječnja 1996. godine islamističko vodstvo emitiralo je njegovu propovijed sačinjenu uoči osude zbog vodeće uloge u mrežama islamističkih terorista u New Yorku 1993. godine. Ta propovijed je naglašavala centralno mjesto BiH u borbi za «islamsku stvar». **Osama bin Laden** bio je jedan od donatora u TWRA, i preko Hasana Al Turabija, bio je povezan s Hassaneinom. Od 1998. godine na čelu je organizacije Al Qaida u Afganistanu.

S TWRA su usko vezani i:

**Irfan Ljevaković** - jedan od osnivača Stranke demokratske akcije. Bio je uključen u projekt dovođenja islamskih terorista u BiH pod patronatom TWRA;

**Alija Izetbegović** - povezan godinama sa spomenutim Hassaneinom za kojega je jamčio 1993. godine u pismu upućenom u «Die Erste Osterreich Bank». Tijekom rata u BiH, dozvolio je dolazak u BiH mudžahedina koji su se uključili u Armiju BiH. Poslije završetka rata, mnogima od njih je izdana bh. putovnica i dopušteno im je da se nastane na teritoriji BiH;

**Hasan Čengić** – jedan od organizatora dolaska mudžahedina u BiH. Čengić je bio član upravnog odbora TWRA;

**Džemal Merdan** - odan idejama iranskog ajatolaha **Homeinija**, bio je veza sa stranim mudžahedinima;

**Husein Živalj** - bio zamjenik ministra vanjskih poslova BiH, nekadašnji bh. veleposlanik u Austriji. Bio je član UO TWRA;

**Faris Nanić** - istaknuti član SDA u Zagrebu;

**Salim Šabić** – istaknuti član SDA, direktor bečke ispostave International Associations form the Aid to Muslims of BiH u Zagrebu;

**Derviš Đurđević** – istaknuti član SDA, osuđen zbog terorističkog djelovanja u bivšoj Jugoslaviji 1983. godine, na pet godina zatvora, surađivao sa **Fatihom el Hasneinom**. Bio je član UO TWRA;

Usprkos tome što je austrijska antiteroristička policija pronašla dovoljno materijala za pritvaranje njenih djelatnika i njeno zatvaranje, TWRA je nastavila raditi do 1996. godine. Fatih el Hassanein je napustio Austriju 1994. godine. Te godine je otišao u Istanbul nakon što je dobio informaciju da je počela istraga vezana za pranje novca i krijumčarenje oružja. Ostao je u bliskim vezama s Alijom Izetbegovićem, koji mu je kolovoza 1996. godine predao odličje za humanitarni rad u BiH. Njih su se dvojica viđali i u Istanbulu, na privatnim susretima, ali i u Sarajevu, gdje je Hassanein dolazio na Izetbegovićev poziv. Prema saznanjima, Hassanein je boravio u Makedoniji aktivno sudjelujući na strani albanskih terorista. Navodno se kretao vozilom međunarodnih snaga s francuskim oznakama koristeći pritom lažnu putovnicu i bio je glavni organizator kampova za obuku ONA u mjestima Bajram Curi, Tropoja i Kuks. Njegov glavni čovjek za Makedoniju navodno je Saudijac **Umar Alvadi**.

TWRA (Third World Relief Agency - Agencija za pomoć zemljama trećeg svijeta) svoje ispostave ima u gotovo svim većim gradovima F BiH nastanjenim pretežito bošnjačkim stanovništvom. Poznato je da veliki dio humanitarne i novčane pomoći koji pristiže za bošnjačko stanovništvo i institucije iz islamskog svijeta dolazi upravo preko ove organizacije, odnosno preko pojedinih banaka koje djeluju u BiH, a koje su u većinskom vlasništvu pojedinaca i novčarskih ustanova iz arapskih zemalja. Jedne od takvih su BBI Banka - Bosna Bank International i BIO Banka BIO-Sistem.

Spomenuta humanitarna organizacija preko ovih banaka financira uglavnom razna udruženja *šehida*, radikalne islamske organizacije, domicilne vjerske humanitarne organizacije (AIO, Muslimansko Bratstvo, Crveni polumjesec, Merhamet), te druge projekte od vitalnog «islamskog značaja» u BiH, kao što su gradnja džamija i drugih vjerskih objekata, razne islamske vjerske škole, razne vjerske tiskovine, gradnja infrastrukture u pojedinim gradovima (aerodromi, obuka pilota i sl.).

Korisnici novčanih sredstava spomenutih arapskih sponzora jesu i **pukovnik Asim Šuvalić**, koji ima «otvoren račun» u BIO Banci u Sarajevu. Za istoga je bitno napomenuti da je prokazano veliki simpatizer arapskog svijeta i odani časnik bivšeg bošnjačkog političkog vodstva i miljenik najodanijih Izetbegovićevih generala (poput **generala Merdana** zahvaljujući kojemu je boravio u UA Emiratima kao vojni ataše prije dolaska na dužnost dozapovjednika SBO-a Glamoč).

TWRA aktivno djeluje i u Zenici, gdje podružnicu vodi **Nedžad Grguri**, Albanac, nastanjen u naselju Baktaši-Zenica, bivši pripadnik postrojbe «EL Mujahedin», a kasnije 7.MBr. U Grgurijevoj privatnoj kući često navraćaju arapski strani državljani gdje organiziraju razne sastanke.

S ciljem zbrinjavanja bivših pripadnika odreda El Mujahid i Sedme muslimanske stvorena je zaštitarska tvrtka KOLT u kojoj su mahom uposleni članovi AIO i bivši pripadnici navedenih postrojbi. Isto tako postoje indicije kako je poljoprivredno dobro u Željeznom polju, čiji je navodni vlasnik Šerif Patković, u stvarnom vlasništvu navedene organizacije, te kako su ostvareni krediti i pomoć nizozemske vlade realizirani uz njezinu pomoć.

### **Ured za islamski poziv**

**Ured za islamski poziv**, čije je sjedište u Rijadu, bio je sponzoriran od vlade Saudijske Arabije. Njegovo pokriće je bilo rad na širenju islama putem kontakata, izdavanjem literature, predavanjima po džamijama i na vjerskim skupovima. Na čelu ovog centra bio je **Abdulah Duhajman**, koji danas u zatvoru u Alžiru, jedan od glavnih ljudi Osame bin Ladena.

### **Vehabije**

**Vehabije** - vjerska organizacija koja je registrirana 1995.godine. Financiraju je Sudan i Saudijska Arabija. Posebno je aktivna u rajonu Velike Kladuše, gdje ju vodi Osman Galijašević, poznat po izjavi: «Zapad može zaboraviti na bilo kakvu prijetnju sa Istoka, prava prijetnja je zelena boja islama.»

## **VEVAK (i brigada Pasdarani), iranska obavještajna služba**

Središnju ulogu u vojnom educiranju terorista, a kasnije i Armije BiH, imala je obavještajna služba Irana. Iran, koji je od strane vlade SAD ocijenjen kao jedna od država koja sponzorira terorizam i radikalne skupine širom svijeta ( Hamas, Hezbolah, palestinski Islamski džihad, Rafah stranka u Turskoj, radikalne i fundamentalističke skupine u Alžiru i Egiptu) je između 1992. i kraja 1995., kao ispomoć «islamskoj braći» u BiH, prebacio **7. brigadu revolucionarnih gardista**, koja pripada **ZIRG-u** ili **Zboru iranskih revolucionarnih gardista** poznatim pod imenom **Pasdarani**. Jačina ove brigade je bila oko 2.000 ljudi. Brigada je inkorporirana u snage A BiH. S glavnom bazom u Zenici, iranska brigada se kretala između obuke kadrova i sudjelovanja u najopasnijim operacijama. Uz ovu brigadu, Iran je održavao i postrojbu za visoko-kvalitetnu obuku od oko 400 časnika obavještajne službe **Pasdarana** i **VEVAK-a** za rad s mladim obavještajnim kadrovima.

Jedan broj iranskih obavještajaca djelovao je i preko raznih humanitarnih organizacija. Te humanitarne organizacije bile su uglavnom registrirane u Zagrebu, a **Mohamed Dževad Azajes**, viši diplomat u Iranskom veleposlanstvu u Zagrebu, bio je odgovoran za nadzor nad obavještajnom službom i terorističkim operacijama pod okriljem «humanitarnih organizacija». Najveći dio fondova za te «humanitarne organizacije» koordiniran je preko fondacije **Mostafzin** (pod patronatom iranske obavještajne službe) i mnoštva fondacija iz Saudijske Arabije i Perzijskog zaljeva, koje su preko Osame bin Ladena odgovarale sudanskom fundamentalisti **Hasanu-Al-Turabiju**.

Službena suradnja između Irana i bh. muslimana uspostavljena je tijekom boravka **Alije Izetbegovića** u Teheranu, 30. i 31. listopada 1992. godine, kada je postignut sporazum da naoružanje i ljudstvo koje je bilo nužno Armiji BiH, prolazi preko R Hrvatske. Republika Hrvatska je normalizirala odnose s Iranom 18. travnja 1992. godine, kada je za veleposlanika u Teheran poslan hrvatski musliman **Osman Muftić**. Upravo je on ugovarao detalje oko dopremanja naoružanja i ljudstva. S njim je najbliže surađivao **Omer Behmen**, bh. veleposlanik u Iranu u to vrijeme, kao i **Hasan Čengić** i **Haris Silajdžić**. Ta suradnja je učvršćena tajnim iransko-bh. sporazumom od 15. studenog 1994. godine. Sporazum je postignut uoči tajne posjete Bakira Izetbegovića Teheranu, u kome Iran i BiH dogovaraju dugoročni program za ojačanje svoje sveobuhvatne sigurnosne suradnje u rasponu od izrazitog pojačanja iranske vojne potpore do tajnog smještaja kadrova Hezbolaha i VEVAK-a u BiH. Ključna osoba za suradnju s Iranom bio je **Hasan Čengić**.

Islamski teroristi koji su pristizali iz raznih zemalja dobili su zajedničko ime **mudžahedini** i bili su raspoređivani u postrojbe koje su činile integralni dio A BiH. Jedan od dokaza da su ratovali u okviru postrojbi A BiH i da su indoktrinirali, obučili i organizirali nove «svete ratnike» od lokalnog muslimanskog stanovništva je i video kazeta El Mujahid. Ova videokaseta prikazuje ratni put i veliča junaštvo odreda El Mujahid. Snimana je u Bosni, a njene kopije (oko 2.000 komada) rađene su u Švicarskoj. Svi dijalozi su na arapskom jeziku što govori da je kazeta bila namijenjena gledateljstvu izvan BiH i da ima propagandni karakter - propagiranje džihada među islamskim svijetom. Na njoj se vidi Alija Izetbegović kako u nekoliko navrata vrši smotru odreda El Mujahid i kako razgovara s mudžahedinima. Zabilježen je i sastanak glavnih mudžahedina, među njima i njihovog zapovjednika (kome je lice zatamnjeno) emira Abu-Al-Maslija s generalom Sahibom Mahmulinom, zapovjednikom Trećeg korpusa A BiH i pukovnikom Fadilom Hasanagićem. Na kazeti se mogu vidjeti i pripadnici 7. muslimanske brigade, bošnjačke verzije El Mujahida. Na kazeti je također

prikazano usmrćivanje više pripadnika VRS tijekom rujna 1995. godine, u vrijeme ofenzive na Ozrenu.

U razdoblju između 1992. i kraja 1995. godine Zbor Iranskih Revolucionarnih Gardista (Pasdarani) utemeljio je sa sjedištem u Zenici postrojbu 7. brigadu Revolucionarnih Gardista jačine 2.000 ljudi, koja je bila integrirana u sastav A BiH. Temeljna zadaće ove brigade bila je obuka kadrova i sudjelovanje u najopasnijim operacijama na bojištu. Ista brigada zvanično je raspuštena prosinca 1995. godine, za vrijeme Velajatijevog posjeta Sarajevu.

Pored navedenih aktivnosti, Iran je održavao postrojbu za visoko-kvalitetnu obuku sastavljenu od oko 400 časnika Pasdarene i obavještajne službe VEVAK, namijenjenu za rad s mladim obavještajnim snagama bosanskih muslimana i srodnim terorističkim postrojbama. Dugotrajno prisustvo i uloga ovog iranskog kontingenta bili su ozakonjeni iransko-bh. sporazumom od 15.11.1994. godine.

Sporazum je postignut uoči tajne posjete Bakira Izetbegovića Teheranu, pri kojemu su Iran i BiH dogovorili dugoročni program za jačanje sveobuhvatne sigurnosne suradnje, u rasponu od izrazitog jačanja iranske vojne podrške do tajnog smještaja kadrova HizbAlaha i VEVAK-a u BiH.

Poslije potpisivanja sporazuma Dayton-Pariz, ključni kadrovi postrojbi Pasdarena (od 150 do 200 ZIRG dočasnika i časnika) bili su integrirani u elitne postrojbe i postrojbe za obuku A BiH.

U međuvremenu, iranski zapovjedni ešalon i ključni obavještajni savjetnici bili su priključeni uredu vojnog atašea iranskog veleposlanstva u Sarajevu. Uz to, više iranskih obavještajnih eksperata, poglavito vrhunski obavještajni instruktori VEVAK-a i Pasdarena, bili su dodijeljeni AID-u.

Suočene s odredbama Daytonskog mirovnog sporazuma bošnjačke vlasti u BiH su, krajem 1995. godine, na brzinu «preradile» islamističku infrastrukturu. Izvršena je «legalizacija» mudžahedina: oni su postali državljani BiH, bilo na temelju zasluga za «muslimansku stvar», bilo ženidbom, a jedan broj njih prešao je raditi u humanitarne organizacije koje su bile akreditirane u međunarodnim tijelima i podržavane od strane službenoga Sarajeva. Cijela ta operacija dodjeljivanja državljanstva mudžahedinima bila je odobrena od strane **Alije Izetbegovića** osobno, a njom je rukovodio pomoćnik ravnatelja AID-a **Irfan Ljevaković**, inače zadužen za koordinaciju AID-a i AA-faktora. Ta mreža obuhvaćala je ljude iz policije, ministarstva vanjskih poslova, pravosuđa, županijskih i općinskih administracija (npr. iz policije: **Bezdrob** iz Sarajeva, **Šemsudin Mehmedović** iz Tešnja; iz Ministarstva vanjskih poslova **Husein Živalj**, **Bakir Alispahić**, **Muhamed Bešić**; iz pravosuđa **Šahbaz Džinović**; iz vojske **Jusuf Halialagić**, bivši pomoćnik zapovjednika Trećeg korpusa A BiH, zadužen za pitanje mudžahedina koji je poslije Daytonu prešao u Federalno ministarstvo pravosuđa; **Bakir Dautbašić** iz humanitarne organizacije Merhamet; iz županijske i općinske administracije **Mirsada Žutić-Beganović** i **Bajro Čilić**).

Dana 18. ožujka 1996. godine Sarajevo se formalno požalilo da je Izetbegovićeva vlast «bila ucijenjena zahtjevima da se suspendiraju svi odnosi s prijateljskom Islamskom Republikom Iran». Ubrzo poslije toga, sarajevski mediji su objelodanili iranski demantij da vode logore za obuku terorista u BiH, ističući važne i postojeće humanitarne i civilne odnose.

Mnogi od instruktora VEVAK-a, koji su u BiH proveli više godina, naučivši jezik i upoznavši običaje i kulturu bh. muslimana, vratili su se u Iran te su dodijeljeni logorima za obuku koji su pripremali bošnjačke kadrove poslane u Iran na školovanje. Nekoliko stotina vojnika A BiH početkom 1996. godine upućeno je na obuku u Iran. Od početka ožujka 1996. godine velik broj djelatnika vojne obavještajne službe i AID-a upućivan je na školovanje u Iran, gdje su prolazili različitu sigurnosnu (obavještajnu i terorističku) i vojnu obuku. Od ožujka 1996. godine Teheran se usredotočio na dugoročno i trajno prisustvo u BiH, dalje učvršćujući svoju infrastrukturu. Službeno Sarajevo podržavalo je rastuće iransko prisustvo uprkos nepovoljnom učinku optužbi NATO-a u svezi s prisustvom terorista.

Tijekom 2000.godine podignuta je kaznena prijava protiv **Bajre Čilića**, policijskog dužnosnika općine Stari grad-Sarajevo zbog nezakonitog izdavanja osobnih dokumenata stranim državljanima. Umjesto kaznenog gonjenja, Čilića je njegov rođak iz AID-a, Faik Špago, postavio na visoku policijsku dužnost u jednu drugu sarajevsku općinu. Na mjesto tajnika federalnog ministarstva policije postavljena je (šest dana poslije terorističkog napada na gradove u SAD) **Mirsada Žutić-Beganović**, tada načelnica upravno-pravnih poslova za upisivanje u bh. matičnu knjigu rođenih. Ona je dana 28.12.1995. godine svojim potpisom uvela u državljanstvo BiH 103 strana državljana afroazijskog podrijetla. Na ovaj način u državljanstvo BiH upisani su brojni teroristi kao sto su: **Karim Said Atmani**, jedan od najtraženijih terorista, pripadnik GIA, sada u rukama francuske policije, (po saznanju francuskih služba sigurnosti, dobio državljanstvo BiH 1995.godine); **Meherez Audoni**, bivši pripadnik odreda El Mujahid, uhićen u Turskoj s putovnicom BiH; **Muhamed Zuhair Handala**, glavni organizator postavljanja automobila-bombe u Mostaru 1997.godine; **Ekrem Avdija** s Kosova, organizator mudžahedinske postrojbe «Abu Bekir Sidik», koja je ratovala na Kosovu, dobio BiH putovnicu 1994. godine, osobno od Šemsudina Mehmedovića.

Iran je uz pomoć službenog Sarajeva prekomponirao svoju infrastrukturu u BiH. Poslije potpisivanja sporazuma Dayton-Pariz, **7. brigada Revolucionarnih gardista - Pasadrana** bila je službeno raspuštena prosinca 1995.godine. Međutim, njeni ključni kadrovi (prema saznanjima oko 150 ljudi) bili su integrirani u elitne postrojbe i postrojbe za obuku. U međuvremenu, iranski zapovjedni ešalon i ključni obavještajni savjetnici bili su priključeni uredu vojnog atašea iranskog veleposlanstva u Sarajevu. Uz to, više desetina iranskih obavještajnih eksperata, poglavito vrhunskih obavještajnih instruktora, bili su dodijeljeni AID-u. Jedan broj obavještajnih kadrova bio je vraćen u Iran i pridodan specijalnim kampovima koji su bili namijenjeni za obuku operativaca AID-a. Početkom 1996.godine, nekoliko stotina vojnika A BiH poslano je u Iran na različitu vojnu i sigurnosnu obuku. Osim toga, Iran je izvršio i revitalizaciju humanitarne mreže u okviru svojih humanitarnih ureda u Mostaru, Zenici, Bihaću, Visokom i Sarajevu. Početkom lipnja 1996. godine, Iran je otvorio i veliki medicinski centar u Bihaću s iranskim osobljem. Iste godine, Teheran se usredotočio na dugoročno i trajno prisustvo u BiH, dalje učvršćujući svoju infrastrukturu u iščekivanju da međunarodne snage odu. Krajem ožujka 1996. godine, NATO je potvrdio da Iran flagrantno krši odredbe Daytonskog mirovnog sporazuma. Pod pritiskom SAD, Alija Izetbegović je priznao da su Iranci ostali na tlu BiH, ali je sveo njihov broj na 50-60, nazvavši ih otpuštenim vojnicima koji su tu ostali samo zato što su se poženili muslimankama, državljanjkama BiH. Ključni dokaz da je Iran nastavio obučavati kadrove iz vojnih i sigurnosnih struktura bosanskih muslimana bio je upad snaga IFOR-a u kamp za terorističku obuku u blizini Fojnice (Pogorelica) siječnja 1996.godine. Tom prilikom nađeno je mnoštvo dokaza da su kamp vodili instruktori iranske obavještajne službe. Zbog navedenog upada IFOR-a, a iz razloga što nije poduzeo neophodne mjere sigurnosti, čime je dokazana direktna umiješanost

iranske obavještajne službe u organiziranje međunarodnog terorizma na tlu Balkana, s mjesta šefa iranske obavještajne službe za Balkan smijenjen je **Ali Reza Bajata**.

Sudjelovanje u ratu na prostoru BiH u sastavu snaga A BiH uzeli su teroristi iz mnogih terorističkih organizacija. Neki od primjera za to su: **Abu Maali**, bivši zapovjednik odreda El Mudžahid - pripadnik GIA; Alžirac **Saliman Maherezi**, poznat pod ratnim imenom **Abu Džamil**, koji je ratovao u BiH, danas je zapovjednik GIA; **Faud Talat Kasim**, uhićen u Zagrebu kolovoza 1995.godine - pripada egipatskoj organizaciji Gamma'at al Islamy; islamski terorista iz SAD, **Kevin Holt**, poznat pod ratnim imenom **Isa Abdulah Ali**, koji je sudjelovao još u bejrutskim bombaškim napadima s početka osamdesetih godina, pripadnik je Hezbolaha; **Abu-Abdalah**, palestinskog podrijetla, dezertar iz Marinskog korpusa SAD, pripadnik je Hamasa; **Ahmed Z. Zuharija**, Saudijac, uhićen od strane hrvatske policije veljače 1996. godine, pripadnik je saudijske terorističke organizacije «Organizacija za Islamsku revoluciju na Arabijskom poluotoku»; **Rizvan Cazimi** – «Kapetan Leši» iz OVPMB, bio je pripadnik OVK, a imao je ratna iskustva iz BiH...

Rat u BiH islamskim je terorističkim skupinama poslužio kao odličan poligon za obuku - stvoreni su dvosmjerni kanali kojima su teroristi dolazili boriti se i obučavati odlazeći na druga mjesta kao već prekaljeni borci. BiH je, osim što je postala sigurno utočište za teroriste koji su već bili u njoj, postala i skrovište za sklanjanje islamskih terorista koji su negdje drugdje počinili neki teroristički akt. Zahvaljujući putovnicama BiH mogli su dobiti drugi identitet i nesmetano putovati po drugim islamskim zemljama (prema izvorima iz egipatske službe sigurnosti, 75 egipatskih terorista, traženih zbog brojnih terorističkih akata, dobilo je novi identitet i državljanstvo u BiH) i što je najvažnije, razvili su islamsku terorističku infrastrukturu - mrežu u BiH na relaciji Milano - Sarajevo - Tirana - Sofija - Skoplje.

U raščlambi NATO-a, u vezi s eventualnom povezanošću s terorizmom, između ostalih, navode se slijedeće islamističke organizacije i skupine:

- Elbard Bosnia (Slobodna Bosna)
- Vehabije
- Crvena ruža
- Zetra,
- Od 3 do 9
- Aktivna islamska omladina
- Muslimanski omladinski savez
- Hamas Turabe
- Islamski ratnici,
- Faraoni,
- Crni Labudovi
- humanitarne organizacije za koje se sumnja da imaju veze s terorizmom: Nahala, Fond za porođ islama, Human Appel International, Al Haramani...

Prema procjenama izraelskih službi sigurnosti, ova teroristička osovina i mreža na Balkanu (Bosna-Makedonija-Albanija-Bugarska-Kosovo-jug Srbije), kao dio globalne islamske terorističke mreže, broji danas oko 6.000 terorista. Iz ovih mreža su do sada kao suučesnici u terorističkom napadu na SAD od američkih službi sigurnosti identificirani **Bensayah Belkacem**, državljanin BiH, do 11. rujna 2001.godine živio u Zenici, navodno je sudjelovao u falsificiranju putnih isprava i vozačkih dozvola za pripadnike Al-Qaede, i **Abu al Maid**, također falsifikator, trenutno se skriva negdje na prostoru koji pokriva ova mreža.

Krajem ožujka 1996. godine NATO je potvrdio ne samo da je Iran nastavio s obučavanjem bošnjačke komponente VF, već da iranski kadrovi predstavljaju terorističku prijetnju za snage IFOR-a. Pod pritiskom, Izetbegović je priznao da je 50 do 60 Iranaca ostalo u BiH, naglašavajući ipak da su svi oni otpušteni vojnici oženjeni muslimankama iz BiH. Kasnije se pokazalo da je najveći broj osoba afroazijskog podrijetla, među kojima i Iranci, prešao u mnogobrojne humanitarne organizacije, gdje su pod krinkom humanitarnog rada nastavili svoje obavještajne i terorističke aktivnosti.

### **Vitezit, poduzeće, prodaja MES-a na crnom tržištu**

Poduzeće Vitezit iz Viteza već dulje vrijeme vrši organizirano uništavanje minsko eksplozivnih sredstava (MES), preostalih poslije ratnih djelovanja u BiH i RH. Sva prikupljena MES uništavaju se u krugu poduzeća, o čemu se redovito sačinjava odgovarajuća dokumentacija. Uništavanje se uglavnom vrši topljenjem eksploziva, a iskorištavaju se i metalni dijelovi.

Prikupljena sredstva koja se dovoze u Vitezit ne unište se u cijelosti, premda se dokumentacijom o uništenju sredstava prikazuje da su prikupljena sredstva u cijelosti uništena. Upravo taj neuništen dio MES preprodaje se na crnom tržištu. Preprodaja ide preko Bijeljine i Srbije, a završava u Makedoniji, Kosovu i Albaniji. Jedan dio MES upućivan je i u Crnu Goru u vrijeme političkih previranja u Jugoslaviji, kada se navodno Crna Gora pripremala za eventualni rat sa Srbijom. U svezi istoga, **Marko Lujić zv. Markeša**, bivši direktor prodaje u Vitezitu, za vrijeme političkih previranja u Jugoslaviji, je skoro mjesec dana boravio u Nikšiću. Markeša je vlasnik poduzeća «Grom-E», koje je registrirano, između ostalog, i za promet eksplozivnim materijama.

Dobit Vitezita ostvarena na ovaj način navodno je jednim dijelom isplaćivana djelatnicima kroz redovite plaće, a veći dio je uži krug ljudi u vrhu poduzeća zadržavao za sebe.

Krajem ožujka i početkom travnja o.g., u razdoblju od 10 do 15 dana, u Vitezit su dovezena tri tegljača sa prikolicama natovarenim minama cal. 82 mm. Teret je stigao iz Gabele pod pratnjom SFOR-a, a istovaren je u skladištu S-410. Prilikom istovara mina, došlo je do pada jedne palete s «villičara» i rasipanja upakiranih mina iz kutija. Tom prilikom su radnici koji su radili na istovaru vidjeli da su na mine bili navrnuti upaljači sa osiguračima, što nije praksa prigodom prijevoza minsko-eksplozivnih sredstava, kao ni njihovog uskladištenja.

U skladišnim kapacitetima ovog poduzeća još uvijek se nalaze velike količine vojnog i gospodarskog eksploziva. Fizičko-tehničko osiguranje ovih objekata, kao i cjelokupnog poduzeća, nije na potrebnoj razini. Sama sigurnosna ograda oko poduzeća, dužine oko 13 km, na mnogim mjestima je devastirana, pogotovo sa južne i jugozapadne strane, gdje se može neopaženo ući do samih skladišnih objekata. Broj djelatnika fizičkog osiguranja je skoro prepolovljen u odnosu na predratno razdoblje, što nepovoljno utječe na sigurnost objekata i uposlenika poduzeća.

### **Zetra**

Organizacija **Zetra djeluje** na širem rajonu Cazina. Povezana je s nekoliko napada na neistomišljenike SDA.

## **Žene-ženama, NVO**

Na području Turbeta-Gluhe Bukovice bio je prisutan određen broj državljana arapskih zemalja, bivših pripadnika postrojbe «El Mujahedin», a među njima: **Saber Lahmar, Abu Jemen, Ali Hamed (Ali Ahmed) i Nebil Ali Hila**. Kod njih je tijekom noćnih sati često u posjetu bio **Ahmed Zuhari zv. «Handala»**, oženjen državljankom BiH iz Turbeta s kojom ima dvoje malodobne djece. U radnjama oko stjecanja bh. državljanstva ovih osoba temeljem stupanja u bračnu zajednicu s BiH državljkama, ključnu ulogu ima posredništvo **nevladine organizacije «Žene-ženama»** iz Sarajeva. Osobe koje posreduju u kontaktima između državljanke BiH i državljana arapskih zemalja su: **dr. Amira Frljak i Nuna Zvizdić**.

### **Humanitarne organizacije iz arapskih zemalja za koje ne postoje indicije o sprezi s terorističkim aktivnostima**

**ISLAMIC RELIEF AGENCY** čiji se ured nalazi u Tuzli, Ulica Kazan Mahala 22, tel. 035/260-435. Sjedište organizacije je u V. Britaniji, ali vuku korijene iz Pakistana a imaju predstavništvo i u Sarajevu. Čelni čovjek ove humanitarne organizacije je Larbi Ziane Douida, Alžirac, koji je prije rata radio u Visokom saudijskom komitetu u Zagrebu. Posredstvom ove organizacije distribuirala se pomoć u hrani i novcu obiteljima poginulih pripadnika Armije BiH.

**MERCY INTERNATIONAL** čiji se ured nalazi u Tuzli, Aleja bosanskih vladara 2, tel. 035/250-461. Na čelu ureda su izvjesni Mahmoud i dr. Ghassan. Posredstvom ove organizacije uglavnom se distribuirala humanitarna pomoć bošnjačkom puku, poglavito izbjeglim i prognanim, kao i obiteljima poginulih pripadnika Armije BiH.

Trenutačno nema podataka da ove dvije humanitarne organizacije pružaju utočište, odnosno financijsku i druge vidove pomoći osobama koje se mogu dovesti u vezu s terorizmom.

### **Osobe koje su izravni počinitelji terorističkih djela ili se mogu dovesti u vezu s terorističkim aktivnostima na području BiH**

(abecednim redoslijedom)

1. Abu Al Faht
2. Abu Al Misri
3. Abu Hamza
4. Abu Khalid Al Misri
5. Abu Minah
6. Abu Tala'at Fuad Qasem
7. Abu Zubayahad
8. Ahmad Al Wakil
9. Alžirska skupina
10. Amjada Muhammad Fathallah Ahmad Yusif
11. Barakat, Khaled
12. Bašić, Nurka
13. Beganović, Esher
14. Begović, Hidajet
15. Belkacem, Bensayah
16. Boškailo, Zijo



17. Bušatlić, Abdusamed
18. Časnici A BiH koji su završili tečajeve u Pakistanu
19. Delić, Husein
20. Dučić, Armin
21. Ebu Umer
22. El Huseini Helmi Arman Ahmed
23. El Saoud, Mohamed Abou
24. Farhan, Mohammad
25. Fazlić, Ismet
26. Fazlić, Mirsad
27. Fočo, Faruk
28. Frljak, Amira
29. Gasal, Nisvet
30. Ghanaatgar, Hossein Kasib
31. Grguri, Nedžad
32. Hadžimejlić, Sirija
33. Hanouf, Mounir
34. Haračić, Nedim
35. Haračić, Safet
36. Husejnović, Samir
37. Kalbić, Sefir
38. Khalid Muhammad Husayn al-Nagli
39. Khirbani, Kamr Ad Din
40. Kobilić, Senad
41. Krasnići, Kabaš
42. Kudić, Ekrem
43. Kurtić, Nihad
44. Lahmar, Saber
45. Ljubunčić, Muris
46. Magdy Mohamed El Manawhly
47. Majušak, Evel
48. Maktouf, Abduladhim
49. Mehdi Tahar bin Yahia Aissa
50. Mehmedović, Šemsudin
51. Mehtić, Halil
52. Mešinović, Nermin
53. Mohamed Ibrahim El Naemy
54. Muftić, Azmir
55. Musa, Sanjin
56. Nanić, Faris
57. Nedal, Saleh
58. Orašje, osobe iz afroazijskih zemalja koje su koncem studenog i tijekom prosinca 2001. godine prešli GP Orašje
59. Patković, Šerif
60. Pezo, Adnan
61. Ramulj, Asim
62. Rustampašić, Semin
63. Spahić, Kadir
64. Srednja Bosna, popis dijela pripadnika AIO
65. Strani državljani s putovnicama BiH

66. Sulejmani, Talat
67. Šuvalić, Asim
68. Višća, Faruk
69. Yassin, Ahmed
70. Zuhairi, Ahmed

### **Abu Al Faht**

Abu Al Faht jedan od devet (9) naturaliziranih državljana BiH podrijetlom iz Egipta.

**Amjada Muhammada Fathallaha Ahmada Yusifa** poznatiji je kao **Abu al Faht**. On je 30.11.2000. godine izvršio prijavu boravka u Mostaru na adresi ul. Knežića br.24, na kojoj trenutno ne boravi.

Osim njega, poznati su još:

1. **Ahmad Al Wakil**, poznat kao **Abd al-Razzaq**, dobio je dana 20.9.2000. godine osobnu kartu broj 1556/2000 u Mostaru. U Mostaru je sa suprugom Ifetom i djetetom stanovao u kvartu Gornje Mazoljice, u kući vl. izvjesnog «Čupine», ali nije prijavio svoj boravak. Koristio je vozilo VW Passat, tip 2, reg. oznaka 725-T-884.
2. **Khaled Barakat zv. Isa**, dana 16.4.1999. godine prijavio se u Konjicu na adresi ul. Lisičići bb ( na pomenutoj adresi nije boravio)

### **Abu Al Misri**

Poznat još kao **Abu Ahmad Al Misri, Jamal Al Husayni, Eslam Ahmed Faragalla, Imad Al Misri, Eslam Durmo**

Bio uposlen u poduzeću «**Bedr-Bosna**» koji su utemeljili «građani sela Bočinje»

Oženio **Selvedinu Šehić** (BiH-državljanu).

### **Abu Hamza**

**Abu Hamza** je bio čelna osoba mudžahedinske zajednice u selu Bočinji kod Maglaja.

Koncem listopada mjeseca 2001. god. Abu Hamza, jedan od lidera mudžahedina u BiH, uputio je dopis Carinskoj upravi F BiH, u kojem navodi da se određeno poduzeće u njegovo ime služi povlasticama za uvoz robe u humanitarne svrhe (oslobađanje plaćanja carinskih i ostalih pristojbi). Imenovani sumnja da se radi o špediterskom poduzeću «INTERŠPED» iz Zenice, koje uvozi robe široke potrošnje.

Kako bi dokazao svoju neumiješanost u spomenute poslove, Abu Hamza je dao izjavu u kojoj pod krivičnom i materijalnom odgovornošću tvrdi da sve robe za njega idu preko njegovog glavnog logističara **Al Huseina**, broj osobne karte 1387/00, izdana u PU Maglaj, a koji je ujedno ovlašten za zastupanje humanitarne organizacije «Muslimanska Islamska Fundacija» sa sjedištem u Milanu. Spomenuta humanitarna organizacija ima urede u Maglaju, ul. Tešanjaska br. 18.

Abu Hamza je naglasio da njegova humanitarna organizacija najčešće uvozi piletinu, koja je namijenjena kampovima za obuku «muslimanske omladine» u Jablanici i Tešnju.

## **Abu Khalid Al Misri**

Poznat još kao **Mahmud Jabir Mitawali**.

Oženjen **Ferizadom Ćatić** (BiH-državljanom iz Sanskog Mosta).

## **Abu Minah**

Poznat još kao **Seror Mohamed Saied, Saied Čolić**

Bio poslen u «**Bedr-Bosna**» koji su utemeljili «građani sela Bočinje» te u poduzeću «**El Karamen**»

Oženio **Suvadom Čolić** (BiH-državljanom), pa se sada zove Saied Čolić.

## **Abu Tala'at Fuad Qasem**

**Fuad Qasem Abu Tala'at (Šeik)** jedan je od vođa fundamentalističko-terorističke organizacije **Al Gama'a Al-Islamiyya**. Nakon (ruskoga) rata u Afganistanu, u Pakistanu je izdavao novine, i to u vrijeme dok je u Pakistanu boravio Osama Bin Laden, a nakon toga odlazi u Dansku gdje dobiva politički azil.

Abu Tala'at je s danskom putovnicom iz Amsterdama stigao u Hrvatsku 12.09.1995. godine u društvu prevoditelja **Ahmeda Mousa Ahmer Mahmouda**, pod lažnim imenom **Ibrahim Yaqub Izet**, kao državljanin Egipta, rođen 06.2.1957. godine. Vrlo brzo mu se gubi svaki trag. Još uvijek nisu potvrđena nagađanja oko njegove deportacije iz Hrvatske kao niti njegov dolazak u BiH.

Kao znak osvete za njegov «nestanak» 20.10.1995. godine teroristička organizacija Al Gama'a Al Islamiyya je koristeći vozilo Fiat Regata napunjeno eksplozivom izvršila napad na PU Rijeka, jer su smatrali kako je Abu Tala'at iz PU Rijeka preuzet od američke obavještajne službe zbog sumnje za teroristički čin u Svjetskom trgovačkom centru 1993. godine. Prilikom ovog napada poginuo je vozač **John Fawza**, 35-godišnji državljanin Kuvajta, dok je pet osoba zadobilo teže povrede i 21 osoba je lakše povrijeđena.

Početkom 2000. godine zapovjednik vojnog krila Al Gama'ae **Abu Mujahid Abdulmuti** je ustvrdio kako je «autobomba u Rijeci bio njihov neuspjeh pokušaj, te da će sljedeći biti mnogo bolje isplaniran». Nakon toga, u studenom 2000. godine, od strane **Muhammada Shawki Al-Islambulija**, brata ubojice egipatskog predsjednika Anwara Al-Sadata, je upućena prijetnja Hrvatskoj kako će «Hrvatska gorjeti od automobila-bombi».

**Fuad Quasem Abu Tala'at** je predan Egipćanima i 1992. godine osuđen je na smrt vješanjem zbog «pokušaja nasilnog mjenjača društvenog sustava». Prema drugoj verziji, Abu Tala'ata su preuzeli Amerikanci, koji su izvjestili hrvatske tajne službe tko im je ušao u zemlju, i nakon toga mu uspjele ući u trag.

U lipnju 1995. godine talijanska policija je na području Milana uhitila 13 Egipćana čiji je šef bio imam **Anwar Ahabanb**, koji je izbjegao uhićenje. Talijani su ustanovili da je on u Zagrebu osnovao ured za tisak Al Gama'a Al Islamiyye. Iz Zagreba je u Milano 28.7.1995.

godine vlakom putovao s krivotvorenom putovnicom Marokanac **Abdellah Madid**, star 21 godinu. Bio im je sumnjiv pa izveli iz vlaka i kod njega pronašli disketu na kojoj je na arapskom jeziku bio priručnik za teroriste o uporabi eksploziva i otrova. Pet dana prije došlo je do eksplozije u pariškom metrou u kojoj je poginulo pet osoba. Vojni zapovjednik pripadnika Al Gama'a Al-Islamiyye u sastavu mudžahedina koji su se borili u BiH bio je **Ahmed Al Quarashani**.

U Afganistanu je u studenom 2000. godine potpisan sporazum između terorističkih organizacija, a u ime terorističke organizacije **Islamski džihad**, zatim **Aymana Al Zawahrija**, vođe terorističke organizacije **Al Džihad**, te **Osame Bin Ladena**, vođe terorističke organizacije **Al Qaida** o zajedničkom planiranju i realizaciji terorističkih akcija prema pet zemalja «neprijatelja islama»: SAD-a, Egipta, Izraela, Danske i Hrvatske. Prioritet je bio oslobađanje šeiha **Omara Abdul Rahmana** iz zatvora u SAD-u, inače jednog od čelnika terorističke organizacije Al Gama'a Al Islamiyya.

Ayman Al Zawahiri rođen je 1952. godine u Egiptu, a nakon terorističkih napada na SAD u rujnu 2001. god. postao je zamjenik Osame Bin Ladena. Organizator je ubojstva egipatskog predsjednika Anwara Al Sadata 1981. godine, a SAD ga potražuje zbog organiziranja napada na američke ciljeve u Keniji i Tanzaniji. 1993. godine boravio je u Austriji gdje na bankovni račun TWRA položio veliki novčani iznos za pomoć Bošnjacima BiH. Sumnja se da je u rujnu 1993. godine boravio je na teritoriju BiH u Zenici kao humanitarni djelatnik. Imao je zadaću usmjeriti financijsku pomoć mudžahedinima u BiH, organizirati dolazak mudžahedina iz islamskih zemalja u BiH i organizirati odlazak Bošnjaka na vojnu i vjersku obuku u Afganistan, Pakistan i druge islamske zemlje.

### **Abu Zubayahad**

Nakon prisluškivanja telefonskih razgovora i «ostalnih dokaza», istražitelji američkih obavještajnih službi su sigurni da je jedan od šestorice uhićenih u Sarajevu i transportiranih u američku bazu Guantanamo bio ključni zapovjednik Bin Ladenovih terorista.

Prema tvrdnjama koje prenosi International Herald Tribune, Bensajah Belkacem, star 41 godinu, bio je zadužen za koordinaciju i izvođenje terorističkih napada koji su, prema planu, trebali uslijediti nakon 11. rujna. Sudeći prema američkim izvorima, Belkacem je više puta stupao u kontakt sa **Abu Zubayahadom**, šefom operacija Bin Ladenove terorističke mreže, za kojeg se vjeruje da je jedan od mogućih koordinatora terorističke mreže u slučaju Bin Ladenove smrti ili uhićenja. Kontakti su obavljani uglavnom tijekom jeseni prošle godine putem mobilnih telefona na relaciji BiH-Afganistan. Nakon što je Bin Ladenov terorist, poznat pod nadimkom «Poštar», zbog uloge u prenošenju naredbi bio uključen u koordinaciju aktivnosti uhićenih osoba arapskog porijekla u BiH, američki izvori vjeruju da su vrlo vjerojatni teroristički napadi trebali biti usmjereni protiv interesa SAD-a u BiH - Veleposlanstva SAD-a u Sarajevu i velikog vojnog kampa kod Tuzle.

### **Ahmad Al Wakil**

Poznat još kao **Abd al-Razzaq, Ahmed Al Wakil**.

Oženio izvjesnu **Ifetu** (BiH-državljanu iz Mostara),

**Ahmad Al Wakil** dobio je dana 20.9.2000. godine osobnu kartu broj 1556/2000 u Mostaru. U Mostaru je sa suprugom Ifetom i djetetom stanovao u kvartu Gornje Mazoljice, u kući vl. izvjesnog Čupine, ali nije prijavio svoj boravak. Koristio je vozilo VW Passat, tip 2, reg. oznaka 725-T-884.

Radio kao «humanitarni djelatnik» na Kosovu.

### **Alžirska skupina**

Alžirsku skupinu čine:

1. Belkacem, Bensayah
2. Nechle, Muhammad
3. Lahmar, Saber
4. Hadz, Boudela
5. Ati Idir, Mustafa
6. Lakhdra, Boumedienne

Osumnjičeni su za planiranje napada na američko i britansko veleposlanstvo u Sarajevu, radi čega su ta veleposlanstva bila kraće vrijeme zatvorena. Uhićeni u na temelju informacije dostavljene F MUP-u da je Belkacem razgovarao s Abu Zubayahadom.

Međutim, pravosudnim tijelima BiH nisu dostavljeni dokazi koji bi teretili Alžirsku skupinu (čak ni snimka navodnoga telefonskoga razgovora Belkacem - Abu Zubayahad). Vrhovni sud F BiH donio je odluku o ukidanju pritvora Alžirskoj skupini, što je značilo da bi oni trebali postati slobodni građani. Dom za ljudska prava je privremeno zabranio deportiranje ove skupine. Povodom izručenja, protestirao je i helsinški odbor BiH na čelu sa Srđanom Dizdarevićem

Unatoč tomu, ova je skupina izručena SAD-u i 18.01.2002. god. transportirana sa sarajevskoga aerodroma u američku bazu na Kubi.

### **Amjada Muhammad Fathallah Ahmad Yusif**

Poznat još kao **Abu al Faht, Youssef Amgad**.

Oženio izvjesnu Pranveru Bardhosi, Albanku iz Tirane.

### **Barakat, Khaled**

Poznat još kao **Isa, Sharif Hasan Muhammad, Hassan Sherif**.

**Khaled Barakat** zv. **Isa**, dana 16.4.1999. godine prijavio se u Konjicu na adresi ul. Lisičići bb (na spomenutoj adresi nije boravio).

### **Bašić, Nurka**

U općini Glamoč održana je osnivačka Skupština KUD-a Preporod. Za predsjednicu KUD-a u Glamoču izabrana je Nurka Bašić, profesorica engleskog i arapskog jezika. Sredstva za obnovu navedenog društva osigurala je Saudijska Arabija posredstvom Nurke Bašić koja je, prema nepotvrđenim saznanjima, boravila u Saudijskoj Arabiji.

U svom uvodnom izlaganju na osnivačkoj Skupštini, prema saznanjima izvora, ista se kritički osvrnula na rad HB županije, ističući da u istoj preovladavaju «ustaški elementi».

### **Beganović, Esher**

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u 05.55 sati u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBiH-a br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Huseinovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Poznato je kako do danas nije rasvijetljeno niti jedno ubojstvo povratnika Hrvata u Travnik iako je nakon svakog ubojstva od strane PU Travnik vršen očevid okolnosti ubojstava. Iako je policija poduzela niz operativno-taktičkih i tehničkih mjera i radnji na otkrivanju počinitelja ovog ubojstva, isto tako je načinjeno više «pogrešaka» koje su utjecale na pravac vođenja istrage i na neotkrivanje počinitelja ovog i drugih terorističkih djela.

- Policajac PU Travnik **Munir Memeledžija, je neposredno nakon eksplozije identificirao jednog od suučesnika Samira Husejnovića, koji je izašao iz zgrade AIO**, što je naknadno i potvrdio u svojoj izjavi dana 09.6.1999. godine. Imenovani stanuje iznad prostorija AIO i iz njegovog stana se vidi mjesto stradavanja policajaca Valjana i Stojaka. Također je dobar poznavatelj minsko-eksplozivnih sredstava. Često je u društvu **Safeta Haračića zv. Sajo**, sina Muharema, rođenoga 27.10.1973. godine u Travniku, iz čijeg se stana također vidi mjesto eksplozije. Isti nije obrađivan od strane policije, iako je sudjelovao u pripremi i postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.
- Interesantna i nikada razjašnjena činjenica jeste Beganovićevo posjedovanje ključa prostorija AIO, koji su imali **Edin Zukić, Dževad Rujanac i Halil Islamović**, a koji je Islamović «izgubio» u vozilu **Beganović Ezhera**, čega se poslije «nije sjećao» u datom iskazu. Istodobno u 7.30 istog dana po ulasku policije u prostorije AIO uočene su dvije stolice ispred prozora usmjerene ka ulici Lukačka u kojoj je stradao Valjan.
- Djelatnik PU Travnik, **Islamović Enes**, koji je nakon eksplozije u 07.30 sati legitimirao Ezhera Beganovića, zabilješku o legitimiranju dostavio je četiri mjeseca poslije eksplozije u cilju zaštite svog rođaka Halila Islamovića, također osumnjičenika u ovom slučaju. Pretres kuće Islamović Halila vršen je tek 09.10.1998. godine, a prvi iskaz dao je 07.8.1998 godine i drugi 12.11.1998. godine.
- **Beganović Ezher** je priveden u PU Zenica 11.8.1998. godine i obavljen je informativni razgovor sa njim ali nije uzeta izjava, da bi dana 12.11.1998. godine on (Beganović) napisao izjavu u rukopisu u kojoj tvrdi kako je ušao u prostorije AIO iako je lice mjesta bilo blokirano od strane policije od 06,00 sati. Beganović je, prema izjavi, provjeravao da li je ključ koji je našao u vozilu ključ vrata prostorija AIO. Ušao je u prostorije i odmah izišao, a policajac ga je legitimirao u 7.30 sati. Prema njegovoj izjavi on je bio u Zenici u prostorijama SAFF-a u 7.30 sati.
- U 5.30 sati nedaleko od mjesta eksplozije primjećen je **NIHAD KURTIĆ ZV. ŠILJO**, sin Edhema, rođen 29.06.1970. godine u Travniku, sklon vršenju težih oblika kaznenih djela, pripadnik brigade «El Mudžahid» i blizak pripadnicima terorističke skupine GIA koji su boravili na ovim prostorima, odakle se udaljio sa m/v VW Golf – I, žute boje, a u vozilu sa njim je bio i **EVEL MAJUŠAK**. Ova tvrdnja je potkrijepljena izjavom

očevidca **Senada Patković** nakon 30 dana od eksplozije, za kojeg je kasnije utvrđeno da je nepouzdan kao svjedok.

- **Asim Ramulj zv. Talha i Muris Ljubunčić** su bili osumnjičeni i optuženi za navedeno ubojstvo, te kasnije oslobođeni od optužbe zbog «nedostatka dokaza». Kod Ljubunčića su pronađene razne elektronske naprave, dok mu je pretres stana izvršen tek 19.10.1998. godine. **Asim Ramulj** je prije pretresa stana dobio upozorenje da skloni kompromitirajući materijal i to od policajca **Mehrudina Ramulja**, uposlenoga u PU Novi Travnik.
- Zahtjev Županijskom sudu Travnik za provođenje istražnih radnji iz članka 196. ZKP-a F BiH te otvaranje krim. istrage nad **Samirom Husejnović i Safetom Haračić** upućen je dana 02.9.1999. godine, a sud nije reagirao na taj zahtjev, iako je postojala osnovana sumnja da su i njih dvojica sudjelovali u postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.
- Znakovito je kako na dan ubojstva policajca Ante Valjana u džamiji ispred koje je stradao nije «klanjan sabah namaz», premda se ovaj vjerski čin redovito obavlja.

## **Begović, Hidajet**

Hidajet Begović, sin Abdulaha, rođen 20.7.1965. godine u mjestu Vrse, općina Uskoplje-Gornji Vakuf gdje je i stalno nastanjen, sudjelovao je dana 10.9.1997. godine u terorističkom djelu podmetanja eksplozivnih naprava i ispaljivanja «zolje» na obiteljsku kuću Krešimira Zelića u mjestu Čurčića Lug, općina Bugojno, što je naknadno dokazano te potvrđeno u izjavi Mesuda Jašarevića, jednog od sudionika terorističkog napada.

Općinski sud u Bugojnu pod brojem K-274/98 od 24.5.1999. godine iz članka 186/2 KZ F BiH izrekao je imenovanom kaznu zatvora u trajanju od 3 godine. Istu je počeo izdržavati u KPZ Zenica od 25.9.1998. godine. Dana 25.7.2001. godine isti je rješenjem broj: 05-12-405/01 od 1.6.2001. godine pušten na uvjetni otpust koji je trajao od 25.7.2001. godine do 25.9.2001. godine.

Tijekom Domovinskog rata i bošnjačko-hrvatskih sukoba Hidajet Begović bio je pripadnik postrojbe A BiH «El Mujahid» za koju se vežu najgore vrste zločina koji su počinjeni nad pripadnicima HVO-a i civilima hrvatske nacionalnosti.

U dobrim i prijateljskim odnosima je s ostalim osobama iz terorističke skupine i pripadnicima postrojbe «El Mujahid» (Asim Ramuljin zv. Talha, Muris Ljubunčić, Edin Mrkonja i drugi) koja je pripremala i počinila niz terorističkih napada na prostorima Središnje Bosne na osobe i imovinu Hrvata kako bi nanijela štetu i spriječila povratak Hrvata na većinske bošnjačke prostore.

Dana 05.2.2002. godine djelatnici IPTF-a posjetili su PU Uskoplje-Gornji Vakuf zanimajući se za trenutne aktivnosti i društveni status Hidajeta Begovića, jednog od osumnjičenih za počinjena teroristička djela na prostorima središnje Bosne.

Imenovani se nakon izdržavanja kazne zatvora u KPZ Zenica, a uz pomoć lokalnih bošnjačkih moćnika, uposlio u PTT Uskoplje u bošnjačkom dijelu grada. Pripadnik je AIO, a karakterističan je po tome što nosi dugačku bradu, a kod njegove obiteljske kuće mogu se vrlo često vidjeti osobe fizički slične njemu (maju duge brade).

## **Belkacem, Bensayah**

Belakacem je vođa tzv. Alžirske skupine koja je uhićena u Sarajevu i izručena SAD-u.

Nakon prisluškivanja telefonskih razgovora i «ostalnih dokaza», istražitelji američkih obavještajnih službi su sigurni da je jedan od šestorice uhićenih u Sarajevu i transportiranih u američku bazu Guantanamo bio ključni zapovjednik Bin Ladenovih terorista. Prema tvrdnjama koje prenosi International Herald Tribune, Bensajah Belkacem, star 41 godinu, bio je zadužen za koordinaciju i izvođenje terorističkih napada koji su, prema planu, trebali uslijediti nakon 11. rujna 2001. god. Sudeći prema američkim izvorima, Belkacem je više puta stupao u kontakt sa Abu Zubaydahom, šefom operacija Bin Ladenove terorističke mreže, za kojeg se vjeruje da je jedan od mogućih koordinatora terorističke mreže u slučaju Bin Ladenove smrti ili uhićenja. Kontakti su obavljani uglavnom tijekom jeseni prošle godine putem mobilnih telefona na relaciji BiH-Afganistan. Nakon što je Bin Ladenov terorist, poznat pod nadimkom «Poštar», zbog uloge u prenošenju naredbi bio uključen u koordinaciju aktivnosti uhićenih osoba arapskog porijekla u BiH, američki izvori vjeruju da su vrlo vjerojatni teroristički napadi trebali biti usmjereni protiv interesa SAD-a u BiH - Veleposlanstva SAD-a u Sarajevu i velikog vojnog kampa kod Tuzle.

### **Boškailo, Zijo**

Zijo Boškailo, rođen u Stocu, trenutno nastanjen u Istočnom Mostaru, iznio je neslaganje sa procesom obnove džamije u Stocu, uz prijetnje da će ista biti srušena, jer se «ne gradi po šerijatskom zakonu».

Boškailo je, naime, mišljenja da je u čitavi proces obnove džamije uključen Mirsad Mahmutčehajić, skupa sa muftijom mostarskim ef. Smajkićem, koji su utjecali da se počne obnavljati džamija u središtu grada, i pored toga što je bilo dogovoreno da se gradi džamija u naselju Uzinovići, jer je ista manje oštećena u ratu. Razlog zbog kojega smatra da obnova džamije nije po šerijatskom zakonu je u tome što se ne može obnavljati srušena džamija na istom mjestu ili na temeljima drugog vjerskog objekta.

Po ranijim saznanjima, Boškailo je bio pripadnik A BiH u rajonu Jablanice, te je, kako navodi, obnašao poslove iz oblasti sigurnosti. Kao dokaz, navodi da se ta tvrdnja može provjeriti kod «hrvatskih obavještajnih službi», konkretno navodeći Miroslava Tuđmana, koji je prema njegovoj izjavi s time upoznat. Nakon sukoba A BiH sa HVO-om, ili u tijeku sukoba, isti je izvršio samoranjavanje i napustio postrojbe A BiH. Navodno je nekoliko godina proveo u Visokom kod islamskog reda «Derviša» pri čemu je, kako sam ističe, naučio više orijentalnih jezika: arapski, perzijski i turski, te se bavio prevođenjem vjerskih knjiga.

Nakon toga se vratio u Mostar gdje se počeo baviti trgovinom, tako da i sada, prema vlastitoj izjavi, posjeduje poslovne prostore. Prema njegovim izjavama, očito je kako je imao nesporazume sa osobama iz političkog života istočnog dijela Mostara, a posebice sa Safetom Oručevićem i muftijom ef. Smajkićem.

Za Boškaila se može reći kako se radi o osobi koja ima posebne vizije o vjerskom životu, te da pripada redu Derviša koji djeluju u Visokom, a na području južne Hercegovine imaju samo jedan vjerski objekt, i to u Blagaju. Također, za Boškaila se može konstatirati kako se povremeno stječe dojam da se radi o psihički nestabilnoj osobi, sa stavovima i nastupima karakterističnim za vjerski fanatizam.

### **Bušatlić, Abdusamed**



Abdusamed Bušatlić, rođen je u mjestu Zastinje, općina Gornji Vakuf, po nacionalnosti Bošnjak, nastanjen u Sarajevu. Uposlen je u humanitarnoj organizaciji «Visoki saudijski komitet». Angažiran je u organizaciji Aktivna islamska omladina, i to kao član užeg rukovodstva ove organizacije. Jedan je od urednika Islamskog omladinskog lista Saff, koji uređuje Aktivna islamska omladina sa sjedištem u Zenici.

U Sarajevu stanuje u kući koju mu je kupio VSK. U AIO ima zvanje daije (misionar), temeljem čega održava predavanja istomišljenicima diljem F BiH i svijeta.

Bušatlić je bio je blizak sa naturaliziranim državljaninom BiH, podrijetlom iz Egipta, El Huseiniom Helmiom Armanom Ahmedom zv. Šejh Imad El Misri, koji je koristio lažno ime Eslam Durmo, a koji je uhićen dana 19.07.2001. godine, te izručen Egiptu dana 06.10.2001. godine. Šejh Imad je bio pripadnik postrojbe «El Mudžahid» i vjerski lider. Također je bio misionar Aktivne islamske omladine i uzor njenih članova. Pored toga bio je vođa i tvorac radikalnog pokreta vehabija, te je stoga došao u sukob sa lokalnim imamima u središnjoj Bosni. Zajedno sa Bušatlićem vršio je predavanja u organizaciji AIO i pridobivanje bošnjačke omladine za odlazak u arapske zemlje.

Bušatlić je u Gornjem Vakufu tijekom rata zagovarao ideju stvaranja islamske države u Bosni i Hercegovini po uzoru na Afganistan, kao i «rat protiv nevjernika». Evidentiran je kao osoba koje je bliska sa osobama sklonim vršenju terorističkih aktivnosti, kako stranog podrijetla, tako i sa domaćim počiniteljima. Organizirao je nabavku veće količine oružja i eksplozivnih naprava koje su se koristile u terorističke svrhe.

U dobrim je odnosima i sa Sanjinom Musom iz Sarajeva, za kojeg postoje indicije da je počinitelj terorističkih djela na području Sarajeva, ali kako je poznato ni jedno terorističko djelo u Sarajevu nije rasvijetljeno, pa tako ni Musina krivnja nikada nije dokazana. Musa je jedan od osnivača AIO u Sarajevu, ali je nakon sukoba unutar organizacije prošle godine izbačen iz članstva.

Bušatlić i Musa direktno surađuju sa humanitarnim organizacijama «El Haramein» i «El Furkan». Za ove organizacije je dokazano da su direktno povezane sa terorističkim aktivnostima na ovim prostorima i da daju utočište i potporu osobama kojima je dokazana teroristička aktivnost. Ovo je potkrijepljeno tvrdnjama da je nedavno uhićeni Saber Lahmar bio blizak «El Harameinu» i VSK-u, koji je u VSK radio zajedno sa Bušatlićem, kao i Bensayah Belkacem, koji se još uvijek nalaze u pritvoru, pod optužnicom za pripremanje terorističkih djela. Pored njih veoma blizak ovoj organizaciji bio je i Ahmed Zuhairi – Handala, osuđen za postavljanje auto bombe u Mostaru.

A. Bušatlić je u dobrim odnosima i sa Murisom Ljubunčićem iz Zenice koji je uposlen u Islamskom omladinskom listu «Saff» u Zenici, kao jedan od urednika. Kao što je poznato Ljubunčić je bio pod kriminalističkom istragom zbog počinjenog terorističkog djela u Travniku, kada je usljed aktiviranja eksplozivne naprave smrtno stradao policajac Anto Valjan. Ljubunčić je oslobođen krivnje zbog «nedostatka dokaza» i pušten je iz pritvora, a ovo terorističko djelo kao i većina drugih u Travniku nikada nisu rasvijetljeni.

Pored gore navedenih osoba Bušatlić je blizak i sa osobama koje su sredinom 2001. godine u Sarajevu formirali udrugu «Muslimansko bratstvo», čiji je predsjednik Faruk Višća iz Sarajeva, student Elektroehničkog fakulteta. Članovi ove udruge su koncem rujna 2001.

godine u Sarajevu lijepili plakate u znak potpore talibanima u Afganistanu, te radikalnim islamskim elementima u Palestini, Čečeniji, Iraku i BiH.

Kada je tijekom 2001. godine došlo do sukoba unutar AIO i kada je Centrala AIO u listopadu 2000. godine iz Zenice premještena u Sarajevo, najradikalniji u ovim sukobima bili su upravo Bušatlić i Musa. Nakon raskola po njihovim uputama formirani su novi odbori AIO koji djeluju usporedo sa postojećim.

### **Časnici A BiH koji su završili tečajevе u Pakistanu**

Časnici koji su završili zapovjedno-stožerni tečaj u gradu Quetti u Pakistanu, a pretpostavlja se da ih većina danas ima viši čin od navedenog.

1. pukovnik AGIĆ /Hamdija/ Fahrudin
2. major SPAHIĆ /Sulejman/ Izet
3. major ČENGIĆ /Hifzija/ Senad
4. major ŠUVALIĆ /Hadžo ili Hudo/ Asim
5. major KOZIĆ /Jusuf/ Zijad
6. major DRKENDA /Almas/ Šefik
7. major DURIĆ /Begica/ Bego
8. major BEJTIĆ /Ismet/ Hajrudin
9. major FEJZIĆ /Omer/ Bajro
10. natkapetan HODŽIĆ /Avdo/ Sifet ili Safet
11. natkapetan AJNADŽIĆ /Ramiz/ Džemal
12. kapetan HAMZIĆ Mahir

### **Delić, Husein**

Dana 7. ožujka 2001. godine održana je izvanredna sjednica Skupštine ŽSB, na kojoj se raspravljalo o posljednjem terorističkom činu u Travniku, koji se dogodio dana 16. veljače 2002. godine, a u kojem je teške tjelesne ozljede zadobio Hrvat Vlatko Milko Vidović. Jedina točka dnevnog reda bila je rasprava o sigurnosnoj situaciji na području ŽSB, a MUP je podnio izvješće o do sada urađenom na rasvjetljavanju nerazjašnjenih terorističkih dijela na području ove Županije.

Tim povodom, v.d. komesara MUP-a ŽSB, **Husein Delić**, nadležnim je tijelima pred zasjedanje Skupštine, dana 5. ožujka 2002. godine, uputio prosudbu sigurnosnog stanja na području ŽSB, kao i dan ranije presjek saznanja i poduzetih mjera u predmetu koji se tiče pokušaja ubojstva Vlatka Milka Vidovića.

U presjeku saznanja o poduzetim mjerama u istrazi na pokušaju ubojstva Vlatka Milka Vidovića, kronološki je opisan tijek svih aktivnosti koje su poduzete na rasvjetljavanju ovoga slučaja. Međutim, raščlambom ovoga izvješća je uočljivo da je isto sačinjeno nekritički, te da se u njemu ne govori o eventualnim propustima istražnih tijela, a kojih je evidentno bilo.

Prije svega, evidentno je da se događaj zbio 16. veljače 2002. godine u 20.14 sati, a u izvješću se navodi da je ekipa za očevid isti izvršila u razdoblju od 10.00 do 15.30 sati dana 17. veljače, dakle nakon punih 16 sati. U izvješću se ne navodi da je ranije na očevid izlazio istražni sudac Osnovnog suda u Travniku, iako se od početka znalo da je ovo djelo, koje je okarakterizirano kao teroristički čin, u nadležnosti županijskog istražnog suca.

Također treba naglasiti da je u prosudbi sigurnosnog stanja navedeno na strani 4.: «Uviđaj je započeo 17.02.2002. godine u 11.30 sati», dakle 15 i pol sati nakon što se zbio događaj, nakon čega se postavlja pitanje da li je sve odrađeno profesionalno. Ovo je navedeno u drugom izvješću komesara koje je prezentirano sat i pol nakon prvog. Budući je oba izvješća potpisao komesar iznenađuje neslaganje pojedinih navoda (vrijeme očevida).

Na drugoj strani presjeka saznanja vezanih za ovaj slučaj se navodi da je u cilju pronalaska tragova izvršitelja koji se udaljio s mjesta događaja angažiran i pas-tragač, ali navodno nije uspio pronaći trag. Međutim, u istom se ne navodi vrijeme angažiranja psa, a ono je prema saznanjima oko 15.00 sati dana 17. veljače, dakle punih 19 sati nakon incidenta. Prema određenim saznanjima, pas nije uopće angažiran na traganju, jer je konstatirano da je kasno, odnosno da je proteklo previše vremena.

Pozitivna reakcija Alije Mešinovića na poligrafu pravda se činjenicom da je isti prilikom pretresa od policajaca čuo komentare glede predmeta koji se trebaju izuzeti. Ukoliko je ovo i točno, onda je to još jedan dokaz o neprofesionalnom odnosu djelatnika MUP-a koji su bili angažirani u istražnim radnjama, kojih su izgleda svjesni svi osim ministra MUP-a i njegova zamjenika. Kako drugačije tumačiti izjave ministra Midhata Zubače u medijima da je osumnjičeni pritvoren, ako se znade da je pritvoren «samo» zbog nedozvoljenog posjedovanja naoružanja i eksplozivnih materija, zbog čega je 1999. godine bio uvjetno kažnjavan.

Prema saznanjima, razlog njegova istupa u medijima na ovakav način jest zahtjev Udruga stradalnika Domovinskog rata koji su tražili smjenu čelnika MUP-a, te je na taj način pokušao «umiriti» javnost.

U izvješću je naveden i popis osoba do kojih se došlo tijekom očevidnih radnji i izvršenih operativnih provjera (njih ukupno 29), kao i popis osoba s kojima je obavljen razgovor u cilju prikupljanja korisnih podataka (stradali i rodbina - 7, te ostale osobe -75). Također je naveden i popis osoba koje su u sporno vrijeme tražile liječničku pomoć, budući je ustanovljeno da je s obzirom na mjesto eksplozije i njenu jačinu i izvršitelj mogao biti ozljeđen, ali i popis osoba s kojima je obavljen intervju radi utvrđivanja alibija operativno interesantnih osoba.

Na kraju je dat i pregled pisanja medija glede ovog događaja, te reakcije javnosti i političkih stranaka. U rekapitulaciji se navodi da je :

- obavljen razgovor sa 106 osoba,
- kod 9 osoba izvršen je pretres stana, a
- 12 osoba je podvrgnuto poligrafskom testiranju.

## **Dučić, Armin**

U ožujku 2001. god. počela je s radom muslimanska omladinska organizacija **Muslimansko bratstvo**, sa sjedištem u Sarajevu. Organizacija slijedi put «Mladih muslimana» u BiH, a tvrde da su, na globalnom planu, sljedbenici Hasana el Banne, utemeljitelja organizacije Muslimanska braća.

Muslimansko bratstvo ima nekoliko desetaka članova, pretežno studenata, a na čelu im je **Faruk Višća** (rođ. 1979. god.), student Elektrotehničkog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

Potkraj rujna 2001. god. ova je organizacija po Sarajevu izlijepila plakate s natpisom: «Zaslužuju li muslimanski životi minutu šutnje? Minuta bi trajala cijelo stoljeće!».

Postavljanje plakata je organizirano kao odgovor na američku akciju nakon 11. rujna 2001. god. i predstavlja prvo javno djelovanje Muslimanskoga bratstva.

Akcijom MUP-a Sarajevske županije plakati su uklonjeni, a **Faruk Višća i Armin Dučić** su uhićeni. Kako sami ističu, trenutni im je cilj uništenje SDP-a i povratak na vlast SDA, te borba protiv «međunarodnih kolonizatora» u BiH.

### **Ebu Umer**

26. srpnja 1999. god, u Velikoj Kladaši, održan je, u organizaciji **NEDWE**, Četvrti susret muslimanske omladine. Prva tri seminarra ovog karaktera su održani u Konjicu, Travniku i Željeznom Polju u blizini Zenice.

Na skupu su bili predstavnici muslimanskih studentskih i omladinskih organizacija iz Sarajeva, Visokog, Zenice, Tuzle, Mostara, Bihaća i drugih gradova u BiH, te predstavnici muslimanskih omladinskih organizacija iz Sandžaka i Makedonije.

Za sedam dana trajanja seminarra održan je veliki broj predavanja na arapskom i bošnjačkom jeziku. Predavanja na arapskom jeziku su bila koncentrirana na osnove šerijatskih nauka te na suvremena zbivanja, kretanja i probleme u islamskom svijetu, dok su predavanja na bošnjačkom jeziku bila usmjerena na konkretne probleme, instrukcije i upute po pitanju BiH. Predavanja na arapskom jeziku su držali organizatori predvođeni **Ebu Umerom**, predstavnikom NEDWE za Jugoistočnu Europu, a predavanja na bošnjačkom jeziku su držali gosti – predavači, i to bihački muftija prof. Hasan ef. Makić, dr. Zuhdija Adilović, dr. Fuad Sedić, dr. Šukrija Ramić, mr. Muharem Štulanović, mr. Ibrahim Husić, Nezim ef. Halilović-Muderis, prof. Ahmed ef. Adilović, Sabrija ef. Puško i dr.

### **El Huseini Helmi Arman Ahmed zv. Šejh Imad El Misri, lažno ime Eslam Durmo**

**El Huseini Helmi Arman Ahmed zv. Šejh Imad El Misri**, koji je koristio lažno ime **Eslam Durmo**, podrijetlom je iz Egipta. Uhićen je dana 19.07.2001. godine, te izručen Egiptu dana 06.10.2001. godine. Šejh Imad je bio pripadnik postrojbe «El Mudžahid» i vjerski lider.

Također je bio misionar Aktivne islamske omladine i uzor njenih članova. Pored toga bio je vođa i tvorac radikalnog pokreta vehabija, te je stoga došao u sukob sa lokalnim imamima u Srednjoj Bosni. Zajedno sa Bušatlićem vršio je predavanja u organizaciji AIO i pridobijanje bošnjačke omladine za odlazak u arapske zemlje.

Bio je blizak s Abdusamedom Bušatlićem.

### **El Saoud, Mohamed Abou**

Dana 18.11.2001. god. na graničnom prijelazu Orašje, od strane djelatnika DGS-a, nadziran je, prilikom izlaska iz BiH, **Mohamed Abou El Saud**, rođen 1967. god. u Egiptu, JMBG 2801967193877, državljanin BiH, nositelj putovnice izdane 2001. godine u PU Zavidovići MUP-a Zeničko-dobojske županije.

10. 12. 2001. god. El Saoud je ušao u BiH na graničnom prijelazu Orašje, kao suvozač u u vozilu kojim je upravljao Edin Ibrašimović, rođ. 1977. god. u Srebreniku, gdje je i nastanjen.

Tom prigodom imenovani je putovao osobnim automobilom VW Jetta, reg. oznake 623-E-355 kojim je upravljao vlasnik Šefik Ćustić iz Srebrenika.

Dana 18.12.2001. godine na graničnom prijelazu u Orašju kao ulazeći putnik nadzirana je spomenuta osoba koja je bila suvozač u osobnom automobilu marke VW Pasat, reg. oznaka 287-J-157 vlasništvo Mustafe Softić iz Srebrenika, kojim je upravljao Edin Ibrišimović iz Srebrenika.

Dana 18.1.2002. godine kao ulazeći putnik na istom graničnom prijelazu, ponovno je nadziran Abou El Saoud koji je putovao u spomenutom osobnom automobilu VW Pasat, kojim je ponovno upravljao Imširević. Ovom prigodom u vozilu su se nalazila i dva BiH državljanina - Mesud Krajnić i Edis Ibrišimović.

Prema operativnim saznanjima, El Saoud je povezan s organizacijom **Al Qaidom**.

### **Farhan, Mohammad**

Dana 04.2.2002. godine na kontrolnom punktu Drecelj u Konjicu prilikom kontrole vozila Audi, reg. oznaka 859-K-282, uhićen je **Mohammad Farhan** (Fayeza), rođen 1973. godine u Jordanu, nastanjen u Zenici u ul. Sejmenska br. 4. Farhan je evidentiran u registru potraga, odnosno ustanovljeno je da se isti traži zbog ubojstva.

Farhan je priveden u PU Konjic, da bi u kasnije bio sproveden u KPZ Zenica.

### **Fazlić, Ismet**

Ismet Fazlić je bivši predsjednik AIO.

Točnije, krajem ljeta 1996 god. radi odlaska na školovanje u inozemstvo predsjednika AIO Nedima Haračića, dolazi do smjene i na mjesto predsjednika izabran je **Ismet Fazlić**. Odlukom skupštine AIO u kolovozu 1997 god. na mjesto predsjednika je postavljen **Adnan Pezo**.

### **Fazlić, Mirsad**

Dana 18.12. 2001. godine u 03.00 sati nakon što su u vozilu marke Rover njemačkih reg. pločica HAL-AA-756, primijetili osobu naoružanu dugim naoružanjem djelatnici PU Travnik izvršili su uhićenje Senada (Age) Kobilica, rođ. 08.1.1964. godine u Bosanskoj Gradišci, nastanjenog u Sarajevu ul.Skopljanska br.8., prema saznanjima djelatnika AID-a.

Nakon upozorenja zvučnim i svjetlosnim signalima policajci su zaustavili vozilo iz kojeg je uspio pobjeći neidentificirani naoružani suvozač, dok je detaljnom pretragom vozila pronađeno automatsko naoružanje marke Heckler br. YU 05637 sa optičkim nišanom marke Z.F.M.T.S te dva spremnika s 32 komada streljiva kalibra 9 mm «Luger».

Bitno je napomenuti kako postoje indicije da izuzeto naoružanje odgovara opisu naoružanja i vrsti streljiva kojim su 30.08.1997. godine u Naselju Nule kod Travnika ubijeni hrvatski povratnici Luka i Pero Jezerdžić. Dana 17.12. Senad Kobilica i NN suvozač imali su sastanak u ugostiteljskom objektu «Dalas» sa inspektorom u PU Novi Travnik Mirsadom Fazlićem te osobom po nadimku Droba.

Prema pouzdanim saznanjima u županijskom MUP-u provode se aktivnosti s ciljem uklanjanja dijela dokumentacije vezane za gore navedeni događaj.

### **Fočo, Faruk**

Kada je tijekom 2001. godine došlo do sukoba unutar AIO i kada je Centrala AIO u listopadu 2000. godine iz Zenice premještena u Sarajevo, najradikalniji u ovim sukobima bili su A. Bušatlić i S. Musa. Nakon raskola po njihovim uputama formirani su novi odbori AIO koji djeluju usporedo sa postojećim. U tim sukobima Adnan Pezo je smijenjen sa funkcije predsjednika, a na njegovo mjesto je imenovan **Faruk Fočo** iz Sarajeva.

### **Frljak, Amira**

U cilju stjecanja BiH državljanstva, mnogi muškarci a/a porijekla stupaju u bračnu zajednicu sa BiH državljanicama. Značajnu ulogu u tomu ima posredništvo kojim se bavi **nevladina organizacija Žene-ženama** iz Sarajeva. Osobe koje posreduju u kontaktima između državljanke BiH i arapskih stranih državljanica poradi stupanja u bračnu zajednicu jesu: **dr. Amira Frljak i Nuna Zvizdić**.

### **Gasal, Nisvet**

MUP ŽSB je od PU Bugojno tražio provjeru informacije nalazi li se Saleh Nedal, inače «osoba pod pojačanim policijskim nadzorom», u z/o PU Bugojno. Međutim, **Nisvet Gasal**, djelatnik krim. službe PU Bugojno, vješto je eskivirao odlazak na teren, a službeno je izvjestio zapovjednika policije da je imenovani odjavio prebivalište, te da se ne nalazi na prostoru općine Bugojno. Naveo je da se imenovani s obitelji preselio u Zenicu, što je MUP ZE-DO županije demantirao uvidom u prijavno–odjavnu evidenciju.

Indikativno je da u izvješću MUP-a ŽSB stoji da je Saleh Nedal lišen slobode dana 13.4.1999. godine iako je isti uhićen dana 12.4.1999. godine, kao i podatak koji navodi Sektor krim. policije MUP-a ŽSB da imenovani posjeduje putovnicu broj BH 584607 s rokom valjanosti 10 godina, što nije točno, jer se na presliku putovnice jasno vidi da je rok valjanosti izdate putovnice ističe 11. rujna 1999. godine.

Dana 12.3.2002. godine odlukom Komesara IPTF-a razriješen je dužnosti i smijenjen načelnik PU Bugojno Senad Dautović, koji je bio zapovjednik TO Bugojno, a kasnije i zapovjednik brigade A BiH u Bugojnu. Dautović je aktivno sudjelovao u ubojstvima i zlostavljanju Hrvata u Bugojnu tijekom sukoba, a smatra se i jednom od najodgovornijih osoba za nestanak bugojanskih Hrvata.

Također je smijenjen i šef odjela za unutarnju kontrolu F MUP-a Enes Handžić, zbog njegove uloge u ratnim događanjima. On je tijekom hrvatsko-bošnjačkih sukoba bio načelnik brigadne vojne policije u Bugojnu, aktivno sudjelovao u ubojstvima i fizičkom i psihičkom zlostavljanju Hrvata u Bugojnu. O njemu je svjedočio Marinko Lučić, sin Filipa, rođen 1968. godine, iz mjesta Humac, koji je dana 19. srpnja 1993. godine od strane pripadnika A BiH zarobljen u hrvatskom domu Napredak. Bio je zatočenik bošnjačkih logora, a u više navrata zlostavljan je od strane pripadnika VP A BiH, kojom je Handžić zapovijedao. On Handžića neposredno dovodi u vezu s njegovim fizičkim i psihičkim zlostavljanjem, koje je dvanaest dana nakon zarobljavanja evidentirao liječnik Ratne bolnice A BiH izdanim liječničkim

nalazom. Potrebno je napomenuti da su se sva ubojstva hrvatskih povratnika i policajaca u Travniku dogodila u vrijeme dok je Enes Handžić bio ministar MUP ŽSB. Njegova uloga u opstrukcijama prilikom istraga od ranije je poznata.

Prema saznanjima, smijenjen je i visoki vojni zapovjednik A BiH Tahir Granić, rođen u Gornjem Vakufu, a koji je tijekom ratnih sukoba boravio na području Bugojna u postrojbama Vojne policije, te je aktivno surađivao sa Handžićem i Dautovićem.

Djelatnik krim. službe PU Bugojno, **Nisvet Gasal**, sin Fazle, rođen 25.5.1964. godine u mjestu Oborci, općina Donji Vakuf tijekom hrvatsko-bošnjačkog sukoba je bio upravnik logora lociranog na stadionu NK Iskre u Bugojnu, te ga se smatra jednom od odgovornih osoba za ubojstva i zlostavljanja Hrvata s područja Bugojna.

Senad Dautović i Nisvet Gasal već dulji niz godina obnašaju najodgovornije dužnosti u PU Bugojno. Svojim radom pokrivali su djelovanje AIO u Bugojnu, a naročito aktivnosti stranih državljana arapskog porijekla. Kao najnoviji primjer možemo navesti slučaj Saleha Nedala, koji kontinuirano boravi na području općine Bugojno, a policija daje službena priopćenja da je napustio područje općine. Također je znakovita njihova uloga u nestanku 21 Hrvata iz Bugojna. Kao odgovor na njihovu smjenu, u jutarnjim satima dana 14.3.2002. godine središte grada Bugojna osvanulo je oblijepljeno stotinama plakata s likom Senada Dautovića. U njima se poziva građane Bugojna bošnjačke nacionalnosti da potpisivanjem peticije pruže potporu Senadu Dautoviću i drugim Bošnjacima koji se terete za počinjene ratne zločine.

Namjera autora je pozivanje na nacionalnu i vjersku mržnju i netrpeljivost, poglavito prema Hrvatima Bugojna, za koje se navodi da su počinili ratne zločine prema Bošnjacima, a koji «sada slobodno šecu ulicama ovog grada». Sadržaj teksta ukazuje kako se radi o reakciji sljedbenika Aktivne islamske omladine, a indikativno je da plakati nisu izlijepljeni jedino na objektu gdje se nalaze njihove prostorije i na objektima Islamskog centra u Bugojnu.

### **Ghanaatgar, Hossein Kasib**

Dana 23.01.2002. godine prilikom ilegalnog prelaska granice na prijelazu Doljani, uhićen je iranski državljani Hossein Ghanaatgar Kasib sin Kasima rođen 04. 01. 1967. godine u Mashhadu, Iran.

Imenovani je zajedno sa suprugom Emirom rođenom Hasić te malodobnim djetetom na prostore BiH došao u rujnu 2001. godine zrakoplovom Iran–Sarajevo. Izjavio je kako ima prijavljen boravak kod supruginog oca Emina Hasića na adresi Bratunačka Čikama br. 13 općina Novi Grad, da je krenuo u Njemačku «tražiti posao», te kako mu je iranska putovnica ostala u Sarajevu kod supruge.

Naknadnom provjerom mjesta boravišta u PU Novi Grad je utvrđeno kako su mu supruga i dijete prijavljeni na navedenoj adresi, dok za istog ne postoje podaci o prijavi privremenog boravka u BiH.

### **Grguri, Nedžad**

**Nedžad Grguri**, sin Ekrema, rođen 1956., Albanac po nacionalnosti, bivši pripadnik odreda El Mujahedin, odnosno Sedme muslimanske brigade, ima prijateljske i rodbinske veze sa

arapskim stranim državljanima (sestru udanu za Nerudina Jazida, bivšeg pripadnika odreda El Mujahid), pojedinim bivšim bošnjačkim čelnicima iz SDA, te Kabašem Krasnićijem, jednim od voditelja TWRA u Sarajevu. Grguri je nastanjen u naselju Baktaši-Zenica.

Voditelj je ureda TWRA u Zenici.

U Grgurijevu privatnu kuću često vraćaju arapski strani državljani gdje organiziraju razne sastanke.

### **Hadžimejlić, Sirija**

U prvih pet stoljeća islama oblik vjerskog doživljaja koji se naziva **tesawwuf** (sufizam) bazirao se u potpunosti na individualnoj osnovi. Mali kružoci učenika i sljedbenika okupljali su se oko neke osobe i uspomene na nekog **šejha**. Takvi kružoci bili su lokalnog i nisu bili trajnog karaktera. Međutim, pred kraj 12. stoljeća počeli su se osnivati trajni, prostorom neomeđeni, **tarikati – redovi**.

Obitelj **Hadžimejlić**, koja je podrijetlom iz Turske i koji su od vremena turske vladavine ostali na ovim prostorima, najaktivnija je u navedenom derviškom redu-tarikatu.

Na prostoru središnje Bosne glavno sjedište tarikata je u selu Živčići, općina Fojnica. Predsjednik nakšibendijskog reda - tarikata za središnju Bosnu je **šejh ef. Mesud Hadžimejlić**. Hadžimejlić je nastanjen u mjestu Kaćuni, kod Silosa, općina Busovača. Za vrije rata vodio je humanitarnu organizaciju IGASA za središnju Bosnu. Vrlo je utjecajan na prostorima središnje Bosne i šire. Ima brata u Turskoj.

U Živčićima se nalazi **tekija** - vjerski objekat, u kojem se svake godine slavi vjerski praznik Mevlud i to u vrijeme kada je dan najdulji u godini. Na ovom skupu, koji je ujedno i najveći godišnji skup u BiH, okupi se oko 3.000 članova i pristalica nakšibendijskog derviškog redatarikata. Ovaj praznik slavi se dva dana, a vrlo je specifičan vjerski obred koji se zove **zikir**, koji tom prigodom predvode nakšibendije. U ovom obredu sudjeluje dvanaest nakšibendija koji se rasporede u krug, a među njima se nalazi trinaesti kao glavni i obred počinje na način da pjevaju ili glasno izgovaraju svoje molitve i na kraju padaju u trans. Onaj koji je u sredini kao ritual izvrši probadanje svoga tijela iglom, ali vrlo interesantno je da tom prigodom nema krvi iz njegovog tijela. Pored toga koriste i neke posebne trave.

Na području općine Visoko, u mjestu Radovlje i Moštre, imaju svoje jake baze u kojima glavnu riječ ima **šejh Sirija Hadžimejlić i Hamo Hadžimejlić**, koji je izgradio privatnu tekiju za vršenje obreda. Obitelj Hadžimejlić je poznata i po tome što prave razne «zapise» za koje uzimaju novac.

### **Hanouf, Mounir**

**Mounir Hanouf** sin Ahmeda, rođen 11.12.1970. godine, u Alžiru, ima prijavljeno prebivalište u Zenici, ulica Sarajevska broj 77A, ali na ovoj adresi ne živi, nego u ulici Blatuša broj 28. Posjeduje državljanstvo Bosne i Hercegovine i osobnu iskaznicu broj 0038411.

U BiH je stigao 1992. godine i priključio se postrojbama A BiH na području Tešnja. Tijekom 1993. godine oženio se Elvedinom Mašić iz Željeznog polja.



Nakon rata radio je u humanitarnoj organizaciji FIOE – Federacija islamskih organizacija u Europi. Više puta je putovao iz BiH u inozemstvo i vraćao se nazad u BiH. U međuvremenu se počeo baviti kriminalnim aktivnostima.

U dobrim odnosima je bio s osobama koje su indicirane kao počinitelji terorističkih djela na području Bosne i Hercegovine.

Mounir Hanouf je tijekom 1999. godine nakon puštanja iz pritvora napustio Bosnu i Hercegovinu s ciljem vrbovanja i prebacivanja bošnjačke mladeži u Afganistan i Čečeniju. U Afganistanu je bio angažiran kao instruktor obuke novaka i dragovoljaca.

Postoje indicije da se Hanouf Mounir vratio u BiH neposredno prije početka antiterorističke kampanje u Afganistanu i razbijanja terorističke organizacije Al Qaida i uhićenja njenih pripadnika.

### **Haračić, Nedim**

Ideja o formiranju Aktivne islamske omladine nastala je u proljeće 1995. god. kada je skupina muslimanskih mladića osjetila potrebu da primjetno «islamsko buđenje u ratu bude nastavljeno i u miru na jedan, po njima, organiziran i pravno uokviren način».

AIO je nastala kao plod želje da «Islam zauzme mjesto koje mu pripada u životu pojedinca, obitelji i društva ukupno, a da islamska omladina postane kvalitetan faktor u muslimanskom životu». AIO se pojavila neposredno poslije rata i u određenom smislu bila je iznenađenje za šire društveno okruženje. Osnovni cilj AIO je aktivno sudjelovanje u procesu islamskog buđenja i da u tom smislu animira što veći broj mladića spremnih na davanje svoj doprinos u islamskom radu.

Ideja je realizirana u listopadu 1995.god. i tada je AIO registrirana u višem sudu u Zenici na čelu sa predsjednikom **Nedimom Haračićem** koji je bio i glavni inicijator formiranja AIO.

### **Haračić, Safet**

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u 05.55 sati u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBiH-a br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Huseinovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Iako je policija poduzela niz operativno taktičkih i tehničkih mjera i radnji na otkrivanju počinitelja ovog ubojstva, isto tako je načinjeno više «pogrešaka» koje su utjecale na pravac vođenja istrage i ne otkrivanje počinitelja ovog i drugih terorističkih djela. Jedna od tih «pogrešaka» ogleda se u slijedećem: policajac PU Travnik Munir Memeledžija, je neposredno nakon eksplozije identificirao jednog od suučesnika Samira Husejnovića, koji je izašao iz zgrade AIO, što je naknadno i potvrdio u svojoj izjavi dana 09.6.1999. godine. Imenovani stanuje iznad prostorija AIO i iz njegovog stana se vidi mjesto stradavanja policajaca Valjana i Stojaka. Također dobar poznavatelj minsko eksplozivnih sredstava, često je u društvu **Safeta Haračića zv. Sajo**, sin Muharema, rođen 27.10.1973. godine u Travniku, iz čijeg se stana

također vidi mjesto eksplozije. Prema našim saznanjima isti nije obrađivan od strane policije, iako je sudjelovao u pripremi i postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.

### **Husejnović, Samir**

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u 05.55 sati u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBiH-a br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Husejnovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Poznato je kako do danas nije rasvijetljeno niti jedno ubojstvo povratnika Hrvata u Travnik iako je nakon svakog ubojstva od strane PU Travnik vršen očevid na okolnosti ubojstava. Iako je policija poduzela niz operativno taktičkih i tehničkih mjera i radnji na otkrivanju počinitelja ovog ubojstva, isto tako je načinjeno više «pogrešaka» koje su utjecale na pravac vođenja istrage i ne otkrivanje počinitelja ovog i drugih terorističkih djela.

- Policajac PU Travnik **Munir Memeledžija, je neposredno nakon eksplozije identificirao jednog od suučesnika Samira Husejnovića, koji je izašao iz zgrade AIO, što je naknadno i potvrdio u svojoj izjavi** dana 09.6.1999. godine. Imenovani stanuje iznad prostorija AIO i iz njegovog stana se vidi mjesto stradavanja policajaca Valjana i Stojaka. Također dobar poznavatelj minsko eksplozivnih sredstava, često je u društvu Safeta Haračića zv. Sajo, sin Muharema, rođen 27.10.1973. godine u Travniku, iz čijeg se stana također vidi mjesto eksplozije. Prema našim saznanjima isti nije obrađivan od strane policije, iako je sudjelovao u pripremi i postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.
- Zahtjev Županijskom sudu Travnik za provođenje istražnih radnji iz članka 196. ZKP-a F BiH te otvaranje krim. istrage nad **Samirom Husejnović i Safetom Haračić** upućen je dana 02.9.1999. godine, a sud nije reagirao na taj zahtjev, iako je postojala osnovana sumnja da su i njih dvojica sudjelovali u postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.

### **Kalbić, Sefir**

Trenutno stanje u PU Novi Travnik kao i postignuti rezultati na rasvjetljavanju težih kaznenih djela iznimno je loše. Ovakvom stanju u PU Novi Travnik najviše doprinosi ponašanje zapovjednika PU Sefira Kalbića, koji se ponaša krajnje neprofesionalno i koji je počinio više kaznenih djela.

Polovicom 2001. godine. za načelnika PU Novi Travnik imenovan je Marko Krišto, koji je nakon prikupljenih saznanja o svojim pomoćnicima kao jedan od prvih kadrovskih rješenja zatražio smjenu zapovjednika Kalbića. Na pismeno traženje smjene Krišto je dobio jamstva da će Kalbić biti smijenjen. Međutim, Kalbić je i danas na navedenoj dužnosti, zahvaljujući potpori ministra Midhata Zubače, kao i bivšeg ministra MUP-a Enesa Handžića. Također, dva Kalbićeva pomoćnika u PU nemaju rješenje o postavljenju na poslove koje obavljaju iz razloga jer nemaju potrebitu školsku spremu za dužnosti koje obnašaju.

Kalbić je 04.09.1998. godine službeno zadužio pištolj marke Arminus special 38, tvorničkog broja 628227 koji je nakon toga prodao, te naknadno tvrdio kako isti nikada nije zadužio.

U kontaktima sa djelatnicima PU Novi Travnik se ponaša krajnje nekorektno, ne poštuje pravila o policijskom postupanju, izbjegava nošenje službene odore i obilježja. Njegov odnos prema građanima je također zabrinjavajući - sudjelovao je u otuđivanju i bespravnom zauzimanju hrvatske imovine, dok je i od osobe bošnjačke nacionalnosti uzimao robu bez plaćanja. Cijelo vrijeme je jedan od organizatora ilegalne sječe raznih sortimenata drvene građe i ogrjevnog drveta o čemu se javno govori u Novom Travniku i susjednim općinama.

Brojne primjedbe na njegov rad su upućivane načelniku PU, županijskom ministru Zubači, te IPTF-u, a kao rezultat tih primjedbi dogodila se smjena načelnika PU Ilije Brkana.

Znakovito je kako je i IPTF dana 11.2.2002. godine zatražio njegovu smjenu sa dužnosti, ali ne i uzimanje službene akreditacije i udaljavanju iz policije, iako je veliki broj policajaca hrvatske nacionalnosti odlukama IPTF-a uklonjen zbog mnogo blažih djela, pa čak i temeljem sumnji.

### **Khalid Muhammad Husayn al-Nagli**

Poznat još kao **Khabab al-Misri, Khaled Alnaqli, Ibrahim Khaled, Abu Habab**

Bio uposlenik poduzeća «Bedr-Bosna».

Oženio **Džejnu Dedić** (BiH-državljanu iz Breze).

### **Khirbani, Kamr Ad Din**

**Kamr Ad Din Khirbani**, pilot Alžirskog vojnog zrakoplovstva i čelnik Fronte islamskog spasa «FIS», jedan je od najtraženijih terorista, a početkom 2001. godine prema neprovjerenim tvrdnjama boravio je u Zagrebu.

Još 1991. godine u Pakistanu se sastajao sa **Osama Bin Ladenom** gdje su zajedno planirali terorističke aktivnosti. Osama Bin Laden je mnogo prije tih susreta sa Khirbanijem u svoje vojne kampove za obuku terorista primao i pripadnike alžirskih terorističkih organizacija FIS-a i GIA-e. Khirbani je stoga bio obvezan sastajati se s Bin Ladenom kao s osobom koja financira njegovu organizaciju.

1992. godine Osama Bin Laden je nakon izbijanja ratnih sukoba u BiH poslao Khirbanija u Zagreb sa zadatkom da osnuje humanitarnu organizaciju. Uskoro je u ulici Križnog puta u Zagrebu počela raditi humanitarna organizacija **Al Kifah – Relief Centar**. Prostorije za ovu organizaciju iznajmljene su u privatnoj kući za 400 DM mjesečne najamnine tijekom 1992. godine.

Khirbani se vrlo kratko zadržao u Zagrebu, a stanovao je u ulici Vila Velebita broj 5.

Osiguravši nesmetan rad humanitarne organizacije Al Kifah u Zagrebu, Khirbani je ostvario temeljno pokriće za ubacivanje pripadnika terorističke organizacije **GIA-e** u Bosnu i Hercegovinu. Financijska sredstva za funkcioniranje ove i drugih humanitarnih organizacija prebacivana su iz Irana i drugih arapskih zemalja preko Beča za Zagreb, posredstvom TWRA - Agencije za pomoć zemljama trećeg svijeta. Iz Zagreba novac se u BiH prebacivao u gotovini.

Khirbani je došao u BiH 1993. godine gdje je imao zadaću da pomogne u ustrojavanju mudžahedinske zajednice u BiH i da rasporedi pripadnike terorističkih organizacija u vojne postrojbe i izda im zadaće za djelovanje na terenu. Ne zna se točno koliko je puta dolazio u BiH iz Hrvatske i koliko se vremena zadržavao u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Iz Bosne i Hercegovine odlazi u Albaniju gdje je navodno pripremao humanitarnu pomoć za Bosnu i Hercegovinu, a u stvari je novačio vojnike dragovoljce za rat i vršio njihovu pripremu za slanje na BiH ratište.

Kamr Ad Din Khirbani je ove aktivnosti obavljao u Bosni i Hercegovini sve do 1997. godine kada je zbog straha od hapšenja zbog povezanosti sa Osama Bin Ladenom i terorističkim aktivnostima, napustio BiH i otišao u Veliku Britaniju gdje je dobio politički azil.

Za vrijeme boravka u BiH surađivao je sa **Abu Hamzom**, a njegove terorističke aktivnosti mogle bi se povezati i sa tvrdnjama da je Khirbani planirao napad na američko veleposlanstvo u Rimu, zbog čega ga potražuje CIA-e.

### **Kobilić, Senad**

Dana 18.12. 2001. godine u 03.00 sati nakon što su u vozilu marke Rover njemačkih reg. pločica HAL-AA-756, primijetili osobu naoružanu dugim naoružanjem djelatnici PU Travnik izvršili su uhićenje **Senada (Age) Kobilića**, rođ. 08.01.1964. godine u Bosanskoj Gradišci, nastanjenog u Sarajevu ul.Skopljanska br.8., prema saznanjima djelatnika AID-a.

Nakon upozorenja zvučnim i svjetlosnim signalima policajci su zaustavili vozilo iz kojeg je uspio pobjeći za sada neidentificirani naoružani suvoza Detaljnom pretragom vozila pronađeno automatsko naoružanje marke Heckler br. YU 05637 sa optičkim nišanom marke Z.F.M.T.S te dva spremnika sa 32 komada streljiva kalibra 9 mm «Luger».

Bitno je napomenuti kako postoje indicije da izuzeto naoružanje odgovara opisu naoružanja i vrsti streljiva kojim su 30.08.1997. godine u Naselju Nule kod Travnika ubijeni hrvatski povratnici Luka i Pero Jezerdžić. Dana 17.12. Senad Kobilić i NN suvozač imali su sastanak u ugostiteljskom objektu «Dalas» sa inspektorom u PU Novi Travnik Mirsadom Fazlićem te osobom po nadimku Droba.

Prema pouzdanim saznanjima u županijskom MUP-u provode se aktivnosti s ciljem uklanjanja dijela dokumentacije vezane za gore navedeni događaj.

### **Krasnići, Kabaš**

Na prostoru ZE-DO županije pod okriljem humanitarnog rada djeluje i organizacija TWRA, na čijem se čelu nalazi Nedžad Grgurij. Prema našima saznanjima prioriteta zadaća u djelovanju navedene organizacije je logističko i organizacijsko potpomaganje ekstremnog oblika islamskog fundamentalizma na ovim prostorima.

Nedžad Grguri, sin Ekrema, rođen 1956. Albanac po nacionalnosti, bivši pripadnik odreda El Mujahid, odnosno Sedme Muslimanske, ima prijateljske i rodbinske veze sa arapskim stranim državljanima (sestru udanu za Nerudina Jazida, bivšeg pripadnika odreda EL Mujahid), pojedinim bivšim bošnjačkim čelnicima iz SDA, te **Kabašem Krasnićijem**, jednim od voditelja TWRA u Sarajevu.

## **Kudić, Ekrem**

Dana 24.05.2000. godine oko 09.40 sati, u naselju Harmani u Bihaću, došlo je do aktiviranja eksplozivne naprave postavljene pod motorno vozilo marke BMW, registarskih oznaka 152-E-943, vlasništvo Ekrema Kudića.

Očevid na licu mjesta obavili su istražni sudac općinskog suda u Bihaću, općinski javni tužitelj iz Bihaća, djelatnici ŽMUP-a Bihać i PU Bihać, kojom prigodom je utvrđeno da je ispod prednjeg desnog sjedišta vozila postavljena nepoznata eksplozivna naprava uslijed čijeg djelovanja je u potpunosti izgorjela unutrašnjost vozila. Vještačenjem metalnih dijelova pronađenih na licu mjesta utvrđeno je da isti potječu od specijalnog vojno-formacijskog upaljača, pomoću kojeg je aktivirana eksplozivna naprava, dok vještačenjem nije utvrđeno koja vrsta eksploziva je korištena.

Prema izjavi oštećenog, 30 minuta nakon što je parkirao vozilo, dok se nalazio u svom stanu čuo je jaku eksploziju i nakon izlaska na balkon vidio da je riječ o njegovom vozilu. Ova izjava je u koliziji sa izjavama stanara iste zgrade, Šefike Šahinović i Murise Isić, koje tvrde da su Kudića vidjele na ulazu zgrade u trenutku eksplozije. Š. Šahinović tvrdi da je primijetila da Kudić zaključava vozilo i da ide ka ulazu i od trenutka zaključavanja do eksplozije prošlo je oko 30 sekundi do jedne minute. Kroz obavljene razgovore s osobama koje stanuju u neposrednoj blizini mjesta događaja nije se uspjelo doći do podataka koji bi ukazivali na imena počinitelja.

Indikativno je da je Ekrem Kudić bio pripadnik A BiH do 31.7.1999. godine, a da od 26.11.1999. godine u više navrata kontaktira sa djelatnicima policije tvrdeći da ga uznemiravaju «neke osobe» putem interfona na zgradi.

Dana 17.05.2000. godine daje izjavu u PU Bihać na okolnosti od 15.05.2000. godine kada su mu na radno mjesto u «Elektroprenosu», oko 05.20 sati došla četvorica uniformiranih policajaca koji su ga primorali da se odveze u Zadar – R Hrvatska, i da pošalje pismo bratu u kojem ga obavještava da za njegovo oslobađanje treba prikupiti 50.000 DM. Navodno je «neki šef» odlučio da ga kazni jer je «vrlo dobar obavještajac i vrlo nezgodan tip».

Međutim, prema njegovim navodima, u Zadru je primijetio da navedene osobe nad njim ne vrše prislednju pa je iskoristio prigodu da pobjegne i vrati se u Bihać. Dana 23.05.2000. godine u prostorijama Ž MUP-a Bihać daje izjavu o aktivnostima skupine osoba koje organiziraju odlazak članova stranke DNZ u inozemstvo uzimajući pri tom novac služeći se krivotvorenjem dokumenata. Uvidom u predmet nije vidljivo kakvi su motivi njegovog obraćanja policiji.

Izvršen je pretres Kudićevog stana i stana njegovog oca, gdje je pronađeno osam ručnih bombi i veća količina streljiva za pješadijsko naoružanje. Uvidom u predmet nije pronađen dokument u kojem Kudić objašnjava porijeklo pronađenih predmeta. Nakon poligrafskog ispitivanja Kudića, poligrafski ispitivač je dao mišljenje da je Kudiću poznato mjesto postavljanja i vrsta upaljača kojim je izvršeno aktiviranje eksplozivne naprave na osnovu čega se može zaključiti da je Kudić sam postavio eksplozivnu napravo. Utvrđeno je da se Kudić obraćao za pomoć neuropsihijatra u bolnici te da mu je pružena samo ambulantna medicinska pomoć, te da nije utvrđena dijagnoza njegove bolesti.

Dana 30.05.2000. godine Općinskom javnom tužiteljstvu Bihać podnesena je kaznena prijava protiv nepoznatog počinitelja zbog kaznenog djela izazivanje opće opasnosti. Nakon podnošenja kaznene prijave, po ovom predmetu nisu poduzimane nikakve operativne mjere i radnje od strane Županijskog MUP-a Bihać, niti je tužiteljstvo zahtijevalo poduzimanje bilo kakvih mjera i radnji. Prema tome predmet ima status nerasvjetljenog slučaja, iako do sada poduzete mjere ukazuju da je mogući počinitelj djela Ekrem Kudić.

Osim gore navedenog, u predmetu je pronađena preslika pisanog materijala na devet stranica iz čijeg sadržaja se može zaključiti da se radi o izjavi Ekrema Kudića, u kojoj isti tvrdi da su mu nepoznate osobe i **Nedžad Kurtović** postavili improviziranu eksplozivnu napravu u njegovom vozilu dana 24.5.2000. godine. Po ovim navodima nisu poduzimane nikakve mjere i radnje u cilju utvrđivanja istinitosti izjave, a isto tako nije vršena kriminalistička obrada Nedžada Kurtovića.

### **Kurtić, Nihad zv. Šiljo**

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u 05.55 sati u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBiH-a br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Huseinovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili **Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo** rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Poznato je kako do danas nije rasvjetljeno niti jedno ubojstvo povratnika Hrvata u Travnik iako je nakon svakog ubojstva od strane PU Travnik vršen očevid na okolnosti ubojstava. Iako je policija poduzela niz operativno taktičkih i tehničkih mjera i radnji na otkrivanju počinitelja ovog ubojstva, isto tako je načinjeno više «pogrešaka» koje su utjecale na pravac vođenja istrage i ne otkrivanje počinitelja ovog i drugih terorističkih djela.

- Policajac PU Travnik Munir Memeledžija, je neposredno nakon eksplozije identificirao jednog od suučesnika Samira Husejnovića, koji je izašao iz zgrade AIO, što je naknadno i potvrdio u svojoj izjavi dana 09.6.1999. godine. Imenovani stanuje iznad prostorija AIO i iz njegovog stana se vidi mjesto stradavanja policajaca Valjana i Stojaka. Također dobar poznavatelj minsko eksplozivnih sredstava, često je u društvu Safeta Haračića zv. Sajo, sin Muharema, rođen 27.10.1973. godine u Travniku, iz čijeg se stana također vidi mjesto eksplozije. Prema našim saznanjima isti nije obrađivan od strane policije, iako je sudjelovao u pripremi i postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.
- Interesantna i nikada razjašnjena činjenica jeste posjedovanje ključa od prostorija AIO kod Beganovića, koji su imali Edin Zukić, Dževad Rujanac i Halil Islamović, a koji je Islamović «izgubio» u vozilu Beganović Ezhera, čega se poslije «nije sjećao» u datom iskazu. Istodobno u 7.30 istog dana po ulasku policije u prostorije AIO uočene su dvije stolice ispred prozora usmjerene ka ulici Lukačka u kojoj je stradao Valjan.
- Djelatnik PU Travnik Islamović Enes koji je nakon eksplozije u 07.30 sati legitimirao Ezhera Beganovića, zabilješku o legitimiranju dostavio je četiri mjeseca poslije eksplozije u cilju zaštite svog rođaka Halila Islamovića, također osumnjičenika u ovom slučaju. Pretres kuće Islamović Halila vršen tek 09.10.1998. godine, a prvi iskaz dao je 07.8.1998 godine, a drugi 12.11.1998. godine.
- Beganović Ezher je priveden u PU Zenica 11.8.1998. godine i obavljen je informativni razgovor sa istim ali nije uzeta izjava, da bi dana 12.11.1998. godine napisao izjavu u rukopisu u kojoj tvrdi kako je ušao u prostorije AIO iako je lice mjesta bilo blokirano od

strane policije od 06,00 sati, a on je prema izjavi provjeravao da li je ključ koji je našao u vozilu od vrata AIO. Ušao je u prostorije i odmah izišao, a policajac ga je legitimirao u 7.30 sati. Prema njegovoj izjavi on je bio u Zenici u prostorijama SAFF-a u 7.30 sati.

- U 5.30 sati nedaleko od mjesta eksplozije primjećen je **Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo**, sin Edhema, rođen 29.06.1970. godine u Travniku, sklon vršenju težih oblika kaznenih djela, pripadnik brigade «El Mudžahid», i blizak pripadnicima terorističke skupine GIA koji su boravili na ovim prostorima, odakle se udaljio sa m/v VW Golf – I, žute boje, a u vozilu sa njim je bio i Evel Majušak. Ova tvrdnja je potkrijepljena izjavom očevidca Senada Patkovića nakon 30 dana od eksplozije, za kojeg je kasnije utvrđeno da je nepouzdan kao svjedok.
- Asim Ramulj zv. Talha i Muris Ljubunčić su bili osumnjičeni i optuženi za navedeno ubojstvo, te kasnije oslobođeni od optužbe zbog «nedostatka dokaza». Kod Ljubunčića su pronađene razne elektronske naprave, dok mu je pretres stana izvršen tek 19.10.1998. godine. Asim Ramulj je prije pretresa stana dobio upozorenje da skloni kompromitirajući materijal i to od policajca Mehrudina Ramulja uposlenog u PU Novi Travnik.
- Zahtjev Županijskom sudu Travnik za provođenje istražnih radnji iz članka 196. ZKP-a F BiH te otvaranje krim. istrage nad Samirom Husejnović i Safetom Haračić upućen je dana 02.9.1999. godine, a sud nije reagirao na taj zahtjev, iako je postojala osnovana sumnja da su i njih dvojica sudjelovali u postavljanju eksplozivne naprave.

Znakovito je kako na dan ubojstva policajca Ante Valjana u džamiji ispred koje je stradao nije se «klanjao sabah namaz» koji se redovito klanja.

### **Lahmar, Saber**

Uhićeni **Saber Lahmar** bio je blizak «El Harameinu» i VSK-u. Lahmar je u VSK radio zajedno sa A. Bušatlićem, kao i Bensayah Belkacem. Pored njih veoma blizak ovoj organizaciji bio je i Ahmed Zuhairi – Handala, osuđen za postavljanje auto bombe u Mostaru.

### **Ljubunčić, Muris**

Muris Ljubunčić iz Zenice je uposlen u Islamskom omladinskom listu «Saff» u Zenici, kao jedan od urednika.

Ljubunčić je u dobrim odnosima s Abdusamedom Bušatlićem.

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u 05.55 sati u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBIHA br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Huseinovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Za dalje vidjeti pod Kurtić, Nihad.

### **Magdy Mohamed El Manawhly**

Magdy Mohamed El Manawhly, sin Mohameda, rođen 08.5.1955. godine u Egiptu, po zanimanju liječnik pedijatar, osnovao je proizvodno-prometno društvo «Haled-wood» d.o.o.

sa sjedištem u Busovači. Poduzeće je upisano u sudski registar 27.10.2000. godine, a rješenje od dana 20.11.2000. godine potpisao je sudac Vladimir Žuljević. Temeljna aktivnost poduzeća je trgovina drvnom građom.

Prilikom upisa poduzeća u sudski registar, sve poslove obavio je ovlašteni zastupnik **Zvonko Marković**, koji se u registarskom listu navodi kao direktor poduzeća. Imenovani je nastanjen u Raspotočju bb, općina Zenica. Sjedište poduzeća se nalazi u poslovnom prostoru zgrade hotela «Tisa» u Busovači, koji je iznajmljen od Ivice Šušnje iz Busovače. Postoje indicije kako se radi o fiktivnom poduzeću, jer se iznajmljeni poslovni prostor već dulje vrijeme ne koristi, nego je poslužio samo prilikom registriranja poduzeća.

### **Majušak, Evel**

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u 05.55 sati u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBiH-a br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Huseinovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili Nihad Kurtić zv. Šiljo rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Za dalje vidjeti pod Kurtić, Nihad.

### **Maktouf, Abduladhim**

**Abduladhim Maktouf** rođen je 1959. godine u Basri, Irak. Po nacionalnosti je Kurd (irački). Nastanjen je u Travniku i vlasnik je poduzeća «**Palma**» **d.o.o. Travnik**.

U vrijeme ubojstva travničkih Hrvata bio je vidno uznemiren i spreman vrlo brzo napustiti BiH, za što je imao spremno vozilo s austrijskim reg. pločicama. Također, počeo se rješavati svojih najbližih suradnika (npr. Seje Skopljaka).

Poslije ubojstva J. Leutara, tražio je od svojih poslovnih partnera da unište dokumentaciju koja se odnosi na poslovanje s njegovim poduzećem. Budući da se bavi trgovinom elektro-tehničke opreme, postoje indicije da Maktouf sa svojim djelatnicima-elektroničarima može nabaviti daljinske elektro upravljajuće-detonatore za eksplozivne naprave.

Maktouf se više puta hvalio svojim vezama s Halidom Genjecem, uz čiju pomoć može, kako kaže, «srediti sve što hoće».

Supruga A. Maktoufa, s kojim se fiktivno razvela, je njihovu obiteljsku kuću u Travniku iznajmila djelatnicima OESS-a. Kuća je dobro tehnički osigurana-ozvučena.

Oko 15. 3. u Travniku, **Mustafa Gradašević**, bivši direktor rudnika Abid Lolić u Biloj, zaustavio je na ulici **Abduladhima Maktoufa** i psujući ga, doslovce mu rekao: «Ti si kriv za Popovu smrt». Maktouf nije reagirao na ovu optužbu, nego se žurno udaljio s tog mjesta.

Naime, u Travniku je prije rata radio policajac po nadimku Pop (od Popović), koga su tijekom rata uhitili pripadnici 7. muslimanske brigade i držali ga u zatočeništvu u selu Mehurići kod Travnika. Nakon što je zatočenik odbio prijeći na islam, isti je ubijen ritualnim odsijecanjem glave sabljom.



Postoje indicije da je više ubojstava izvršenih na ovaj način snimljeno kamerom, te da je taj materijal preko Abduladhima Maktoufa razaslan u centre za obuku mudžahedina u Afganistan i druge zemlje, jer «pravi mudžahedin» se postaje tek kada se neprijatelj (nevjernik) ubije na ovakav način.

U poduzeću Palma d.o.o. Travnik, u razdoblju od 1997. do 2000. godine kao posrednik pri kupnji robe u Austriji i Njemačkoj radio je **Husein Ćosić**, trenutno uposlen u Grazu, Austrija, gdje je i nastanjen. Ćosić je po nacionalnosti Bošnjak i državljanin je BiH.

H. Ćosić je radio za Maktoufa kao posrednik pri kupnji robe u poduzećima «**TIMETRON CO LTD**», Beč, Austrija i «**SAT SYSTEMS**» iz Goppingena, Njemačka. Postupci carinjenja i distribucije robe su se odvijali na slijedeći način:

vozač iz «Palme» je dolazio u Austriju i donosio gotovinu koju je slao A. Maktouf, bjanko račun poduzeća «**SANME**» registriranog u Americi, specifikaciju potrebite robe, te bi sve to predao Huseinu Ćosiću.

Ćosić je nabrojano predavao menadžeru poduzeća «Timetron», **Bogoslavu Beloniću**, koji je iz Beograda i dobar je prijatelj s Maktoufom. Nakon toga, Belonić bi prema specifikaciji ukrcao robu, uzeo novac, te vozaču dao originalnu dokumentaciju za robu. Zatim bi uslijedio postupak špediranja i carinjenja u krugu «Timetrona». Ukoliko Maktouf nije poslao račune «**SANME**», Belonić bi imao pripremljene papire nepostojećih firmi koje bi ispunjavao. Na istom bi računu upisao svoj broj telefona, a ukoliko bi iz BiH putem telefona netko provjeravao da li je račun ispravan Belonić bi to potvrđivao. Ukoliko bi carina RH poslala zahtjev da im se pošalje preslik određenog računa, Belonić bi im faksom proslijedio preslik. Nakon ovih radnji, Belonić bi na bjanko račun «**Sanme**» upisao istu količinu robe, ali bi vrijednost/cijena robe bila umanjena 30 do 50 %.

Poduzeće «**SAT SYSTEMS**» koristilo je račun pisan na engleskom jeziku, a na kojem je pisalo «proforma račun». Isti račun nikoga od stranaka ne obvezuje, a pisan je prema Maktoufovoj osobnoj želji, navodno radi interne uporabe u poduzeću. Pomenuti račun sadržavao je sve elemente koji su se unosili na originalu računa za isporučenu robu, s tim da je vrijednost robe bila umanjivana 30-50%.

Na originalu i na «proforma računu» naknadno se upisivalo da će se roba platiti za 90 dana, premda je roba već plaćena gotovinom. Potom bi Maktouf vršio uplatu iznosa s računa na svoj vlastiti račun u bankama u Austriji ili drugdje u inozemstvu, a ponekad i više puta na isti račun. Da bi to izveo, tražio je od isporučitelja da mu faxom potvrdi kako će posljednje račune uplatiti na navedeni broj (njegov vlastiti). Ukoliko u poduzeću koje isporučuje robu nije bilo osobe s kojom je surađivao, pa se događalo da dođe valjani račun, ili ukoliko se usput nije moglo dopisati da se roba plaća u roku od 90 dana, onda bi se telefonom ili faxom tražila potvrda koja se naknadno dobijala da bi se mogao u banci u BiH uplatiti novac. S originalnim računima vozač bi se uputio za BiH, te je iste koristio do izlaza iz Slovenije, a ulaza u Hrvatsku. Na hrvatskoj granici vozač prikazuje nevažeće račune firme «**SANME**» s umanjenom vrijednošću, formalni račun, te list broj 7 koji je izdat od Carine u Austriji, a služi kao dokaz da je roba izišla iz Austrije.

Na falsificiranim računima (kao što je račun «**SANME**» i dr.) naznačivan je broj privatnoga telefona i faxes Bogosava Belonića ili izvjesnog Mihaela iz Münchena. Kad bi carina provjeravala ispravnost dokumenata/računa tražila je od osobe čiji je broj telefona na računu

dostavu preslika računa, nakon čega bi bio poslat preslik krivotvorenog računa. Nakon ove procedure, roba prolazi carinu kao regularna. Na obrascu broj 7 koji se koristi uz naprijed navedena lažna dokumenta nalazi se određena količina robe sa šiframa artikala bez vrijednosti. Sve navedeno se uvažavalo na hrvatskoj granici, te je roba s lažnim dokumentima ulazila u BiH i carinjena po umanjenoj vrijednosti robe.

Na isti način Maktouf je surađivao i s poduzećima «**SAT SYSTEM**» i «**SAD TEAM**» iz Njemačke.

Prema saznanjima, poduzeće «Timetron» nije znalo za protuzakonite radnje u režiji Maktoufa i Belonića.

Ukoliko bi carina ili bilo tko drugi provjeravao je li od strane poduzeća «Sat System» izdat račun «pro forma», oni bi potvrdili da jeste, jer zaista su ga izdali, ali taj račun nikada nije bio potpisan od strane ovlaštenih osoba «Sat Systema».

Na isti način Maktouf je uvezio robu iz Mađarske, ali u znatno većim količinama (bijela tehnika i kućanski aparati). Također, roba je plaćana u gotovini, a po dolasku u BiH Maktouf je ponovno plaćao račun za tu robu na svoj osobni račun u inozemstvu. Vozači koji su vozili robu za Palmu d.o.o. Travnik bili su **Denis Halilović** i **Sead Skopljak**.

Maktouf posjeduje otvorene transakcijske račune u više banaka u Austriji, a poznato nam je da je otvorio račune u **BWAG banci** na ime poduzeća «**SANME**» i njegov osobni račun, te račune u **BKS banci** u Klagenfurtu i **VOLKS banci** Austrija. Maktouf je radio s Pakistancem **Mohammedom Akbarom**, koji posjeduje poduzeće u Kaknju, **SHAN ENTERPRISE d.o.o. Kakanj**. Akbar posjeduje poduzeće u Pakistanu koje se zove **PAK BOSNA** sa sjedištem u Karachiju. Preko navedenog poduzeća vrši se uvoz robe u Austriju i BiH iz Pakistana, ali uvijek s krivotvorenim računima, jer sam Akbar iz svog poduzeća pravi račun po želji.

Maktouf slovi kao osoba koja ne preza ni od čega da bi zaštitio svoje poslovno carstvo. Prema saznanjima, kada je saznao da Husein Ćosić posjeduje određenu dokumentaciju koja dokazuje njegove kriminalne radnje, Maktouf je poslao **Mirsada Hodžića zv. Džafer** na područje Travnika da likvidira Ćosića. Kada je Hodžić odbio sprovesti takav nalog, Maktouf je osobno došao u Austriju i pokušao ubiti Ćosića pucajući na njega iz samokresa. Međutim, Ćosić se uspio spasiti jer je od Hodžića saznao što Maktouf planira.

Ćosić je u više navrata bio prisiljen od Maktoufa na potpisivanje određenih dokumenata neistinitog sadržaja na vlastitu štetu. Spomenute je dokumente dana 30.12.2000. godine vlastoručno napisao **Adil Lozo**, pravni savjetnik i suvlasnik poduzeća Palma, a jedno vrijeme obnašao je dužnost ministra pravde u Vladi F BiH. Lozo je bio nazočan, skupa s Maktoufom, kada je Ćosić morao potpisati dokumente čime je oštećen za iznos od 45.000 DM. Pri potpisivanju ovih dokumenata bio je nazočan i **Eniz Lubić**, kojeg je Ćosić pozvao zbog straha za svoju osobnu sigurnost. Ćosić pristaje biti dragovoljni svjedok u postupku protiv Maktoufa, te je spreman pomoći u pribavljanju dokaza budući je u većini navedenih slučajeva bio osobno nazočan.

Djelatnici PU Travnik koji su uključeni u istražne radnje oko poreznih, carinskih i drugih kaznenih djela Abduladhima Maktoufa izloženi su raznim pritiscima, kako od strane svojih kolega iz policije tako i od osoba bliskih Maktoufu.

U posljednje vrijeme šef krim službe PU Travnik **Našid Mehić** vrši pritisak na djelatnike PU Travnik bošnjačke nacionalnosti da uzmu izjavu od Abduladhima Maktoufa, a u svezi navoda **Huseina Ćosića** koji optužuje Maktoufa za nezakonito poslovanje. Inzistira se na uzimanju izjave uz nazočnost njegovog odvjetnika **Adila Loze**, čime bi se, kako smatraju, slučaj zatvorio na lokalnoj razini.

Pored toga, nastoji se izbjeći uključivanje u istragu djelatnika MUP-a ŽSB, odnosno cilj im je da se «ne diže velika prašina» oko ovog slučaja. Razlog ovakvog ponašanja djelatnika policije je strah od Maktoufa, koji uživa ugled moćne osobe i koji je u bliskim prijateljskim vezama s određenim osobama bliskim vrhu SDA.

Značajno je pomenuti da se **Mirsad Hodžić zv. Džafer** u nekoliko navrata žalio Našidu Mehiću, a u svezi prijatnji koje su mu upućene od strane **Mesudina Grabusa**, djelatnika PU Travnik i Maktoufovog brata Lulaja. Grabus je blizak prijatelj s Maktoufovim bratom i isti je ljut na Hodžića - Džafera što je davao određene izjave protiv Maktoufa.

Husein Ćosić u par navrata izjavio je da su mnoge osobe podrijetlom iz arapskih zemalja ljute na Maktoufa, te su ga htjeli krajem rata ubiti. Razlog ljutnje je mišljenje da je Maktouf slab vjernik, te činjenica da se naglo obogatio. Naime, isti je prebacio veći broj stranih državljana u BiH i druge države, ali im je naplatio te usluge, zbog čega su posebno ljuti na njega. Prema saznanjima, od njihove osvete spasio ga je Hodžić- Džafer, od kada datira i njihovo prijateljstvo.

Budući je Maktouf osoba koja je spremna na sve u cilju svoje zaštite, Husein Ćosić se plaši za svoju osobnu sigurnost. Ćosić posjeduje originalne dokumente koji dokazuju Maktoufove kriminalne djelatnosti, a navodno je preslike tih dokumenata, krajem veljače 2002. godine, predao tužitelju **Vjeki Vavri**, koji radi na pokretanju istrage.

### **Mehdi Tahar bin Yahia Aissa**

Na području općine Travnik, u mjestu Prnjavor br. 14, registriran je boravak alžirskog državljanina po imenu **Mehdi Tahar bin Yahia Aissa**, rođenoga 14.4.1972. godine.

Imenovani je upisan u Matičnu knjigu državljana BiH u Matičnom uredu Centar Sarajevo, strana 150, broj 2699/95.

Dana 17.3.1999. godine izdana mu je putna isprava u Sarajevu, broj 0853210. Ista putna isprava poništena je i vraćena stranci (brzozavka MUP-a Županije Sarajevo broj: 04/3-4-638/02 od dana 26.2.2002. godine).

Posjeduje osobnu iskaznicu izdatu u PU Travnik pod brojem 1944/2001.

### **Mehmedović, Šemsudin**

**Šemsudin Mehmedović**, rođen 1961. godine u Lepenici, općina Tešanj, gdje je i stalno nastanjen, po nacionalnosti Bošnjak, oženjen, otac jednog ženskog djeteta, VSS - dipl. ing. strojarstva, trenutno je zastupnik SDA u Parlamentu Federacije BiH.

Osnovnu je školu završio na Tešanjci. Strojarski fakultet završio je Banja Luci. Tijekom studija bio je aktivni član organizacije Mladi muslimani, zbog čega je bio praćen od tadašnje službe SDB i vođen u operativnim evidencijama, ali nije bio procesuiran.

Prvo uposlenje dobio je u RO Prečistači Tešanj, OOUR Filteri, gdje je radio kao strojarski tehnolog sve do prvih višestranačkih izbora. Radeći u navedenoj RO organizirao se s grupom inženjera (Rasim Bedak, Skopljak, Ramović) koji su u to vrijeme htjeli smijeniti Hakiju Užičanina. Kao organizator «urote» bio je suspendiran na niže radno mjesto i od tog trenutka nije u dobrim odnosima s Hakijom Užičaninom (sadašnji načelnik općine Tešanj).

Nakon prvih višestranačkih izbora, kao kadar SDA postavljen je na mjesto načelnika SJB Tešanj. Odmah po dolasku na navedenu dužnost smjenio je Ivu Babića, a zatim i zapovjednika Ivu Katića i na njegovo mjesto doveo **Antu Bonića** (u to vrijeme člana HDZ-a). Na mjesto načelnika SJB Tešanj Mehmedović je došao na prijedlog Senada Hodžića, koji je poginuo prije rata u prometnoj nezgodi, a bio je načelnik sektora javne sigurnosti u CSB Doboju. Nakon 3-4 mjeseca rada u policiji već je počeo za sva vozila potpisivati putne naloge i vrbovati djelatnike da s njim idu u džamiju na klanjanje i sl. Dobio je potporu **Nedžada Karajlića**, **Muhidina Alića**, **Nusreta Sole**, **Fadila Bašića** i dr. Zabranio je djelatnicima odlazak u kavanu Plehara kod SJB Tešanj (iako je to bilo stalno okupljalište policije), a posebno je zabranio konzumiranje alkoholnih pića. U službenim prostorijama uveo je vjerski pozdrav kao obvezan.

U jesen 1991. godine kupio je novo m/v marke Golf tip II, crvene boje, a trenutno posjeduje m/v marke Audi tip A6.

Dana 20.9.1991. godine, u dogovoru sa SDA i **Smailom Smailbegovićem**, cijeloj policiji uveo je ratni raspored, te je mobilizirao službena vozila RO za potrebe obrane. Povećao je brojnost pričuvnog sastava policije i u istu doveo većinom pripadnike svoje stranke. Za osobne tjelohranitelje angažirao je hodžu **Nuriju Čemana** i njegovog brata **Mehmeda Čemana** iz Jelaha, koji su bliži rod **Hazimu Čemanu**, tajniku općine Tešanj. Navedena dvojica Čemana bili su naoružani heklerima i stajali su ispred njegovih vrata u uredu tajnice. U tom razdoblju u njegov ured su sve češće počeli dolaziti stranački dužnosnici SDA.

Za tajnicu je imenovao udovicu Senada Hodžića (**Fatu Hodžić**), koja mu je kasnije postala javna ljubavnica. Nakon rata, tajnicu Fatu Hodžić instalirao je u veleposlanstvo BiH u Turskoj, gdje se i danas nalazi.

Početkom 1992. godine aktivno je naoružavao stranačke istomišljenike preko Dervente i Slavenskog Broda. Jednom prilikom Muhidin Alić i Nedžad Karajlić bili su zarobljeni od strane Hrvata u Derventi, gdje se Anto Bonić osobno angažirao i iste oslobodio. Izbijanjem rata na spomenutim prostorima, 01.5.1992. godine imao je 100 pripadnika pričuvnog sastava policije koji su bili naoružani dugim cijevima.

Iste je obučavao zamjenik zapovjednika Jašarević (bivši kapetan JNA). U tom razdoblju formirao je SDB (državna bezbjednost) čiji su članovi bili **Amir Ahmić**, **Husein Duraković**, **Sead Kokić**, **Zahira Hadžalić** i **Fadil Bašić**. Policiji je zapovjedio da oduzima oružje od osoba koje bježe iz Doboja, a posebno od Hrvata.

Svojedobno je bio razvio takav sustav da je prisluškivao sve telefone uglednih osoba u općini Tešanj, iste je privodio, prijetio im i na sve načine im dokazivao da je on «glavni», da se oko njega sve mora okretati i njemu polagati računi.

Osoba od njegovog povjerenja u policiji bio je **Nusret Solo**, kojeg je posebno cijenio, čak mu je dozvolio da pije u njegovom prisustvu, a bio je zadužen za vožnju Ante Bonića, od kojeg je izvlačio informacije uz konzumiranje alkohola.

U akciji zarobljavanja četnika iz autobusa, prilikom čega je jedan ubijen, od istih je oduzeto naoružanje s prigušivačima. Mehmedović je zapovjedio tehničaru uposlenom u SJB Tešanj (Hrvatu) da napravi nacрте prigušivača, što je ovaj odbio. Na zahtjev Andrije Bjeloševića iz Doboja oslobodio je zarobljenog četnika, a prigušivače je radio u tvornici u kojoj je ranije bio uposlen. Sve Srbe koji su ostali na području općine privodio je, te im oduzimao novac i zlato.

U tom razdoblju na slobodne prostore dolazilo je dosta mudžahedina iz arapskih zemalja, koje je Mehmedović osobno prihvaćao. Isti su njemu ulazili u ured bez najave, nosili su policijske motorole i bili su naoružani. Policiji je govorio da je to bratski narod i da im žele pomoći u obrani od četnika i «krsta». Dolaskom mudžahedina u vršenju vjerskih obreda uvodi se novi red tzv. «Derviški red».

Mudžahedine je smjestio u mjestu Jablanica, općina Tešanj, gdje im je napravio centar za obuku. Protiv toga čina bunili su se Mustafa Ceravac, dr. Članjak i drugi ugledni ljudi, ali je iste ušutkavao tako što im je u postrojbe slao svoje ljude na odgovorna mjesta. Muhidina Alića postavio je na mjesto glavnog šefa Vojne obavještajne službe.

Sredinom 1992. godine kada su mudžahedini na crti obrane zarobili pripadnike VRS, njemu su kao poklon donijeli odsječenu glavu mladića starosne dobi oko 25 godina, a istu su «šutali» po gradu.

Uz Čengića i Mahmuljina, Mehmedovića se smatra glavnim operativcem i vezom za suradnju sa muždžahedinima. Bio je organizator izdavanja dokumenata mudžahedinima (putne isprave SFRJ, a kasnije BiH). Putne isprave su bile kod njega, a iste je izrađivala tajnica Fata Hodžić i **Jasna Mešinović**, osobe od njegovoga povjerenja. Prema saznanjima, imenovani je primio najviše mudžahedina u BiH državljanstvo, poticao je udaju domaćih djevojaka za mudžahedine, a za svaku obitelj koja je imala domaćeg mudžahedina osiguravao je novčanu potporu.

Poznato je kako su se mudžahedini na prostor Bočinje doselili u vrijeme kada je Mehmedović bio ministar MUP-a ZE-DO županije. Također je poznato, u stanu koji je Mehmedoviću bio dan na korištenje od strane općine Zenica, prilikom pokušaja uhićenja mudžahedina, jedan od njih je ubijen u pucnjavi sa policijom.

U vrijeme kada je Mehmedović obnašao dužnost ministra MUP-a ZE-DO županije, na prostoru županije izvršeno je više terorističkih djela, čiji počinitelji nisu otkriveni. Na području općine Zenica 1997. nestao je Hrvat iz Novog Travnika Mirko Franjga, a još uvijek nije razjašnjen njegov misteriozni nestanak. U Kaknju su 1996. ubijeni civili Ivo Knežević i Jelka Vazgeč, početkom 1997. samostan u Kraljevoj Sutjesci je oštećen projektilom iz Ručnog bacača od strane «NN» počinitelja, te podmetnuta eksplozivnih naprava pored Crkve u Kaknju, kao i pod tri objekta u vlasništvu Hrvata i Srba, niti za jedno od navedenih djela nisu otkriveni počinitelji.

Mehmedović je posebnu pozornost skrenuo na svoje policijsko djelovanje kada je izdao zapovijed da policija silom rastjera radnike zeničkih Rudnika koji su organizirali štrajk, u kojem su tražili isplate zaostalih plaća i poboljšanje uvjeta rada. Nakon pritisaka javnosti isti je podnio ostavku na navedenu dužnost, te nakon tog postao ministar prometa i veze ZE-DO županije.

Nakon deblokade putova 1994. godine imenovani se počinje naglo bogatiti. U početku na način što je uzimao postotak od svih osoba koje su se bavile trgovinom, a kasnije mu je glavni izvor primanja dolazio od trgovine naftnim derivatima. Udružio se s **braćom Ahmetlić** (Izudinom, Fahrudinom i Hajrudinom) kojima je omogućio izgradnju benzinske crpke na Krndiji u Tešnju i na raskrižju putova na Karušama (općina Doboj Jug), čiji je suvlasnik.

Po završetku rata ušao je u poslovodne odbore poduzeća «Prečistači», odakle je istjerao Hakiju Užičanina (razlog je najvjerojatnije raniji sukob). Postao je suvlasnik benzinskih crpki «HIFA», a u Lepenici je izgradio obiteljsku kuću. Svake nedjelje odsjeda u hotelu «AA» u Jelahu sa svojim istomišljenicima.

U vrijeme dok je bio načelnik CSB Tešanj, u suradnji s **Ademom Mujčićem** osnovao je «**Camel banku**» i «**Camel osiguranje**». Na građane je vršio pritisak da se vozila registriraju jedino u «Camel osiguranju», a drugo osiguranje MUP Tešanj nije priznavao.

Odlaskom na mjesto ministra MUP-a Ze-Do županije finansijski je ojačao svoju moć, a sa izvjesnim Ćorićem iz Jelaha kupio je prostor bivše samousluge i otvorio slastičarnicu «Europa». U suradnji s **Irfanom Ljevaković** osnovao je «ABS banku» u Jelahu, u kojoj je Ljevaković dioničar 60 % kapitala.

S izvršnim odborom SDA radi na formiranju i jačanju «**Vakufske banke**», koju dovodi u Tešanj i koja im koristi za ostvarivanje ciljeva u procesu privatizacije i kreditiranja. Zajedno sa skupinom inženjera iz RO «Prečistači» (Rasim Bedak, Ramović i Šemso) kupio je tvornicu alata u Bugojnu.

Tijekom vršenja funkcije ministra za promet i komunikacije u Ze-Do županiji, posao zimskog održavanja bez tendera je dao izvjesnom Hajdiću iz Maglaja koji je radio u njegovom osiguranju, odnosno bio njegov vozač. Koristeći svoj politički utjecaj u Tešnju, u suradnji s **Hamzom Pilavom**, u privatizaciji je kupio autobusni kolodvor Tešanj i «Autoprevoz» Tešanj.

U krugu tvornice «Borac» Travnik posjeduje poduzeće za uvoz i izvoz metala- čelika. Na području Županije SB trenutno radi veći privredni objekt.

Vrlo je blizak s Alijom Izetbegovićem, a skupa s Mirsadom Ćemanom, Osmanom Brka i Fuadom Šišićem predvodi tzv. **tešanjski politički lobi** u SDA. Na političkoj sceni u Tešnju još ima veliki utjecaj (izglasavanje nepovjerenja trenutnom načelniku općine Tešanj koji nije iz SDA).

U njegovoj organizaciji, a uz pomoć «Tešanjskog lobija» **Amir Ahmić** je od strane Alije Izetbegovića imenovan časnikom za vezu s Hagom. Amir Ahmić Mehmedovića informira o svim događanjima koja su bitna za rad suda u Hagu, i on mu je danas glavni izvor informacija.

Poznat je po eliminiranju osoba koje mu više ne mogu koristiti, a što su najbolji primjer Muhidin Alić, te braća Nuriya i Mehmed Čeman.

U razdoblju od 1993. do 1995. godine na području općine Tešanj nelegalno je podijeljeno oko 50 komada pušaka tzv. «Hekler». Nositelj ovih aktivnosti bio je tadašnji načelnik PU Tešanj, **Šemsudin Mehmedović**, a naoružanje je dijeljeno osobama od njegovog povjerenja. Uglavnom se radi o članovima SDA, te djelatnicima specijalne policije i PU Tešanj koji su bili odani Mehmedoviću. Nikada nije sačinjena službena evidencija o podjeli navedenog naoružanja.

Među ostalima, naoružanje su dobili :

- **Nedžad Karajlić**, tadašnji bliski suradnik Šemsudina Mehmedovića, tijekom veljače o.g. od strane IPTF-a oduzeta mu je policijski certifikat, uz zabranu rada u policiji na području cijele BiH,
- **Muhidin Alić**, bivši djelatnik PU Tešanj, sada ministar za izbjegle i raseljene osobe u ZD županiji. Trenutno član Stranke za BiH,
- **Senad Čehajić** iz Novog Sela, radio u PU Tešanj, sada radi kao pomoćnik zapovjednika PU Usora,
- **Ibrahim Salkanović** zv. **Huso** iz Medakova, blizak suradnik Šemsudina Mehmedovića, radio u PU Usora, gdje je utvrđeno da nema odgovarajuću stručnu spremu, koristio je falsificiranu diplomu. U vrijeme dok je Mehmedović bio ministar MUP-a u ZD županiji, Salkanović je bio jedan od čelnih ljudi u županijskom MUP-u. Salkanović je od arapskih državljana na poklon dobio m/v marke «Toyota Jeep», registriran na njegovo ime (nedavno prodat u Posavinu, lovačkom društvu) i radio stanicu, koju drži u svojoj kući u Medakovu.

Mehmedović je zagovornik teze da BiH mora biti država muslimana, ili Bosanaca jer «Hrvati i Srbi imaju svoju državu». Da mu je ovo cijelo vrijeme bila vodilja u političkom životu pokazuje i veliki broj incidentnih situacija naspram Hrvata. Njegovu moć i dosljednost u provođenju te politike najviše su osjetili Hrvati sa prostora ratne enklave Usora, odnosno dijela bivše općine Tešanj, a sadašnje općine Usora. Iako Hrvati na tom prostoru nisu ratovali sa bošnjačkom A BiH, nego su im cijelo vrijeme čuvali značajan dio zaleđa spram Srbima, to nije bio dovoljan razlog da ih vrh SDA okupljen oko Mehmedovića smatra «prijateljima i partnerima», nego su bili izloženi sustavnim pritiscima i omalovažavanjima.

### **Mehtić, Halil - efendija**

Na području Zenice, najaktivnije arapske humanitarne organizacije jesu Al Haramian i Al Furqan, pored TWRA, kao krovne humanitarne organizacije.

Al Haramian je smješten u svojim uredima koji se nalaze u ulici Štrosmajerova br.11 (preko puta džamije u Gornjoj Zenici) u Zenici, gdje se pored uposlenika navedene organizacije okuplja i određen broj aktivista Aktivne Islamske Omladine. Glavni koordinatorski Al Haramiana je efendija Halil Mehtić iz Zenice, inače jedan od radikalnijih vjerskih vođa, koji je svojevremeno zagovarao uspostavljanja «čistih» bošnjačkih mjesnih zajednica na području Zenice.

## **Mešinović, Nermin**

**Nermin Mešinović** diplomirao je na Fakultetu političkih znanosti, odsjek žurnalistike. Zbog dobrog poznavanja njemačkog jezika radio je u SJB Travnik kao inspektor za strance. Polovinom 1993. godine, prema nalogu MUP-a Sarajevo i CSB Zenica, izradio je oko 250 putnih isprava -putovnica za strane državljane arapskog podrijetla koji su se u to vrijeme nalazili na prostorima Srednje Bosne. Popis osoba kojima je izdao putovnice je, nakon Mešanovićevog odlaska, ostao u odjelu SJB Travnik, ali je početkom 1996. godine povučen i najvjerojatnije uništen.

Nermin Mešanović je u bliskom srodstvu sa **Alijom Mešinovićem**, osobom koja se sumnjiči za povezanost s terorističkim djelom nad Milkom Vidovićom iz Travnika.

N. Mešanović je 1994. godine kraće vrijeme boravio u CSB Zenica po istim zadaćama (izrada putnih isprava). Zatim je prebačen u diplomatsko-konzularno predstavništvo u Budimpešti gdje je držao nekoliko referata (osiguranje, protuobavještajna zaštita kao i izdavanje putnih isprava), a plaća mu je bila oko 3.000 DM.

Krajem 1995. godine, uspostavio je kontakt s Jadrankom Jandrićem, pukovnikom Vojske Jugoslavije. Jandrić je prije rata, u činu majora, bio pomoćnik pukovnika Aleksandra Vasiljevića. Vodio je odjeljenje KOS-a prema istočnim zemljama ali i prema Njemačkoj.

Jandrić je bio u prisnim odnosima s obitelji Mešinović iz Travnika. Iz iste obitelji imao je petoricu suradnika od kojih su dvojica (Nerminovih stričevi) nastradala u Njemačkoj od, navodno, ustaške emigracije. Jedan je ubijen, a drugi je teško ranjen, te je nakon nekoliko mjeseci liječenja u Rusiji, koje mu je bilo osigurano preko KOS-a, umro (otac Alije Mešinovića). Jandrić je bio u Travniku na sahrani pomenuih Mešinovića.

Tijekom rata dobio je čin pukovnika i nastavio s obavještajnim radom koristeći postojeću agenturnu mrežu. Obzirom da je Jandrić nastavio svoj rad u KOS-u, nastojao je da poslije rata, a za potrebe službe, reaktivira svoje operativne pozicije na području BiH, Hrvatske i Njemačke.

N. Mešanović ga je poslije rata posjetio u Beogradu, pilikom čega je Jandrić ostvario uvid u trenutno stanje svoje ranije mreže. Imajući u vidu njegov odnos s obitelji Mešanović, Jandrić je najvjerojatnije sa Nerminom obnovio suradnički odnos, što je rezultiralo obavještajnim pokrivanjem diplomatsko-konzularnih predstavništava u Njemačkoj i Austriji.

Po posljednjim saznanjima, Nermin Mešanović, kao djelatnik Ministarstva vanjskih poslova BiH, trenutno radi u diplomatsko-konzularnom predstavništvu BiH u Beču.

## **Mohamed Ibrahim El Naemy**

U sklopu akcije nadzora rada međunarodnih humanitarnih organizacija na području FBiH, a temeljem naloga Vrhovnog suda FBiH, u noći 14./15. prosinca 2001. godine djelatnici odjela za protuterorističku borbu F MUP-a u suradnji s IPTF-om izvršili su pretres prostorija humanitarne organizacije **Taibah International**.

Sjedište organizacije je u Travniku u Ul. Šumeće br. 217 u obiteljskoj kući dr. Fazlibegovića. Spomenuta organizacija u istim je prostorijama organizirala tečaj stranih jezika i informatike. Čelnik organizacije je strani državljanin **Mohamed Ibrahim El Naemy**. Tom prigodom



izuzeta je dokumentacija, računar, printer, te uređaj za dioptriju vjerojatno vlasništvo dr. Fazlibegovića.

Spomenuta akcija izvedena je na potezu od Kaknja do Bugojna u sklopu aktivnosti koje su poduzete s ciljem borbe protiv terorizma kako su najavile međunarodne organizacije, od 1. prosinca 2001. god. O provođenju akcije nije bio upoznat MUP Županije SB.

### **Muftić, Azmir - šejh**

U prvih pet stoljeća islama oblik vjerskog doživljaja koji se naziva **tesawwuf** (sufizam) bazirao se u potpunosti na individualnoj osnovi. Mali kružoci učenika i sljedbenika okupljali su se oko neke osobe i uspomene na nekog **šejha**. Takvi kružoci bili su lokalnog i nisu bili trajnog karaktera. Međutim, pred kraj 12. stoljeća počeli su se osnivati trajni, prostorom neomeđeni, **tarikati – redovi**.

Na prostoru Središnje Bosne glavno sjedište tarikata je u selu Živčići, općina Fojnica. Predsjednik nakšibendijskog reda - tarikata za središnju Bosnu je **šejh ef. Mesud Hadžimejlić**. Hadžimejlić je nastanjen u mjestu Kaćuni, kod Silosa, općina Busovača. Za vrije rata vodio je humanitarnu organizaciju IGASA za Središnju Bosnu. Vrlo je utjecajan na prostorima središnje Bosne i šire. Ima brata u Turskoj.

Na području općine Vareš, u selu Karići, u mjesecu kolovozu svake godine okupi se oko 1500 sljedbenika derviškog reda i vrše svoje obrede. Glavni za ovo područje je **šejh Azmir Muftić**, ravnatelj stolarije u poduzeću «Zvijezda» u Varešu. Kao najaktivniji derviš smatra se **Alija Bešić** koji je uposlen u općinskom uredu obrane u Varešu.

### **Musa, Sanjin**

Abdusamed Bušatlić je bio je blizak sa naturaliziranim državljaninom BiH, podrijetlom iz Egipta **El Huseini Helmi Arman Ahmed zv. Šejh Imad El Misri**, koji je koristio lažno ime **Eslam Durmo**, a koji je uhićen dana 19.07.2001. godine, te izručen Egiptu dana 06.10.2001. godine. Šejh Imad je bio pripadnik postrojbe «El Mudžahid» i vjerski lider.

Također je bio misionar Aktivne islamske omladine i uzor njenih članova. Pored toga bio je vođa i tvorac radikalnog pokreta vehabija, te je stoga došao u sukob sa lokalnim imamima u središnjoj Bosni. Zajedno sa Bušatlićem vršio je predavanja u organizaciji AIO i pridobijanje bošnjačke omladine za odlazak u arapske zemlje.

U dobrim je odnosima i sa **Musom Sanjinom** iz Sarajeva, za kojeg postoje indicije da je počinitelj terorističkih djela na području Sarajeva, ali kako je poznato ni jedno terorističko djelo u Sarajevu nije rasvijetljeno, pa tako ni Musina krivnja nikada nije dokazana. Musa je jedan od osnivača Aktivne islamske omladine u Sarajevu, ali je nakon sukoba unutar organizacije prošle godine izbačen iz članstva kao jedan od najradikalnijih članova.

Bušatlić i Musa direktno surađuju sa humanitarnim organizacijama **El Haramein i El Furkan**. Za ove organizacije je dokazano da su direktno povezane sa terorističkim aktivnostima na ovim prostorima i da daju utočište i potporu osobama kojima je dokazana teroristička aktivnost.

Ovo je potkrijepljeno tvrdnjama da je uhićeni **Saber Lahmar** bio blizak El Hameinu i VSK-u, koji je u VSK radio zajedno sa Bušatlićem, kao i **Bensayah Belkacem**. Pored njih veoma blizak ovoj organizaciji bio je i **Ahmed Zuhairi – Handala**, osuđen za postavljanje auto bombe u Mostaru.

### **Nanić, Faris**

BBI Banka osnovana je 25. listopada 2000.g. u Sarajevu sa osnivačkim kapitalom od 60 milijuna US\$ dolara. Utemeljitelj banke je Islamska banka za razvoj iz Saudijske Arabije - grad Džeda, a na čelu Odbora za utemeljenje banke bio je Hasan Čengić. Članovi odbora bili su Irfan Ljevaković, te Mehmed Alagić. Dioničari banke su IDB-Jaddah - Abu Dabi, islamska banka, te Dubai - islamska banka. Važno je napomenuti kako je ista bila osnivač za gradnju megalomanskog projekta muslimanskog političkog vrha, gradnje visokog aerodroma.

Prema nepotvrđenim informacijama 62% kapitala u ovom projektu glasi na ime izvjesnog **Abdula Dam Bin Hagia**, te **Zainudina** iz UA Emirata. Novac za financiranje ovog projekta ide preko **Farisa Nanića** iz Visokog, bivšeg savjetnika Alije Izetbegovića i instruktora za letenje u Aero klubu Visoko koji posjeduje dva školska aviona. Jedan od važnijih posrednika je također i **Mehmedalija Hadić**, savjetnik reis Uleme Mustafe Cerića, te **muderis Nezim Halilović** iz Sarajeva koji je ujedno i savjetnik Abdula Dam Bin Hagia (posjeduje tri stana u Sarajevu i kuću u Buljakovom polju u Sarajevu), slovi za čovjeka koji ima odlične veze sa arapskim svijetom, a tijekom dolaska pojedinih arapskih državljana u BiH isti je u ulozi «domaćina» i savjetnika.

### **Nedal, Saleh**

**Saleh Nedal** zv. **Hašim**, sin Mahmouda i majke Zohre rođene Ahmed, rođen 01.3.1970. godine u Faizu, država Jemen, a prema nekim policijskim izvješćima rođen 26.3.1972. godine u mjestu Taiz, država Jemen, državljanin BiH od 1996. godine.

Ove nepravilnosti glede pojavljivanja dvojnog nadnevnika rođenja Saleha Nedala Županijski sud u Travniku evidentirao je u kaznenom postupku pod brojem Kv.27/99 od 12.7.1999. godine. Imenovani je oženjen Indirom Mrkonja, kći Fehima i Bajrame rođene Spahić, rođena 1983. godine, čiji su roditelji nastanjeni u mjestu Udurlije bb, općina Bugojno. Indirom se oženio početkom 1997. godine, pošto se već dobro poznavao s obitelji Mrkonja, te s istom ima dvoje malodobne djece. Jedno vrijeme živio je u zajednici s obitelji Mrkonja. Mijenjao je nekoliko mjesta stanovanja na području općine Bugojno, od sela Udurlije bb, Kopčića bb do grada Bugojna.

Imenovani posjeduje putovnicu br: BA 584607, izdatu 11.9.1997. godine od strane MUP-a Kantona Sarajevo, s rokom valjanosti 2 godine, a u istoj je navedeno kao mjesto pebivališta Ul. Džamijska br. 8, Sarajevo. Također posjeduje osobnu iskaznicu pod brojem 1021966 reg. br. 15466/97 od 12.9.1997. godine.

Protiv Nedala vodi se kazneni postupak pred sudom u Bolonji te postoji nalog za njegovo uhićenje broj 1139/97 R.G.N.R. 2418/97 RG GIP od 9.6.1998. godine. Pomenuti je optužen za udruživanje za vršenje kaznenih i terorističkih djela, narušavanje javnog reda, falsificiranje i pranje novca, te krivotvorenje pečata.

Dana 26.5.1999. godine Veleposlanstvo R. Italije uputilo je Ministarstvu vanjskih poslova BiH verbalnu notu glede izručenja Nedala Republici Italiji.

Dana 19.8.1999. godine Vrhovni sud F BiH donio je Rješenje br: Kr-69/99 kojim se potvrđuje rješenje Županijskog suda u Travniku Kv-27/99 od dana 12.7.1999. godine, kojim je odbijena molba Republike Italije za izručenje Saleha Nedala, a iz razloga navedenih u čl. 507 stav 1. točka 1. ZKP, kojim se zabranjuje izručenje državljanu BiH i F BiH.

Budući da se radi o državljanu BiH i Federacije BiH, prvostupanjski sud je odbio molbu Italije za izručenje Saleha Nedala, pa je Vrhovni sud F BiH pozivajući se na članak 512. stavak 1 ZKP to Rješenje potvrdio.

Djelatnici MUP-a ŽSB Travnik lišili su slobode Saleha Nedala dana 12.4.1999. godine u 18,00 sati u mjestu Udurlije, općina Bugojno, te je isti priveden Istražnom sucu. Nedal se od dana 12.4.1999. godine nalazio u pritvoru KPZ. Odlukom Županijskog suda u Travniku br: Kv – 27/99 od 12.7.1999. godine, temeljem odredbe čl. 182. st. 3. u vezi s čl. 512. st. 2. ZKP, isti je pušten na slobodu s danom 12.7.1999. godine.

Županijsko javno tužilaštvo obratilo se Županijskom sudu Travnik aktom broj 30/99 od dana 12.7.1999. godine, a pozivajući se na odredbe čl. 511. ZKP, s prijedlogom da se udovolji zamolbi Republike Italije za izručenje Saleha Nedala.

Županijski MUP je od PU Bugojno tražio provjeru informacije nalazi li se Saleh Nedal, inače «osoba pod pojačanim policijskim nadzorom», u z/o PU Bugojno. Međutim, **Nisvet Gasal**, djelatnik krim. službe PU Bugojno, vješto je eskivirao odlazak na teren, a službeno je izvjestio zapovjednika policije da je imenovani odjavio prebivalište, te da se ne nalazi na prostoru općine Bugojno u Ul. «Vrbanja I» br. 5. Naveo je da se imenovani s obitelji preselio u Zenicu, što je MUP ZE-DO županije demantirao uvidom u prijavno–odjavnu evidenciju.

Indikativno je da u izvješću MUP-a ŽSB stoji da je Saleh Nedal lišen slobode dana 13.4.1999. godine iako je isti uhićen dana 12.4.1999. godine, kao i podatak koji navodi Sektor krim. policije MUP-a ŽSB da imenovani posjeduje putovnicu broj BH 584607 s rokom valjanosti 10 godina, što nije točno, jer se na presliku putovnice jasno vidi da je rok valjanosti izdate putovnice 11. rujan 1999. godine.

U izjavi koju je **Edin Mrkonja**, rođen 25.9.1976. godine u mjestu Krušćica, općina Jajce, brat Nedalove žene, dao djelatnicima MUP-a ŽSB u Travniku dana 15.9.1998. godine navodi se podatak da je isti prodao 100 mina svom zetu Nedalu za 2.000 DEM, iako je te iste mine policija poslije oduzela.

Najnovija provjerena saznanja pokazuju da Saleh Nedal trenutno boravi u Bugojnu, u ul. Armije BiH (preko puta veleprodaje Nail), u iznajmljenoj kući od izvjesnog Alibegovića, te da koristi m/v marke Mercedes 123, žute boje, reg. oznaka 167 -T- 098.

Za osobom po imenu **Saleh Mahmoud N. Nedal** raspisana je međunarodna tjeratica od 14.12.1998. godine, te Interpola BiH broj od 12.4.1999. godine, koja je još uvijek na snazi.

Rješenjem F MUP-a broj 02/1-13-4-37 od 14.11.2001. godine Salehu Nedalu oduzeto je BH državljanstvo. Prema saznanjima, zbog neposjedovanja točne adrese boravka, imenovanom rješenje nije uručeno.

Saleh Nedal se nalazi na popisu rješenja F MUP-a s još 93 osobe, pod rednim brojem 90, a isti je objavljen u Službenom glasniku BiH broj 32 od 28.12.2001. godine i Službenim novinama F BiH broj 60 od 30.12.2001. godine.

Prema saznanjima, Saleh Nedal se i dalje nalazi na području F BiH, odnosno u Bugojnu. Trenutno boravi u ul. Armije BiH, a veći dio vremena provodi u naselju Udurlije, općina Bugojno, gdje stanuje obitelj njegove supruge.

### **Popis osoba iz afroazijskih zemalja koje su koncem studenog i tijekom prosinca 2001. godine prešli granični prijelaz Orašje**

1. **SALEM JOHN MUHAMMAD**, rođen 06.4.1953. godine u Pakistanu, naturalizirani državljanin SAD-a, nositelj putne isprave broj 150285630, ušao u BiH dana 28.11.2001. godine u 16,00 sati, s naznakom da putuje u Sarajevo;
2. **HAOUI ABDULMOUNEM**, rođen 04.4.1960. godine u Alepu, Sirija, naturalizirani državljanin RH, nositelj putne isprave broj 000628517 izdane u PP Zaprešić dana 709.2001. godine, s rokom važenja do 07.9.2011. godine, ušao u BiH dana 1.12.2001. godine u 15,50 sati, s naznakom da putuje u Sarajevo. Putovao u društvu s **Almirom Dževlan**, rođenom 10.6.1978. godine u Mostaru, nositeljica putne isprave broj 1229810 izdane u MUP Hercegovačko-neretvanske županije – Mostar. Također je primijećeno neslaganje broja putne isprave upisan u međunarodnu dozvolu za upravljanje inozemnim automobilom u kojoj stoji da je broj putne isprave 05303455 izdane u MUP-u Zagreb, a dozvola je izdana 11.9.2001. godine;
3. **DOUIDA LARBI**, rođen 04.7.1966. godine u Ouled Djellal, Alžir, naturalizirani državljanin BiH, nositelj putne isprave broj 1105231 izdane u PU Tuzla, izašao iz BiH dana 01.12.2001. godine u s naznakom da putuje u Zagreb, RH. Posjedovao je nepopunjenu (bjanko) legitimaciju humanitarne organizacije **Islamic Relief WW** - predstavništvo za BiH na kojoj je bila nalijepljena njegova fotografija;
4. **ABOUEL SAOUD MOHAMED**, rođen 28.1.1967. godine u Egiptu, naturalizirani državljanin BiH, nositelj putne isprave broj 3351591, izašao iz BiH dana 2.12.2001. godine u 20,00 sati s naznakom da putuje u Mađarsku;
5. **SALIM MOHD**, rođen 13.5. (godina nečitka) u AI Oroub, Jordan, naturalizirani državljanin RH, nositelj putne isprave broj 09324078, izašao iz BiH dana 05.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje u Županju;
6. **SHILEKANI MOHAMED - ALI**, rođen 25.6.1960. godine u Švedskoj, nositelj putne isprave broj 78198740, ušao u BiH dana 11.12.2001. godine u 15,20 sati s naznakom da putuje za Bijeljину;
7. **AL SAMARRAI ABDUL JABAR**, rođen 08.8.1938. godine u Shahrabah, naturalizirani državljanin Njemačke, nositelj putne isprave broj 9308374400, ušao u BiH dana 15.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje za Srebrenik, dok je dana 17.12.2001. godine izašao iz BiH kao vozač osobnog automobila vlasništvo Mujage Suljića;

8. **AUBAR MOHAMMAD**, sin Niaza, rođen 23.03.1960. godine u Karačiju, Pakistan, naturalizirani državljani BiH, nositelj putne isprave broj 3347075, izdane PU Kakanj, nastanjen u Kaknju, Ul. Saliha Jašarspahića bb, vlasnik firme «Pakistan Haus», izašao iz BiH dana 18.12.2001. godine autobusom koji prometuje na relaciji Tuzla-Zagreb;
9. **TEHERANI SOAHIL**, rođen 10.9.1966. godine u Teheranu, naturalizirani državljani Njemačke nositelj putne isprave 340002913, ušao u BiH dana 22.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje za Tuzlu;
10. **EL-ORABY AHMED**, rođen 18.9.1941. godine u Zefiti, državljani Austrije, nositelj putne isprave A 0225341, izašao iz BiH dana 30.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje u Austriju;
11. **AL-SUHAILY MUHSIN**, rođen 01.7.1957. godine u The Karu, državljani Austrije, nositelj putne isprave broj Y 0342838, ušao u BiH dana 28.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje u Tuzlu;
12. **BARAK OSMAN**, rođen 09.5.1977. godine u Turskoj, naturalizirani državljani Njemačke, nositelj putne isprave broj 4170225001, ušao u BiH dana 12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje u Skakavu, Distrikt Brčko;
13. **ABDELRAHIM AHMED**, rođen 17.11.1964. godine, Sjeverni Kartum, naturalizirani državljani RH, nositelj putne isprave broj 06280520, ušao u BiH dana 25. ili 26.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje za Tuzlu;
14. **PEKMEZCI HAKKI**, rođen 18.3.1968. godine u Caycumi, državljani Njemačke, nositelj putne isprave broj 5255090815, ušao u BiH dana 25. ili 26.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje u Loznicu, SRJ;
15. **RAS RAM**, rođen 5.6.1973. godine u Seventy Threue, državljani Indije, nositelj putne isprave broj R 398355, izašao iz BiH dana 26.12.2001. godine s naznakom da putuje u Austriju.

### **Patković, Šerif**

Značajan broj arapskih stranih državljana, mahom bivših pripadnika postrojbe El Mujahid je uposlen na farmi **Šerifa Patkovića**, jednog od zapovjednika Sedme muslimanske brigade, trenutno angažiranog kao ministar za boračka pitanja u Vladi ZE-DO županije.

Također dio ih je uposlen na poljoprivrednom imanju u Begovom Hanu, inače vlasništvu KP Doma Zenice, koje je posredstvom **Jusufa Šete**, šefa KPD Zenica, Patković «zakupio». Poljoprivrednim dobrom upravljaju, arapski strani državljani, **Hasan Abdel El Said i Anvar Nur Mehmed**. Proizvodi sa ove farme plasiraju se u prodavaonici KPD Zenica, «Novi život», gdje se inače plasiraju razni proizvodi koje rade zatvorenici ovog doma.

### **Pezo, Adnan**

Kada je tijekom 2001. godine došlo do sukoba unutar AIO i kada je Centrala AIO u listopadu 2000. godine iz Zenice premještena u Sarajevo, najradikalniji u ovim sukobima bili su Bušatlić i Musa. Nakon raskola po njihovim uputama formirani su novi odbori AIO koji djeluju usporedo sa postojećim. U tim sukobima Adnan Pezo je smijenjen sa funkcije predsjednika, a na njegovo mjesto je imenovan Faruk Fočo iz Sarajeva.

Adnan Pezo se koncem 2001. godine iz Zenice preselio u Sarajevo u stan u ul. Zmaja od Bosne br. 76 općina Novo Sarajevo. Prema našim saznanjima, stan koji je dodijeljen Pezi ranije su koristile osobe arapskog porijekla, vlasništvo je Zavoda za izgradnju kantona Sarajevo, dok je Pezi dodijeljen u organizaciji Bakira Izetbegovića, koji je i dalje na čelu Zavoda. U posljednje vrijeme zamijećen je veći broj osoba karakteristične odjeće i velikih brada kako ulaze i izlaze iz stana koji je Pezi dodijeljen.

### **Ramulj, Asim zv. Talha**

Asim Ramulj zv. Talha je bio pripadnik postrojbe El Mujahid. Obnašao je dužnost nadzornika pri vjerskoj obuci. U formaciji odreda koja se zvala Talak pored njega su bili angažirani **Malik Bašić** zv. Abdul Malik i **Bilal Kokić**. Zapovjednik odreda Talak bio je **Muhammad Sa'id Masrur** zv. **Abu Minah** (trenutno se zove Said Čolić), prvooptuženi u skupini čije izručenje traži Egipat, a koja je bila zadužena za sigurnost i kontraobavještajnu zaštitu odreda, te specijalne zadatke.

Ramulj je član Upravnog odbora tvrtke Saff koja se bavi nakladnom djelatnošću. U dobrim je i prijateljskim odnosima s bivšim pripadnicima postrojbe El Mujahid, a posebno s **Murisom Ljubunčićom** i **Edinom Mrkonjom**, kao i s ostalim osobama koje se sumnjiče za izvođenje niza terorističkih djela na području ŽSB.

Talijanski Carabinieri su prilikom nadzora telefona koje je koristila skupina GAI (oružana islamska armija u Italiji) došli do saznanja da je iz Italije kontaktiran Asim Ramulj na broj telefona 387 71 201 898, koji se nalazio na prostoru Sarajeva.

Rođak Asima Ramulja, **Mehrudin Ramulj**, uposlen je u PU Novi Travnik. Prije pretresa kuće Asima Ramulja, inače člana AIO koji se sumnjiči za podmetanje eksploziva od kojega je smrtno stradao policajac Ante Valjan, Mehrudin Ramulj ga je upozorio da će biti izvršen pretres, te mu sugerirao da skloni naoružanje i sumnjive predmete. Asim Ramulj trenutno se nalazi na izdržavanju zatvorske kazne u KPZ Zenica.

Prema operativnim saznanjima, eksplozivnu napravu od koje je 31.07.1998. godine u Travniku smrtno stradao Anto Valjan iz prostorija AIO u Travniku aktivirao je Ezher Beganović rođen 11.06.1966. u Travniku, nastanjen u Zenici ul. ZAVNOBIHA br.154, a uz pomoć Samira Huseinovića. Istu je konstruirao Muris Ljubunčić, rođen 29.01.1970. godine u Bugojnu, dok su je u kontejner postavili Nihad Kurtalić zv. Šiljo rođen 29.06.1970.godine u Travniku i Evel Majušak.

Poznato je kako do danas nije rasvijetljeno niti jedno ubojstvo povratnika Hrvata u Travnik iako je nakon svakog ubojstva od strane PU Travnik vršen očevid na okolnosti ubojstava. Iako je policija poduzela niz operativno taktičkih i tehničkih mjera i radnji na otkrivanju počinitelja ovog ubojstva, isto tako je načinjeno više «pogrešaka» koje su utjecale na pravac vođenja istrage i ne otkrivanje počinitelja ovog i drugih terorističkih djela.

**Asim Ramulj zv. Talha i Muris Ljubunčić** su bili osumnjičeni i optuženi za navedeno ubojstvo, te kasnije oslobođeni od optužbe zbog «nedostatka dokaza». Kod Ljubunčića su pronađene razne elektronske naprave, dok mu je pretres stana izvršen tek 19.10.1998. godine. **Asim Ramulj** je prije pretresa stana dobio upozorenje da skloni kompromitirajući materijal i to od policajca **Mehrudina Ramulja** uposlenog u PU Novi Travnik.

### **Rustampašić, Semin**

**Semin Rustampašić**, ratni zapovjednik specijalne postrojbe u Bugojnu, sagradio je privatnu farmu za uzgoj stoke u mjestu Stolac, kod Bugojna u kojoj okuplja i zapošljava mudžahedine iz arapskih zemalja. Postoje indicije kako je farma sagrađena namjenski za zbrinjavanje osoba stranog podrijetla i bivših pripadnika postrojbe, jer je najvećim dijelom financirana donacijama, te manji dio putem kredita. Sjedište farme je izolirano od glavne prometnice Uskoplje - Bugojno, te locirano u naselju u kojem žive isključivo Bošnjaci.

Prema saznanjima, na farmi je pored redovitog okupljanja, izvođena i svojevrsna obuka mudžahedina. Česta helikopterska nadlijetanja koja su vršili pripadnici SFOR-a nad ovim područjem potakla su premještanje dijela mudžahedina na novi lokalitet u mjestu Seona (prema mjestu Duboka), općina Bugojno.

### **Spahić, Kadir**

Dana 22.02.1999. godine oko 22,50 sati, u ulici Muhsina Rizvića u Bihaću, u neposrednoj blizini ugostiteljskog objekta «Pikolo», aktivirana je eksplozivna naprava, pri čemu je došlo do oštećenja vozila marke Nissan tip Patrol, registarskih oznaka UN 55109, vlasništvo IPTF-a, koje je koristio Jakub Ahmed Isah.

Prema saznanjima, osiguravajući mjesto eksplozije djelatnici PU Bihać su legitimirali **Kadira Spahića**, koji je tom prigodom prijetio postavljanjem i aktiviranjem eksplozivne naprave zbog njegovog kontroliranja i zaustavljanja, te je nakon toga napustio mjesto događaja, a da mu nije izvršena pretraga vozila, niti su nad njim poduzete mjere kriminalističke obrade.

Također, legitimiran je **Kemal Čavkić**, osoba pod pojačanim policijskim nadzorom, nad kojim je izvršena operativna provjera i pretres stana, ali kod istog nisu pronađeni nikakvi materijalni dokazi.

Nakon ovog događaja, aktivirane su još dvije eksplozivne naprave postavljene pod motorna vozila vlasništvo Ekrema Kudića i Hamdije Abdića, a ni za jedan slučaj nisu otkriveni počinitelji.

### **Popis dijela pripadnika AIO na prostoru Središnje Bosne**

Jedan dio pripadnika AIO u pojedinim općinama na prostoru Središnje Bosne:

#### **1. Općina Bugojno:**

- Elvedin Imširević, student elektrotehnike u Sarajevu,

- Nihad Beganović, bivši predsjednik AIO općine Bugojno, bio na školovanju u Medini,
- Emir Imamović, sin Tahira, rođen 02.1.1973. godine, nastanjen u Bugojnu u Ulici D. Karađe bb,
- Semir Imamović, studirao u Medini,
- Smajih Džihan, student elektrotehnike u Sarajevu,
- Haris Mujić, studirao u Medini,
- Edin Mrkonja, bio na izdržavanju kazne zatvora u KPD Zenica zbog terorizma,
- Muhidin Omanović, govori arapski jezik, radio kao prevoditelj arapskog jezika u naselju Bočinja, izdržao kaznu zatvora u KPD Zenica zbog terorizma,
- Amir Kero, sin Faika, rođen 22.10.1974. godine, u Bugojnu, Glavice bb,

## **2. Općina Donji Vakuf:**

- Mustafa Sultanović,
- Abdulmalik Bašić, studirao šerijatsko pravo u Kataru,
- Omer Bašić, nastanjen u mjestu Oborci, općina Donji Vakuf,
- Sabit Đukić,
- Nermin Đukić,
- Senad Imočanin, sin Mustafe, rođen 01.8.1965. godine u Jajcu, nastanjen u mjestu Doganovići, općina Donji Vakuf,

## **3. Općina Novi Travnik:**

- Zero Alić,
- Almir Alić,
- Asim Ramulj zv. Talha, izdržao kaznu zatvora u KPD Zenica zbog terorizma,
- izvjesni Fahrudin, studirao u Jordanu,
- Semin Rizvić, sin Halila, rođen 28.1.1970. godine, nastanjen u Novom Travniku – Bistro,
- Sabahudin Krnjić, sin Muje, rođen 4.6.1966. godine, nastanjen u mjestu Margetići, Novi Travnik,
- Amir Seter, sin Osme, rođen 29.8.1973. godine, nastanjen u N. Travniku, Kolinska bb,

## **4. Općina Jajce:**

- Ismir Karaga, studirao u Jordanu,
- Hidajet Karaga, nastanjen u Zenici,
- Meho Buljubašić,
- Enver Delić, izdržao kaznu zatvora u KPD Zenica zbog terorizma,
- Enes Kokić, izdržao kaznu zatvora u KPD Zenica zbog terorizma,

## **5. Općina Zenica:**

- Muris Ljubunčić, bio osumnjičen za ubojstvo Ante Valjana u Travniku, ali je oslobođen odgovornosti zbog «nedostatka dokaza»,
- Dževad Muratović,
- Nezo Haris,
- Munib Čajvaković,
- Ismet Fazlić,
- Sabahudin Alihodža,



- Nedim Haračić, bivši predsjednik AIO Zenica,
- Muris Šupić,
- Muamer Lutvić,
- Nezo Abdulmeđid,

## **6. Općina Travnik:**

- Dževad Rujanac, predsjednik AIO Travnik, rođen 08.6.1973. godine, nastanjen u Travniku, Guvna bb,
- Ezher Beganović, bivši predsjednik AIO, rođen 11.6.1966. godine u Travniku, uposlen u Islamskom omladinskom listu «Saff», osumnjičen za ubojstvo policajca Ante Valjana u Travniku,
- Halil Islamović, nastanjen u Turbetu, općina Travnik, osumnjičen za ubojstvo policajca Ante Valjana u Travniku,
- Nedžad Peco,
- Evel Majušak,
- Šefik Jusupović, rođen 16.4.1967. godine, u mjestu Maljine,
- Zelota Đemal, rođen 01.6.1965. godine, u mjestu Brajići,
- Zukić Nedžad, rođen 14.10.1972. godine u Travniku,
- Cikotić Aljo, rođen 25.5.1969. godine, u Ivangradu, Crna Gora,
- Marković Muhamed, rođen 21.9.1961. godine u Kotor Varoši, nastanjen u mjestu Pode, općina Travnik,
- Abdibegović Nusret, rođen 18.11.1957. godine, u mjestu Prusac, općina Donji Vakuf, nastanjen u Žitarnica broj 5, općina Travnik,
- Zukić Edin, rođen 16.9.1975. godine, u mjestu Zukići, općina Travnik, nastanjen u Travniku, Bojna bb, radi na tržnici u Travniku,
- Trganović Šefik, rođen 04.1.1971. godine, u Kotor Varoši,
- Alihođa Nurudin, rođen 18.8.1974. godine, u mjestu Alihodže, općina Travnik,
- Rubanović Esad, rođen 13.7.1973. godine,
- Seter Selman, rođen 18.8.1973. godine,
- Edin Seter, sin Huse, rođen 05.7.1971. godine, u Travniku, Karaula-Seteri,
- Muradif Smajić, sin Fehima, rođen 25.9.1969. godine, nastanjen u naselju Mudrike, općina Travnik,
- Šahbaz Hodžić, sin Velage, rođen 11.2.1962. godine, nastanjen u Travniku, Poljanice bb.

## **Strani državljani s putnim ispravama BiH**

Slijedeće strani državljani posjeduju putne isprave BiH:

1. Ben Radhia Nejmeddine iz Sudana. Izdana mu je putna isprava u PU Travnik 2001. god., broj 3568486.
2. Fridhi Sami iz Sudana. Izdana mu putna isprava u MUP-u SBŽ-e 2001. god., broj 3568958
3. Nekemi Abdoullah iz Sirije. Izdana mu putovnica broj 3533132.
4. Zitouni Perenda Mhamed iz Alžira. Izdana mu putna isprava u PU Travnik 2001. god., broj 3566819.
5. Al-Hamchi Amar iz Tunisa. Izdana mu putovnica u MUP-u SBŽ-e.

## **Sulejmani, Talat**

Po nalazima finansijske policije, za razdoblje od 1999. god. do svibnja 2001. god., u poslovnici avio-kompanije **Air Bosna** u Istanbulu nije evidentirano oko 6.1 milijun USD novčanih sredstava, a koja su naplaćena u prodaji avio-karata, a također nije evidentirana isplata gotovoga novca, i to oko 1.33 milijuna USD nepoznatim osobama, na osnovu vraćenih karata.

Pretpostavlja se da je «nestali» novac utrošen na transport arapskih imigranata na Zapad, među kojima je bilo najviše Kurda.

U to je vrijeme šefica istanbulske poslovnice Air Bosne bila Edina Sulejmani, supruga tadašnjega glavnoga konzula BiH u Turskoj, **Talata Sulejmanija**. Sulejmanija je u diplomaciju uveo **Haris Silajdžić**, tadašnji ministar vanjskih poslova BiH.

Današnje Predsjedništvo BiH (Belkić, Radišić, Križanović) i Vijeće ministara BiH je imenovalo T. Sulejmanija veleposlanikom u Maleziji.

### **Šuvalić, Asim**

Korisnik novčanih sredstava arapskih sponzora (BBI banke i TWRA) je i **pukovnik Asim Šuvalić**, aktualni dozapovjednik SBO-a VF u Glamoču, koji ima «otvoren račun» u BIO Banci u Sarajevu. Za istoga je bitno napomenuti da je prokazano veliki simpatizer arapskog svijeta i odani časnik bivšeg bošnjačkog političkog vodstva, miljenik najodanijih Izetbegovićevih generala poput **generala Merdana** zahvaljujući kojemu je boravio u UA Emiratima kao vojni ataše (prije dolaska na dužnost dozapovjednika SBO-a).

Šuvalić je bivši VKV kranovođa u zeničkoj željezari. Zahvaljujući dobrim odnosima sa arapskim «sponzorima» posjeduje stan u Sarajevu (Alipašino polje), gradi obiteljsku kuću u Zenici (naselje Gornja Zenica), a posjeduje i dva luksuzna vozila. U vrlo dobrim odnosima je sa **Farukom Višća**, predsjednikom organizacije Muslimansko bratstvo iz Sarajeva.

Na području Zenice, ul. Obalni bulevar br. 43, u zgradi Lamela 5/5, živi arapski državljanin, lokalno poznatiji kao **Mali**, bivši pripadnik postrojbe EL Mujahid, oženjen Bošnjakinjom po imenu Hatidža s kojom ima dvoje malodobne djece. Isti vozi m/v Mitsubishi, BiH registarskih oznaka, a prema saznanjima aktivno sudjeluje u nabavci i preprodaji osobnog naoružanja na lokalitetima Topčić polje i izletištu Smetovi pored Zenice.

Blizak sa Šuvalićem je **Selim Zvekić**, zamjenik načelnika općine Žepče. Zvekić je trenutno angažiran u posredovanju prilikom prodaje privatnih kuća i posjeda u vlasništvu prognanih Srba, a dodatno, preko **Miralema Osmanovića** iz Travnika, pripadnika SBO-a Glamoč, organizira odlazak Srba i Bošnjaka u treće zemlje. U ovom poslu uključen je i izvjesni **Šuvalić** (bliži rođak pukovnika Asima Šuvalića, dozapovjednika SBO-a) koji je nastanjen u Tuzli.

### **Višća, Faruk**

U ožujku 2001. god. počela je s radom muslimanska omladinska organizacija **Muslimansko bratstvo**, sa sjedištem u Sarajevu.

Organizacija slijedi put «Mladih muslimana» u BiH, a tvrde da su, na globalnom planu, sljedbenici Hasana el Banne, utemeljitelja organizacije Muslimanska braća.

Znak Muslimanskoga bratstva čine: slika otvorenoga Kur'ana između dva prekrížena mača, te ispod slike piše: «Allah je naš cilj, Poslanik je naš vođa, Kur'an je naš ustav, Džihad je naš put, Smrt na Allahovom putu naša je najveća želja».

Muslimansko bratstvo ima nekoliko desetaka članova, pretežno studenata, a na čelu im je **Faruk Višća** (rođ. 1979. god.), student Elektrotehničkog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

Potkraj rujna 2001. god. ova je organizacija po Sarajevu izlijepila plakate s natpisom: «Zaslužuju li muslimanski životi minutu šutnje? Minuta bi trajala cijelo stoljeće!». Postavljanje plakata je organizirano kao odgovor na američku akciju nakon 11. rujna 2001. god. i predstavlja prvo javno djelovanje Muslimanskoga bratstva.

Akcijom MUP-a Sarajevske županije plakati su uklonjeni, a Faruk Višća i Armin Dučić su uhićeni. Kako sami ističu, trenutni im je cilj uništenje SDP-a i povratak na vlast SDA, te borba protiv «međunarodnih kolonizatora» u BiH.

### **Yassin, Ahmed - Šeik**

1997. god. na čelo Hamasa, nakon devet godina zatočeništva, došao je njegov osnivač i duhovni vođa Ahmed Yassin.

U listopadu 1997. god. izraelska vlada iz zatvora je pustila 61-godišnjeg Yassina. Bio je teško bolestan, tvrdilo se da je na samrti, pa je u tom vremenu smirivanja na Bliskom aistoku to protumačeno kao gesta dobre volje Izraela. Čak se špekuliralo da se Izrael i Hamas tajno dogovorili da će se Hamas odreći terorizma, ako Izrael napravi neke ustupke (pusti iz zatvora Yassina). Jordanski kralj Hussein je dočekaao Yassina pri dolasku iz zatvora i osobno ga otpustio u najbolju bolnicu u Ammanu.

Ahmed Yassin rodio se 1938. u gradu Al-Johra na jugu tadašnje Palestine, današnjeg Izraela. Studirao je na kairskom sveučilištu Al Azahr, gdje su se intelektualno i vjerski formirali mnogi protagonisti arapske politike. Još kao dječak pristupio je organizaciji Muslimanska braća. Mnogi su članovi te organizacije zatvarani, pa i smaknuti zbog pokušaja da sruše egipatsku vlast.

Yassin je postao zapaženi propovjednik Muslimanske braće i važan promicatelj te organizacije u Gazi, koja je do rata 1967. bila – de facto – dio Egipta. Nakon izraelske okupacije 1967. ostao je u Gazi i 1973. osnovao je islamski centar Al-Majama al-Islami, preko kojega je polako počeo preuzimati kontrolu nad značajnim dijelom društvenog života na tom uskom području gusto naseljenom Plaestincima, kojih na tom području ima 750.000. Kroz taj centar širio je i radikalnu političku propagandu: Izrael treba uništiti vjerskim ratom i na njegovu području stvoriti palestinsku državu.

Kako bi Plaestince pripremio za taj rat, Yassin je 1982. osnovao vojnu organizaciju Al-Majahadoun Al-Falestinunion. No, 1984. organizacija je razotkrivena. Izraelci su uhitili Yassina i osudili ga na 30 godina zatvora. Tri godine poslije bio je oslobođen u razmjeni zarobljenika.

Yassin je tada osnovao novu organizaciju s mnogo širim ciljevima, Harakat almugawama al-islamy, skraćeno **Ham**as, što na arapskom znači **zanos**. Tako je Hamas i vjerska, i

humanitarna, i gospodarska, i vojna organizacija koja djeluje kroz lokalne džamije, kulturna društva, kroz političke ćelije pomaže stanovnicima palestinskih naselja na razne načine.

Hamas je pokazao svoju snagu nakon što je 1987. počela Intifada, višegodišnja palestinska pobuna koja je odnijela mnogo žrtava, a koja je splasnula tek sredinom 90-ih, kada je Arafat pristao na mirovni proces koji je rezultirao sporazumom iz Osla, a potom i povlačenjem Izraelaca iz dijelova Cisjordanije i Gaze, gdje je stvorena palestinska samouprava. Hamas je bio protiv sporazuma, no početkom 90-ih utjecaj Hamasa je jenjao, jer je Yassin bio u zatvoru. Izraelci su ga uhitili pod optužbom da je naredio ubojstvo palestinskoga kolaboracionista. Odnosi Hamasa i Arafata bili su tako loši da je 1996. buknuo obračun pristaša jedne i druge strane u Gazi.

Kada je u listopadu 1997. Yassin na apel kralja Huseina oslobođen iz zatvora, pojavili su se komentari da je riječ o događaju sa dalekosežnim reperkusijama jer Izrael dotad nije davao takve ustupke Hamasu. Radikalizaciju djelovanja Hamasa posljednjih godina naredio je upravo Yassin. 1997. bio je na turneji po arapskim zemljama, a u bogatim zemljama arapskog poluotoka obećana mu je materijalna pomoć, koju Zapad procjenjuje na oko 400 milijuna US\$. Tim novcem razvio je terorističku djelatnost svoje organizacije i razvio metodu **samoubilačkih bombaških napada**.

### **Zuhairi, Ahmed zv. Handala**

**Ahmed Zuhairi** zv. Handala je organizator i počinitelj podmetanja eksplozivne naprave u Mostaru 1997. godine, za što je osuđen na 10 godina zatvora u odsutnosti, a danas se nalazi u bijegu.

### **Prognoza o daljnjem djelovanju islamističkih terorističkih organizacija na području Bosne i Hercegovine**

Za kvalitetnu prognozu daljnjega razvoja i djelovanja islamističkih terorističkih organizacija u BiH potrebno je proanalizirati njihovu genezu, motive i okolnosti nastanka, te ciljeve rada.

### **Ratni period**

Geopolitički položaj Bosne i Hercegovine zajedno sa njenim nacionalnim sastavom čini, između ostalog, da ona predstavlja jedinstvenu muslimansku enklavu isturenu duboko u pravcu Zapadne Europe. Budući da se glavnina islamskoga svijeta nalazi tisućama kilometara daleko, te da zbog negativnog imagea tih zemalja postoji niz prepreka za širenje njihovog utjecaja u pravcu Zapada, položaj Bosne i Hercegovine kao isturenog muslimanskog satelita u Europi izuzetno dobiva na važnosti. Početkom devedesetih godina prošloga stoljeća stvorena je pogodna klima za snažnije povezivanje arapskoga islamskog svijeta s BiH. BiH se sve češće spominje kao muslimanska država, a njeni stanovnici kao «braća» i posebno blago islamskog svijeta u obliku «plave muslimanske rase». Potpora u obliku brojnih «humanitarnih organizacija» s islamskim predznakom olakšava posao domaćim radikalnim islamističkim snagama koje muslimanske zemlje nastoje predstaviti kao jedinog istinskog prijatelja Bosne i Hercegovine.

U zemljama islamskoga svijeta aktivno su djelovali diplomati iz BiH koji su tražili potporu tih zemalja, kako političku tako i materijalnu. U arapskim je zemljama stvoreno mnijenje koje je rat u BiH doživjelo kao opasnost od uništenja muslimanske braće te se, sukladno idejama

Islama koji sve Muhamedove sljedbenike vidi kao braću, javljaju pojedinci i skupine koji se žele aktivno uključiti u rat u BiH. Pored muslimana koji se u rat u BiH uključuju isključivo radi obrane svoje «braće», u Bosnu i Hercegovinu stižu i drukčiji «branitelji». Radi se o pripadnicima različitih islamističkih terorističkih organizacija za kojima su izdate INTERPOL-ove potjernice zbog terorističkih aktivnosti. Koristeći se lažnim identitetima i dokumentima različitih humanitarnih organizacija, te se osobe uspijevaju u većem broju ubaciti na područje Bosne i Hercegovine pod kontrolom postrojbim A BiH.

Logičkim slijedom, međunarodno gonjeni teroristi se u BiH grupiraju u jedinstvenu postrojbu koju nazivaju indikativnim imenom «El Mujahid» (sveti ratnik). Postrojba je djelovala na području Zenice i Središnje Bosne, a od ostalih se postrojbi razlikovala po izrazitom vjerskom naboju i stezi njenih pripadnika. Ova je postrojba uživala veliku popularnost a priključili su joj se brojni bosanski muslimani, većinom podrijetlom iz ruralnih dijelova BiH u kojima utjecaj islama nije slabio i u vrijeme socijalizma. Postrojba je bila pod posebnom pozornošću muslimanskog vodstva u BiH, pa tako biva odlikovana najvišim odlikovanjima, a osobno ju je posjetio i tadašnji predsjednik R BiH Alija Izetbegović. Pripadnici postrojbe, a posebno muslimani koji su došli iz drugih zemalja, za tadašnje političko vodstvo još su jedan od dokaza koji govore u prilog tvrdnji da BiH ima iskrenu potporu islamskog svijeta koji joj je i jedini pravi prijatelj. Za zasluge iskazane kroz borbu za «jedinstvenu i cjelovitu BiH» strani državljani - pripadnici A BiH dobili su posebnu pogodnost – mogućnost primitka u državljanstvo BiH. Jedini kriterij je bio pripadnost postrojbama Armije BiH. Tako su bh. državljanstvo dobile osobe za kojima tragaju vlade brojnih zemalja svijeta, a često i vlade zemalja njihovoga porijekla. Primitkom u BiH državljanstvo prestaje mogućnost njihovog izručenja nekoj drugoj zemlji.

### **Poslijeratni period**

U poratnom periodu organizirani su kampovi za obuku terorista, primjerice u Mehurićima, Željeznom Polju i sl. Pripadnici postrojbe su posredno ili neposredno odgovorni za veliku većinu terorističkih operacija u BiH, usmjerenih uglavnom protiv Hrvata. Dijelom su i osuđeni, ali se u dosadašnjem ponašanju istražnih organa teško može nazrijeti stvarna želja za otkrivanjem počinitelja. Ovo je vidljivo na primjerima niza terorističkih djela u Travniku, ubojstvu ministra Leutara itd.

Utjecaj mudžahedina na lokalno stanovništvo postupno se širio i postajao sve snažniji. Sljedbenici «Allahovih ratnika» regrutirani su uglavnom od mladića odgojenih u religioznom duhu. Kako je opće poznato, utjecaj se na osobe prenosi to lakše što se radi o mlađoj osobi. Tako su aktivnosti na islamizaciji BiH, iako usmjerene na sve slojeve, kategorije i profile ljudi, ipak najviše uspjeha polučile upravo među mlađim osobama, prvenstveno onim koji su odgojeni u religioznom duhu.

Prestankom rata i postupnom normalizacijom stanja u društvu teroristi sve više postaju izolirana skupina. Poznati su primjeri organiziranja lokalnih zajednica u obliku naselja u kojima je prevladavalo stanovništvo a/a podrijetla, uz dio domicilnoga pučanstva koji je bio spreman prihvatiti život po šerijatskim pravilima (primjer sela Bočinja). U to vrijeme je BiH već bila preplavljena vojnicima NATO saveza, a slobode kretanja i aktivnosti islamskih terorista bile su svakim danom sve više sužavane. Pored toga, različite obavještajne službe raširile su svoje agente po cijeloj zemlji tražeći upravo osobe povezane s brojnim terorističkim djelima, a za koje se pretpostavljalo da se nalaze na području BiH.

Nakon terorističkog napadaja na sjedište Svjetskog trgovačkog centra u New Yorku, rujna prošle godine, nastaju sasvim nove okolnosti za boravak i djelovanje terorista na području BiH. Od tog trenutka svijet se podijelio na dva jasno diferencirana dijela: na države koje podržavaju terorizam i na države bezuvjetno svrstane u «antiteroristički savez» predvođen SAD-om. BiH se deklarirala kao saveznik SAD-a i protivnik islamskog terorizma. Spremno je izražena želja za svim oblicima suradnje u otkrivanju djelovanja terorističkih organizacija povezanih sa napadima na SAD. Ubrzo su uslijedili konkretni koraci u obliku oduzimanja državljanstava većoj skupini pretežito mudžahedina, te ekspresnog isporučivanja «Alžirske skupine». Pored toga, ukupna klima prema boravku sumnjivih osoba na području BiH bila je promijenjena, osim u dijelovima Središnje Bosne i ZE-DO županije u kojima mudžahedini imaju snažnu potporu. Uslijed svega, mudžahedini, većim dijelom pripadnici i suradnici nekih terorističkih skupina s islamskim predznakom, počinju se osjećati nesigurno i nezaštićeno te svoje aktivnosti smanjuju do minimuma, ne želeći dati povoda sadašnjoj vlasti i stranim obavještajnim službama za dalje akcije uperene protiv njih. Njihovi međusobni kontakti, kretanja, javna pojavljivanja i sl. bitno su reducirani.

## **Zaključak**

### **1. faza**

Boravak islamista na području BiH, islamizacija društva, pojava terorističkih skupina, pojava AIO kao i ostale aktivnosti dio su davnog plana o stvaranju islamske države u srcu Europe. Država je zamišljena kao islamski satelit koji bi služio za potporu daljem širenju islama u Europu u kojoj već živi značajan broj muslimana. Da bi takva tvorevina opstala u ovakvom okružju, bilo je potrebno etnički očistiti što veći dio BiH nakon čega bi bila jaka i jedinstvena iznutra.

U ovoj se fazi dogodio dolazak stranih državljana, islamista, koji stupaju u redove A BiH glasno propagirajući Džihad, Islam, život po Šerijatskim pravilima i sl. Njihova stvarna zadaća je bila širenje Islama i islamizacija društva. Jedan od proizvoda tih nastojanja je i organizacija Aktivna Islamska Omladina, udruga koja je po svemu sudeći najuspješniji organizacijski projekt islamskih aktivista.

### **2. faza**

Planirano je da postupnim jačanjem AIO, ova organizacija zauzme mjesto u društvu koje su do tada zauzimali mudžahedini, odnosno da postane «lučonoša» Islama, a potom i terorizma. Mudžahedini se polako povlače, dijelom napuštaju BiH, a dijelom ostaju na ovim prostorima. Njihova najvažnija zadaća ovim je ispunjena: stvorili su nasljednike koji će nastaviti raditi na formiranju etnički i konfesionalno čiste muslimanske zajednicu u Europi. Ti nasljednici su pripadnici **Aktivne Islamske Omladine**.

Cjelokupni proces ubrzan je događanjima od 11. rujna 2001. godine, kada se svijet predvođen SAD-om okreće u sveobuhvatni rat protiv islamskog terorizma. Mudžahedini i međunarodni teroristi više nisu sigurni u BiH. Prepoznatljivi i drugačiji po izgledu, rasi i odijevanju, postali su upadljivi što je dodatno otežavajući faktor.

Ipak, sada već formirana i osnažena AIO, uz druge islamske organizacije, može na sebe preuzeti dobar dio poslova koje su do sada obavljali mudžahedini. Organizirana na općinskim, županijskim i razini Federacije BiH, AIO je prisutna u svim mjestima u kojima živi veći broj

muslimana. Kontakti između općinskih organizacija su učestali i ostavljaju dojam da među općinama nema izraženog rivaliteta, već da se međusobno pomažu u borbi za zajednički cilj. O aktivnostima organizacije dovoljno govore činjenice da je nekoliko njenih pripadnika na području Bugojna i Travnika dovedeno u vezu s terorističkim djelima počinjenim na području tih općina. Organizacija je, po tomu sudeći, na sebe preuzela borbu protiv nemuslimanskih elemenata terorističkim sredstvima.

## **Predviđanje daljih aktivnosti**

### **1. Cilj terorističkih djelovanja**

Evidentno je da se područje BiH u sastavu Republike Srpske do sada snažno odupiralo prodoru Islama, te da je u tim aktivnostima većim dijelom i uspjelo. Federacija BiH je prema svemu sudeći prostor koji radikalni islamisti smatraju svojim «životnim prostorom» kojega je, prema tomu, nužno očistiti od nemuslimanskih elemenata. Stoga će terorističke aktivnosti islamista biti usmjerene na Hrvate i to prvenstveno na Hrvate koji žive u područjima u kojima živi bošnjačka većina.

### **2. Nositelji terorističkih aktivnosti**

Islamski teroristi stranog podrijetla na području BiH su skoro u potpunosti evidentirani i, naročito poslije 11. rujna 2001. godine, stavljeni pod posebno povećalo sigurnosnih službi. Kako su iz naprijed navedenih razloga terorističke aktivnosti stranih državljana svedene na minimum, procjena je ekstremista kako je krajnje vrijeme da taj posao na ovom području preuzmu nove snage, od koji su najvjerniji i najvatreniji upravo pripadnici organizacije Aktivne Islamske Omladine. Kako su članovi AIO u pravilu rođeni i žive na ovim prostorima, imaju niz prednosti koje im olakšavaju rad. Tako su samom pojavom manje uočljivi, poznaju širi krug osoba, zahvaljujući rodbinskim vezama i poznanstvima uživaju veću potporu stanovništva i sl. Nema sumnje da će ova organizacija u budućnosti biti nositelj islamističkih terorističkih aktivnosti na području BiH, te pružanja potpore međunarodnim terorističkim organizacijama.

## **Mudžahedini u Bosni i Hercegovini**

### **Hasan Čengić**

Hasan Čengić, sin Halida, rođen 30.8.1957. god. u mjestu Odžak, općina Foča, musliman, po zanimanju diplomirani teolog, imam, general A BiH, stalno nastanjen u Visokom, oženjen, supruga Fahira, otac jednog djeteta. Trenutno obnaša dužnost zamjenika ministra obrane u vladi FBiH.

Hasan je član generalštaba i šef logistike za inozemstvo. Radio je u logističkom centru u Visokom, povezan je sa nabavkom naoružanja iz Irana i Turske. Smatra se da je jedan od ključnih ljudi Iranske obavještajne službe. Zastupnik je Izetbegovićeve tvrde linije.

Hasan pokazuje netrpeljivost prema Hrvatima, po prirodi se iskazao kao lukav, sirov, netolerantan, grub prema potčinjenim. Ima jake rodbinske veze u vladajućoj strukturi muslimanskoga naroda u BiH, a također i veoma jak uticaj na: Bakira Alispahića, Envera Hadžihasanovića, Mehmeda Alagića, Ramiza Dreškovića, kao i na samog Aliju Izetbegovića. Njegova žena je sestra supruge Rasima Delića. Čengić je prijavljen kao direktor poduzeća "Sebi I" (nakladničko novinsko izvozno-uvozno trgovačko društvo). Bavio se i novinarstvom

pišući tekstove za "Glasnik islamske vjerske zajednice", "Islamsku misao" i druge islamske vjerske časopise.

Dana 26.3.1983. godine uhićen je zbog muslimanskog nacionalizma, a u optužnici koja je tada podignuta protiv istoga piše da je Čengić tvrdio "da je i Islam religija, ekonomija, politika, nauka, moral i svojevrsna revolucija, te da se vjerska pouka mora usmjeravati u tom pravcu. Tada je osuđen na osam godina zatvora, a punih šest godina je djelio zatvorsku ćeliju sa Alijom Izetbegovićem u Foči. Tijekom boravka u zatvoru zadobio je kronično reumatsko oboljenje, a zbog kron očnog srčanog oboljenja bio je oslobođen služenja vojne obveze u bivšoj vojsci. Tijekom 1988. god. je u Zeničkom zatvoru bio organizator SDA zajedno sa Edhemom Bičakčićem, a krajem 80-ih je postao drugi imam džamije u Zagrebu.

Za vrijeme boravka u RH obnašao je dužnost šefa logistike za BiH, a poslije je privremeno raspoređen za pomoćnika vojnog atašea u vojno-diplomatskom predstavništvu Veleposlanstva BiH u RH. Sudjelovao je u velikim nabavkama oružja i opreme, a Logistički centar u Mandaličinoj ulici br. 17. u Zagrebu važi za jedno od središta međunarodnih krijumčarskih organizacija, te je bio karika u lancu preko koje se prebacivalo mudžahedina u BiH, čime je obrambeni rat u BiH prerastao u rat za islamsku državu. Krajem veljače 1993. god. ostvario je kontakt sa predstavnicima "HEZB-O-ALAHHA" glede prebacivanja mudžahedina u BiH. Također se sumnja da se 4.8.1994. god. u Lukavici sastao sa Aleksom Buhom i Vojislavom Maksimovićem i tom prigodom im ponudio razmjenu teritorije Zapadne Bosne (regija Bihać) za područje Istočne Bosne (Foča, Srebrenica, Goražde).

Sudjelovao je na konferenciji za pomoć vojsci Federacije u Ankari pod motom "Obuči i opremi", gdje se zalagao za razoružanje HV i vojske Jugoslavije, a za opremanje Armije BiH sa modernim zrakoplovstvom.

### **BiH, mudžahedini, saznanja**

Dana 14.12.1995. godi. potpisan je mirovni sporazum za BiH u Parizu, gdje su se sve tri strane obvezale da će Aneks I-A Sporazuma, članak III, stav 2. o mudžahedinima provesti u roku od 30 dana od potpisivanja sporazuma, te omogućiti nesmetano napuštanje stranih trupa, individualnih savjetnika, dobrovoljaca i plaćenika sa prostora BiH, koji su sudjelovali u ratnim sukobima. Unatoč preuzetim obvezama, odred "El mudžahid" i dalje ostaje stacioniran u Srednjoj Bosni, a tadašnji predsjednik Predsjedništva Republike BiH je obećao američkom Predsjedniku da će islamski dobrovoljci u predviđenom roku napustiti BiH.

U više navrata muslimanske vlasti su nastojale prikazati kako su prekinuli veze sa mudžahedinima, ali je IFOR otkrio više "kampova" ABiH (Pogorelica, Fojnica, Sebešić), gdje se vršila klasična teroristička obuka s pripadnicima ABiH, a obuku su isključivo vodili mudžahedini.

Prema neslužbenim procjenama na području BiH krajem 1995. god. je boravilo oko 2.500 - 3.000 mudžahedina, tj. stranih državljana arapskog podrijetla, koji su bili raspoređeni po postrojbama A BiH. Među istima nalazilo se i oko 15-20 pripadnika terorističke skupine Gamma'at allslamiyah i to uglavnom na širem području Zenice, gdje su uglavnom locirani kampovi većine mudžahedina.

Nakon pritiska međunarodne zajednice na muslimansko vodstvo da mudžahedini moraju bezuvjetno napustiti teritorij BiH, poduzete su adekvatene mjere "zaštite", kako od strane muslimanske političke i vojne vlasti, tako i od njih samih. U to vrijeme je u Veleposlanstvu



RH, u Sarajevu drastično povećan broj zahtjeva za tranzitnim vizama preko RH za državljane iz islamskih arapskih zemalja, a najviše iz Saudijske Arabije, Sudana, Egipta, Jemena, Pakistana, a također iz Francuske i Engleske. Tako je u ožujku

1996. god. organiziran odlazak, sa nekoliko autobusa, mudžahedina preko Bihaća i RH, dok veliki broj Arapa ostaje u državi, kao humanitarni djelatnici u humanitarnim organizacijama (IGASSA, Humnitarian Relief Agency, Third World Agency), te kao regularni pripadnici postrojbi A BiH sa ulogom instruktora u kampovima za obuku i kao državljani BiH koje su pravo ostvarili sklapanjem braka sa državljanima BiH.

Visoki muslimanski dužnosnici (general Sakib Mahmuljin) su se pobrinuli da omoguće legalni boravak mudžahedina na prostorima BiH odobravajući im izdavanje osobnih dokumenata, na temelju popisa o sudjelovanju u ratu, a bez prethodnih provjera o identitetu i prošlosti.

Većina stranih državljana na ovaj način je lakše došlo do osobne karte i putovnica, nego mnogi građani rođeni u BiH.

Prema dostupnim saznanjima samo u gradu Sarajevu je nakon potpisivanja daytonskog sporazuma izvršilo prijavu u MUP-u najmanje 185 osoba arapskog podrijetla, od čega za polovicu njih ne postoje podaci o državi rođenja i nacionalnosti, te su zavedni kao Bošnjak, stranac ili nepoznato. Dok druga polovica potječe iz Afganistana, Jordana, Alžira, Egipta, Libanona, Tunisa...

Veliku pozornost svjetske kao i domaće javnosti je izazvalo uhićenje Mehreza Amdounija, bivšeg pripadnika "El mudžahida", te jednog od suradnika najtraženijeg svjetskog teroriste Osame Bin Ladena, koji je u turskoj zračnoj luci uhićen sa putovnicom BiH. Nakon uhićenja u zatvoru je izjavio da mu je žao što nije uspio atentat na Papu prilikom njegova posjeta Sarajevu. Taj je događaj još jednom pokazao povezanost službene muslimanske politike sa islamskim terorističkim krugovima.

Mudžahedini su u BiH dolazili pod plaštom humanitarnih djelatnosti, posjedujući iskaznice raznih humanitarnih organizacija, koristeći putne komunikacije preko RH i HR HB. Za tu potrebu pronalaze se odani i povjerljivi članovi SDA ili ljudi "po preporuci", određuju se tzv. "pункtovi" i uhodane maršrute i načini prebacivanja. Svakako najveću zaslugu u ovoj djelatnosti u u razdoblju od 1992. - 1993. godine je imao Hasan Čengić, tadašnji imam u zagrebačkoj džamiji, te splitsko središte "Merhameta". U Zagrebu bi bili upoznavani sa trenutnim stanjem u BiH, i to uglavnom od strane imama u zagrebačkoj džamiji, i potom bi se upućivali prema Splitu, a potom kao pratioci konvoja ili pod plaštom djelatnika raznih humanitarnih organizacija prebacivani u tzv. "sabirna centre" u Travniku i Zenici. Sustavno i na razne načine provodili su islamsku fundamentalističku indoktrinaciju nad muslimanskim stanovništvom. Kako je rat odmicao, ustrojavao se, organizira i jača A BiH, pa su pojedini Arapi počeli formirati svoje vlastite postrojbe, koji su živjeli po islamskim vjerskim običajima, tako da je zabilježen veliki broj slučajeva mnogoženstva. U drugoj polovici 1992. god. i početkom 1993. god. ove postrojbe su prouzročile niz incidenata i zločina, demonstrirajući silu nad hrvatskim stanovništvom Središnje Bosne, obavljajući prljave poslove muslimanske politike. Pred javnošću su se pravdali kako nemaju nikakvih ingerencija nad ovim "paravojnim" postrojbama, te su navodili kako isti nisu pod zapovjedništvom A BiH.

Tijekom egzodusa hrvatskih stanovništva, mudžahedini, ali i pripadnici A BiH, su počinili stravične zločine, uslijed čega su mudžahedini i došli na loš glas.

Da je sve rađeno uz direktive iz centrale SDA i umiješanost visokih muslimanskih zvaničnika očituje se u smjeni Bakira Alispahića direktora AID-a bivšeg ministra MUP-a BiH, te Hasana Čengiće zamjenika ministra obrane Federacije BiH zbog suradnje i veza sa islamistima. Postrojba "El mudžahid" je tijekom svoga postojanja bila izravno podređena predsjedniku predsjedništva BiH, Aliji Izetbegoviću, mada je zvanično bila u sastavu 3. KA BiH. Postoji i video zapis smotre ove postrojbe, na kojoj je bio nazočan i Alija Izetbegović, koji se tijekom svečanog mimohoda rukovao i poljubio sa zapovjednikom postrojbe.

### **Mudžahedini osumnjičeni za teroristička djela**

**1. SALEH NIDAL**, rođen 1.3.1970. godine u Jemenu. Isti je obučavan za teroristička djelovanja u Italiji i Francuskoj u periodu od 1986 do 1990. godine. Iz terorističkog kampa u Bolonji pobjegao u BiH, a njegovo izručenje traži interpol Italije zbog vršenja terorističkih djela. Pripadnik je terorističke grupe GIA.

U BiH je bio u pritvoru zbog osnovane sumnje da je vršio teroristička djela na području BiH, ali sada je njegova adresa i djelovanje nepoznato.

**2. KHALIL JARRAYA**, sin Ahmeda, rođen 8.2.1969. godine u UsfajTunis. JMB 0802969190027, osobna iskaznica br. 3110/99, izdata u PU N.Sarajevo, nastanjen u ulici Fehima Bećirbegovića br. 1, po zanimanju student. Pripadnik je Alžirske islamističke terorističke grupe GIA. Iz Bolonje pobjegao u BiH gdje je nastavio sa vršenjem terorističkih djela.

Na području BiH uhapšen u Hadžićima dana 6.6.1999. godine i bio je u zatvoru u Sarajevu. Dana 5.2.2000. godine istekao mu je pritvor, ali je produžen do 6.4.2000. godine kao ekstradicioni pritvor jer su njegovo izručenje tražili Tunis i Italija koja je od izručenja odustala u studenom 1999. godine, nakon što su vlasti BiH tražili od Italije kompletnu dokumentaciju da bi mu sudili u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Nakon isteka pritvora pušten je na slobodu, i za sada je nepoznata njegova adresa stanovanja i aktivnosti kojima se bavi, a moguće je da boravi u Hadžićima kod Sarajeva, a adresa u osobnoj iskaznici je mjesto stanovanja njegovog punca Salihović Rašida.

Iz Italije su u BiH došao zajedno sa **Saleh Nedalom zv. Hašim**, porijeklom Tunižanin, takođe pripadnik europskog ogranka terorističke skupine GIA.

U posljednje vrijeme boravi vrlo često na aerodromu u Sarajevu zajedno sa Salihović Harisom.

**3. OMAR BEJAOVI**, iz Sudana, državljanstvo BiH stekao nakon rata, nastanjen u selu Bočinja općina Maglaj. Dana 27.12.1999. godine u selu Bočinja napao je generala Nordijsko-poljske brigade SFOR-a, nakon čega je bio priveden u prostorije MUP-a ZE-DO županije gdje je sa njim obavljen informativni razgovor nakon čega je pušten na slobodu.

4. **LIONEL DUMOND**, državljanin Francuske;

5. **MOULOND BOUGHELAN**, državljanin Francuske,

6. **BINIAM ZEFFERINI**, rođen u državi Džibuti-Afrika,

Dana 15.2.1997. godine sva trojica skupa su izvršili napad na benzinsku pumpu u mjestu **Raspotočje** i tom prigodom su **ubili bošnjačkog policajca** koji se tu slučajno zatekao. Boughelan je ubrzo nakon toga uhapšen i osuđen na kaznu zatvora od 20 godina i upućen je na izdržavanje kazne u KPD Zenica. Dumond i Zefferini su napustili lice mjesta i nakon neuspjele potjere ponuđen im je stan u Zenici koji je bio vlasništvo PU Zenica na korištenje od strane tadašnjeg Ministra MUP-a ZE-DO županije Šemse Mehmedovića. Dana 9.3.1997. godine izvedena je spektakularna akcija pripadnika MUP-a kojom prigodom je Zefferini ubijen na licu mjesta, a Dumond je uhapšen i priveden u Istražni zatvor u Sarajevo, odakle bježi dana 26.5.1999. godine, pet dana prije izručenja Francuskoj koja je tražila njegovo izručenje zbog terorističkih djela na području Francuske. Boughelan je tijekom veljače 2000. godine izručen Francuskoj.

Francuski dio terorističke grupe GIA **Boughelan, Zefferini** i Dumon se preko milanske veze nakon bijega iz Francuske zbog terorizma i organiziranog kriminala povezuje s tunižanima i svi skupa dolaze u Bosnu i Hercegovinu iz Italije.

**LIONEL DUMONT**, rođen je 29.1.1971. godine u Roubaixu - Lille, Francuska. Studirao je na univerzitetu u Lillu. Postao je dragovoljac za dugu prekomorsku službu u Francuskoj vojsci, te je dodijeljen 4. puku prekomorske pješadije Perpignan (istočni Pirineji), i to dana 4.8.1992. godine. Kao pripadnik Francuskih trupa navodno je sudjelovao u UN operaciji "Vratiti nadu" u Somaliji. Nakon ove operacije kao pripadnik 5. puka prekomorskih mješovitih snaga raspoređen je u Džibuti. U Francusku se vraća u listopadu 1993. godine.

Nakon povratka u Francusku, podnosi molbu u Parizu za angažiranje u nekoj nevladinoj humanitarnoj organizaciji u BiH, a potom odlazi u postaje šef konvoja jedne nevladine organizacije u BiH. Odmah po dolasku u BiH, točnije u srednju Bosnu, priključuje se postrojbi "El Mudžahid", koja je okupljala dragovoljce iz islamskih zemalja.

Prema saznanjima u proljeće 1995. godine odlazi u Francusku radi odmora, gdje traži novine koje bi objavile njegova iskustva iz BiH, što mu polazi za rukom, jer su razgovor sa njim prihvatile lokalne novine "Journal paroissal".

Ponovo se vraća u BiH, gdje tijekom druge polovice 1995. godine sudjeluje u borbama na teslićkom i vozučkom kraju.

Početkom 1996. godine, oženio se jednom bošnjakinom, s kojom je jedno vrijeme živio u Zavidovićima, da bi mjesec dana nakon ženidbe napustio BiH, poradi liječenja ranjene ruke. Nakon liječenja počinio je niz kaznenih djela kao što su ubojstva i obračuni sa policijom u Francuskoj i Belgiji, te se vraća u BiH, gdje navodno živi u jednom selu kod Orašca, općina Travnik, a potom u Zenici.

Njegove kriminalne aktivnosti su bile izražene i na područje BiH gdje je dana 15.2.1997.

godine sudjelovao u napadu na benzinsku crpku u Raspotočju, općina Zenica gdje je jedan policajac ubijen, nakon čega mu se jedno vrijeme gubi svaki trag.

Uhapšen je 9.3.1997. godine, a u Županijskom sudu u Zenici dana 16.7.1997. godine osuđen je na 20 godina zatvora. Kaznu je izdržavao u KPD Zenica do listopada 1998 godin, kada je zbog tuče u zatvoru, Uprava KPD Zenica predložila Ministarstvu pravde BiH da Dumont bude premješten iz Zenice u okružni zatvor u Sarajevu.

Francuska istražna tijela su protiv imenovanog pokrenuli istražne radnje, optuživši ga za seriju oružanih pljački i napada na policiju u Francuskoj tijekom 1996. godine, te su podigle nalog za njegovo uhićenje u jesen 1996. godine. Između ostalog tužiteljstvo u Francuskoj ga te riti za eksploziju u pariškoj podzemnoj željeznici u studenom 1996. godine.

Prema tvrdnjama Francuskih policijskih i sudskih izvora pripadao je radikalnoj islamskoj grupi "Takfir wa hidžra". Početkom rata u BiH prelazi na islam a prioriteta su mu bili pljačke i razbojstva.

Temeljem zahtjeva zvaničnih tijela vlasti Francuske Lionel Dumont je 1.6.1998. godine trebao biti izručen Francuskoj, poradi saslušanja, a u međuvremenu je imenovani dana 26.5.1998. godine uz pomoć Edina Džihana uspio pobjeći iz okružnog zatvora u Sarajevu. Nakon bijega više nije uhićen, dok je Džihan nakon tri dana ponovno vraćen na izdržavanje kazne.

**7. KARIM SAID ATMANI**, porijeklom iz Alžira, falsifikator dokumenata za grupu Alžiraca koji su u SAD optuženi za postavljanje bombi i planiranje terorističkih napada. Isti je dobio bosansko državljanstvo i prvi pasoš 1995. godine sa netočnom adresom stanovanja u Sarajevu. U studenom mjesecu 1998. godine deportiran je iz Kanade za Sarajevo, gdje mu je dozvoljeno da ostane iako nije imao važeću putnu ispravu. U lipnju mjesecu 1999. godine u Zenici je dobio novi pasoš. Putovao je u Istanbul sa tim pasošem, a u prosincu mjesecu 1999. godine vratio se u Sarajevo nakon čega mu se gubi svaki trag. Tijekom boravka u BiH radio je u humanitarnoj organizaciji.

**8. AHMED RASSEM**, je dana 14.12.1999. godine uhapšen na američko-kanadskoj granici sa velikom količinom eksploziva i eksplozivnih naprava. Prije na par dana nego što je uhapšen posjeio je BiH. U BiH je bio cimer sa Atmanijem.

**9. KHALIL DEEK**, doravio je u BiH tijekom rata. Uhapšen je u Jordanu u prosincu 1999. godine pod sumnjom da je učestvovao u planiranju postavljanja eksplozivnih naprava u turističkim naseljima.

**10. HAMID AICH**, posjeduje bosansko državljanstvo. U Kanadi je živio u isto vrijeme kad i Atmani, a radio je za humanitarnu organizaciju zajedno sa **OSAMA BIN LADENOM**. U SAD osumnjičen za organiziranje terorističkih napada.

**11. ABU MALI, ( AMER KATEBAT AL MUDŽAHEDIN ABU MALI)** porijeklom iz Egipta. Predvodio je odred alahovih ratnika, brigadu "AMER", u sastavu Armije BiH. Njegov štab je nakon dolaska iz Egipta bio prvo u Travniku, a potom u Zenici. Vršio je obuku mudžahedina kao instruktor. Isti se smatrao liderom mudžahedinske zajednice u Bočinjima kod

Maglaja. U ožujku 1998. godine je napustio BiH nakon što je SAD prikupio dokaze protiv njega da je radio za terorističku organizaciju, i otputovao je u nepoznatu zemlju. Prema saznanjima bio je u Čečeniji gdje se borio na Čečenskoj strani protiv Rusa. Zbog njega su amerikanci prekinuli program MPR - opremi i uvježbaj u BiH.

Prema saznanjima od 20.10.2000. godine isti se nalazi na području općine Zenica, u mjestu Lukovo polje.

**12. MEHREZ AMDOUNI**, bivši stanovnik sela Bočinja i pripadnik mudžadedinske organizacije. Uhapšen je u Istanbulu sa bosanskom putovnicom optužen za falsifikovanje i posjedovanje ukradene robe.

**12. AHMED ZUHAIRI ZV. HANDALA**, porijeklom iz Saudijske Arabije. Osumnjičen i osuđen za postavljanje eksplozivne naprave u Mostaru dana 18.9.1997. godine, te je u Kantonalnom sudu u Zenici osuđen na 10 godina zatvora. Nakon toga je pobjego iz BiH i sada je nedostupan organima gonjenja. Oženjen je muslimankom iz sela Kokići, općina Jajce, gdje mu živi punac. ( smješteno u planini i bliže je Donjem Vakufu ).

**13. ALI AHMED ALI HAMAD ZV. ALIJA**, star 29 godina, porijeklom iz Bahreina, u BiH došao 1992. godine. U Kantonalnom sudu u Zenici osuđen na 8. godina zatvora zbog saučesništva u postavljanju auto bombe u Mostaru.

Dana 12.4.2000. godine u zatvoru KPD Zenica pokušaj trovanja Alije tako što mu je stavljen otrov u coca colu.

**14. NEBIL ALI ALI HILA ZV. ABU JEMEN**, star 23 godine, porijeklom iz Jemena, student književnosti, bivši pripadnik Armije BiH, osuđen na 5 godina zatvora zbog pomaganja Handali i Aliji u montiranju i odvoženju auto bombe u Mostar.

**15. KALED EL SEJF ZV. SULEJMAN**, oslobođen optužbe za sudjelovanje u postavljanju autobombe u Mostaru, nakon što je u istražnom zatvoru KPD Zenica proveo godinu dana.

**16. ABDULLAH BA AWRA ZV. HUSEJFA**, rođen 1974. godine u Kuvajtu. Oslobođen optužbe za sudjelovanje u postavljanju autobombe u mostaru nakon što je u istražnom zatvoru KPD Zenica proveo godinu dana. Odvjetnik mu je **DANILO STIJOVIĆ**, srbin iz Zenice.

**17. HUSEIN ENGIN**, rođen 26.10.1970. godine, u Sanilurfi, u Turskoj. Pripadnik je Armije BiH od 15.6.1992. godine do 20.6.1995. godine u 4. korpusu ABiH, VJ 6321 Bradina.

Osumnjičen je za atentat na Jozu Leutara, adana 2.4.1999. godine priveden je u PU Kiseljak, a u vikendici na Kobiljači u kojoj je boravio pronađeno je velika količina naoružanja i eksploziva. Enginu je određen pritvor od 30 dana i podnešena je kaznena prijava za nezakonito držanje naoružanja. Zbog toga osuđen an 1. godineu zatvora, ali mu učešće u atentatu na Leutara nije dokazano.

Tijekom 1999. godine zajedno sa još trojicom pripadnika ABiH izvršio razbojstvo, nakon čega je bio u bijegu, ali je nedugo zatim uhapšen i osuđen za počinjeno djelo.

**18. ABU HAMZA - INAD TAHA ALVEJDŽAN** - Abu Hamza - otac najstarijeg sina

Hamze, star je 36 godina ( 1964 g. ), u bivšu Jugoslaviju došao je 1985 godine. Živio je u Beogradu, studirao medicinu u ZaQTebu, a potom u Sarajevu. 1992. godine uključuje se u odred "EL MUDZAHID". Oženjen je muslimankom i imaju sedmero djece. Predsjednik je mjesne zajednice Bočinja i poslanik u OV Maglaj.

Dana 29.7.2000. godine (subota) gostovao je na TV OBN, a razgovor sa njim vodio je novinar OBN Bakir Hadžiomerović.

**19. EJMAN ABU ABDULRAHMAN**, porijeklom iz Sirije, živi u Bočinji i prvi je Hamzin suradnik.

**20. ABU HAMZA** -porijeklom Egipćanin, sada navodno u Engleskoj. Vođa svim grupama koje su poslije 1995 godine formirane u BiH. Osnivač je sekte "TAKVIM VE HIDŽRA" koji svoje neistomišljenike naziva KJAFIRIMA NEVJERNICIMA i osuđuje ih na smrt. Svi pripadnici grupe su imali kriminalni dosije za kriminalna i teroristička djela i za njima su bile raspisane tjeralice interpol.

**ABU HAMZA** je došao iz Egipta i bio autoritet Francuzima i Tunižanima u grupi. U jednoj akciji u Afganistanu ostao je bez ruke i oka. U Bosnu je došao u svojstvu Emira - vođe, svim članovima grupe "Takfir ve hidžra".

**21. ABU HAMZA - KARRAY KAMEL BIN ALI**, sin Alije i majke Halime, rođen 19.11.1966. godine u Tunisu. Početkom rata oženio se muslimankom iz sela Mehurići-Orašac, općina Travnik. Bio je nastanjen u Gučoj gori, općina Travnik. Jedan je od najpoznatijih bjegunaca za kojim je prije tri godine raspisana tjeratica od strane FMUP-a, a potom i Interpol zbog sumnji da je počinio različita kaznena djela na području Zenice i Travnika. Isti je uhapšen u Njemačkoj i po zahtjevu Kantonalnog suda u Zenici deportiran je u BiH 12.10.2000. godine.

Između ostalog optužen je za ubojstvo Egipćanina **Hishama Diaba** 17. siječnja 1997. godine, ispred Islamskog balkanskog centra u Zenici ( kino "Metalurg" ) zbog čega je pravomoćnom presudom Kantonalnog suda u Zenici osuđen na 12. godina zatvora.

Isto tako umješšan je u ubojstvo bošnjačkog policajca u mjestu Raspotočje, zajedno sa Dumonom i Bougelanom, koji su za to osuđeni na po 20 godina zatvora.

Prema raspoloživim saznanjima isti je u vrijeme svoga boravka na području BiH od 1992. godine do 1998. godine koristio sljedeća imena i na ista imao putne isprave:

- EL AKIL ABDELLAH AHMED, sin Abdele, rođen 10.10.1964. godine u mjestu Taiz, država Jemen;
- BEGA KAMEL, rođen 10.10.1964. godine u Tripoliju, država Libija; - EL FAIZ RACHID, rođen 15.11.1966. godine;
- AHMED ABU JASIR WASHIL, rođen 1971. godine u Dhamaru, država Jemen;
- REBUAR RAZA, rođen 20.4.1970. godine u Sulaimaniyi;
- HABIB ZEYTUN, rođen 15.11.1966. godine u Tripoliju, država Libija;
- MOURAD KHALID, rođen 26.1.1969. godine u Saint martinu, država

Heres.

**22. ALI REZA BAJAT**, pripadnik Iranske obavještajne službe "**VEBAK**", i specijalista za Balkan, a potom načelnik Iranske vojne obavještajne službe **MOIS**. On je bio tvorac centra za obuku mudžahedina i bosanskih terorista u mjestu **Pogorelica kod Fojnice**. Uživao je veliko povjerenje muislmanske vlade u Sarajevu, čiji su pojedini članovi bili njegovi suradnici. Prvu diverziju Bajatovi specijalci izveli su 1992. godine napadom na vojarnu JNA u Mostaru, a jednu od posljednjih i to neuspjelu počinili su u Rijeci kada je pokušao atentat na Fikreta Abdića.

Isti je bio glavni koordinator posla u radu centara za obuku terorista u Iranu i Turskoj u logorima "Ali Abad", "Bande Amir" i "Uria", kao i logora "Imam Ali" u blizini Teherana.

**23. MOHAMED PUR SALEH**, visoki oficir Iranske tajne službe **VEBAK**, je navodno 1996. godine nekoliko dana prije atentata na **NEDŽADA UGUANA** viđen u Sarajevu. Stoga moguće da je likvidacija Ugljena povjerena baš njemu.

**24. - MOURAD DHITA**, porijeklom Alžirac;

- **MOURAD BEDREDINE**, "
- **LAHOURI HADUD**, "
- **NAJMEDDINE HOUAACHI**, "
- **BRAHIM MAHDI**,
- **FETAH KAMEL**,
- **VAMIN RECHEK**,
- **MUSTAPHA ROUBACI**,
- **MUSTAFA VASARI**,
- **HAMED AICH**, "
- **MAMDOUH JABALLAN**, "
- **LIONEL DUMONT**, je skupina osoba stranog porijekla koja je

skupa ušla na područje Zeničko-Dobojske Županije, u mjesecu listopadu 2000. godine i o ovome je obavješten MUP-a ZE-DO županije. Postoji sumnja da su došli nakon hapšenja **ABU HAMZE** u Njemačkoj i njegovog izručenja BiH i pritvaranja u KPD Zenica, te da bi mogli izvršiti njegovo nasilno oslobađanje.

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**25. MURIS UUBUNČIĆ**, bivši pripadnik odreda "El Mudžahid", sada jedan od urednika u muslimanskom listu "Saff". Tijekom 1999. godine dva puta protiv njega je vođen kazneni postupak za kazneno djelo terorizma. Kantonaini sud u Travniku nakon sprovedenog kaznenog postupka za ubojstvo policajca Ante Valjana, tijekom 1999. godine oslobodio je Murisa Ljubunčića odgovornosti za terorizam i pustio ga slobodu nakon što je u pritvoru proveo od 25.9.1998 godine do 16.9.1999. godine.

**26.** Dana 24.5.1999. godine Općinski sud u Bugojnu osudio je za počinjeno kazneno djelo izazivanje opće sigurnosti i imovine, a ne za kazneno djelo terorizma, zbog postavljanja eksplozivne naprave pred obiteljsku kuću povratnika hrvatske nacionalnosti Ive Mrše sljedeće osobe:

- **ASIM RAMUU zvo TALHA**, kazna zatvora od 3 godine i 6 mjeseci,
- **ENVER DELIĆ**, kazna zatvora od 3 godine,

- **EDIN MRKONJA**, kazna zatvora od 3 godine,
- **ENES KOKIĆ**, kazna zatvora od 3 godine,
- **HIDAJET BEGOVIĆ**, kazna zatvora od 2 godine i 6 mjeseci,
- **MESUD JAŠAREVIĆ**, kazna zatvora od 2 godine i 6 mjeseci,
- **MUHIDIN OMANOVIĆ**, kazna zatvora od 3 godine.

Ni jedna od osuđenih osoba nije izdržala kaznu u cjelosti već su im kazne smanjene ili su pomilovani i pušteni na slobodu.

**27.** Dana 10.11.2000. godine oko 14,00 sati preko graničnog prelaza na zračnoj luci Sarajevo, letom iz Istanbula u BiH je doputovao **Halid AI Safani**. Imenovani je porijeklom iz Jemena, državljanin je BiH i posjeduje putnu ispravu BiH broj 0931314. Sa njim je u BiH doputovalo i pet članova njegove obitelji i to:

- Hadžar AI Safani, upisan u putnu ispravu Halida AI Safani;
- Nura AI Safani, upisana u putnu ispravu Halida AI Safani;
- Afnan AI Safani, posjeduje putnu ispravu BiH broj 0931313;
- Merwa AI Safani, posjeduje putnu ispravu BiH broj 11620'17.

**Khaled AI Safani** je vlasnik dvojnog državljenstva Jemena i Bosne i Hercegovine, skupa sa obitelji deportiran je iz Kuvajta zbog navodne povezanosti sa **Osama Bin Ladenom**.

U mjestu **Lukovo polje**, općina Zenica u posljednje vrijeme uočeno pojačano nastanjivanje osoba arapskog podrijetla, koje su deložirane iz kampa u mjestu Bočinja, općina Maglaj. Na ovoj lokaciji je kupljen veći broj kuća od strane ovih osoba, koje su se u njima stalno i nastanile sa obiteljima.

Prema saznanjima u Lukovom polju se nastanio i **Khaled AI Safani sa obitelji**.

### **Prisustvo lica a/a porijekla u BiH**

#### **Dolazak i lociranje mudžahedina u BiH tokom rata**

Nakon izbijanja rata u BiH, gotovo svi mudžahedini iz arapskih i islamskih zemalja u našu zemlju su prispjeli preko Hrvatske. Najviše ih je dolazilo preko humanitarnih organizacija, što znači da im je Ministarstvo vanjskih poslova RH moralo izdati dokumente za kretanje po Hrvatskoj. Navodno, imena navedenih lica (lažna ili prava), nalaze se u MVP-u RH, gdje postoje podaci za svakog od njih uz fotografiju. Isto tako, prije nego što je ponovno otvorena sarajevska zračna luka, mudžahedini su iz BiH odlazili preko Hrvatske, što su tajne službe u RH dokumentirale i arhivirale, te se znaju moguća mjesta odlaska.

Početkom rujna 1992. u BiH je stiglo 250 mudžahedina iz Turske, Irana, Bahreina i Katara. Prvi dokazi o prisustvu mudžahedina u BiH registrirani su u lipnju 1992. godine na području Viteza, gde su ih zarobili Hrvati sa tog područja. Drugi slučaj je zabilježen početkom listopada iste godine kod Maglaja.

Mudžahedine u BiH je, prema pojedinim informacijama, navodno, "uputio" tadašnji potpredsjednik Vlade BiH, Muhamed Čengić, koji se nalazio u Turskoj, sa zadatkom da Vladi otuda šalje oružje, municiju i pomoć u ljudstvu.



Dolaskom na područje BiH, mudžahedini su raspoređivani u tzv. Muslimanske obrambene snagame (MOS), gdje su im povjeravana mjesta instruktora, komandanata i vjerskih komesara. Kada nisu ratovali, radili su na širenju Islama među lokalnim stanovništvom, na striktnom poštivanju njegovih pravila i izvornom tumačenju Kurana. Osim mudžahedina iz arapskih i drugih islamskih zemalja, ove jedinice popunjavane su i domaćim Muslimanima, koji su postali mudžahedini, pošto su prethodno prošli odgovarajuću vjersku obuku. Najveće mudžahedinske jedinice bile su skoncentrirane pretežno u Zenici, Travniku i okolini.

Pretpostavlja se, da je najveći broj ovih lica, koji su stigli u BiH, bili aktivni pripadnici raznih militantnih islamističkih skupina. Prema saznanjima Službe, najveći broj njih je došao iz Afganistana, Jemena, Alžira, Egipta, Tunisa, kao i drugih Arapskih zemalja. Većina njih je sa sobom donijela ratno iskustvo s nekog od «islamskih kriznih žarišta». Pri prijelazu granice najčešće su se predstavljali kao humanitarni radnici ili su pak imali diplomatske putovnice. Prema podacima UNPROFOR-a, u tom vremenu je došlo oko 3.000 islamskih boraca. Postoje spekulacije, da je njihov dolazak i prisustvo vezan za financijsku podršku arapskih zemalja BiH, ali te pretpostavke nisu potvrđene.

### «El Mudžahid»

Formiranje jedinice El-Mudžahid, započima odmah po dolasku dobrovoljaca iz arapskih zemalja. Jedinica El Mudžahid, je bila formalno dio 7. muslimanske brigade u okviru 3. korpusa ARBiH. Izetbegović je bio počasni komandant ove jedinice. Predsjedništvo BiH je 1993. godine naredilo, da svi dobrovoljci u ARBiH, imaju pravo na državljanstvo, a prema zvaničnim podacima, 741 osoba porijeklom iz *NA* zemalja je dobila BiH pasoš.

Odmah po dolasku u BiH, dobrovoljci iz arapskih zemalja, dolaze na ideju stvaranja kampova u BiH. Veliki centri za obuku i boravak mudžahedina bili su sagrađeni u selu Arnauti, šest kilometara od Zenice prema Kaknju, u bivšem omladinskom naselju Nemila, u odmaralištu zeničke željezare Bistričak, u školi u Stranjenima, Crkvici i selu Kasapović. Primjećivani su sve češće i sve više u Zenici, Tuzli, Cazinskoj krajini, kod sela Gornja Koprivna i Zlopoljac, te u okolini Tešnja i Breze.

Svojim dolaskom u BiH oni su "zaposjeli" tri glavna regionalna centra Travnik, Zenicu i Bugojno. Razmještaj kampova u kojima su boravili Arapi, prema pojedinim ocjenama, bio je takav da "pokriva" regionalne centre i važnije prometnice. Glavni "nastavni centar" nalazio se u Mehurićima (Travnik). Rostovo (Bugojno) pokrivalo je komunikaciju Bugojno-Travnik. Opara (Novi Travnik) je pokrivala komunikaciju N. Travnik - Gornji Vakuf. Počulica i Kruščica (Vitez) pokrivalo su komunikaciju N. Travnik-Busovača.

NC (Nastavni centar) "Dobrinja" je tokom rata, tj. u periodu 25.01.1993.

25.11.1993.g., na području općine Visoko egzistirao kao poligon za obuku omladine. Nastavni centar "Dobrinja" bio je smješten u osnovnoj školi u mjestu Dobrinja, općina Visoko (granica općina Visoko i Kakanj-n.p.), u kojem je u gore navedenom periodu vojnu obuku, u pet generacija, završio 401 polaznik. U NC "Dobrinja" vršena je obuka u rukovanju oružjem, minama, kao i obuka u bliskoj borbi, gdje su polaznici navedenog Centra poslije završene obuke odlazili u razne jedinice A R BiH, kao i u jedinicu "El mudžahid".

**Abd AI Rahman 1**, poznatiji kao Anwar el Shaaban, bivši je vođa terorističke organizacije AI Gamaaal Islamije i jedan je od vođa mudžahedina u BiH. AI Rahman je do pogibije u BiH bio emir jedinice El Mudžahid. Poginuo zasjedi kod žepča.

**Abu Meali**, rođen je 25.06. 1969. g. u Alžiru. U BiH je došao početkom 1992. godine. U toku agresije bio je zapovjednik-emir jedinice "El Mudžahid". Bio je veoma popularan i harizmatičan među mudžahedinima, ali i veoma zagonetna ličnost. Dok je boravio u BiH ostvarivao je veliki broj kontakata sa licima iz Italije, arpskih zemalja, SAD i Hrvatske, a registrovani su i njegovi kontakti sa predstavnicima HVO, radi nabavke MTS-a i oslobađanja zarobljenih *NA* državljana. Sudska svjedočenja, policijski izvještaji i razgovori pokazuju da je Abu Meali prikupljao regrute sa Zapada i muslimanskih zemalja da bi stvorio infrastrukturu buduće terorističke organizacije. U francuskim sudskim dokumentima stoji da je Meali vođa terorističkih ćelija u Bosni, Pakistanu i Afganistanu. Abu Meali je napustio BiH 24. jula 1999.g odlazeći sa svojom bosanskom porodicom u neku vrstu, dobrovoljnog izgnanstva, nakon što je američka administracija i nekoliko zapadnih država tražile "odlazak ove grupe, koju je CIA zapazila kao prijetnju sigurnosti sarajevske konferencije" (Konferencija Pakta za stabilnost i saradnju u Jugistočnoj Evropi održana u Sarajevu 1999.g). Predpostavljalo se da Abu Meali trenutno boravi u Afganistanu pod okriljem Bin Ladenove organizacije Al Kaide. Ima indicija da je Abu Meali bio u tijesnoj vezi s organizacijom Aktivna islamska omladina. Tvrdi se da je i nedavno uhapšeni Alžirac Abd Allah, bio desna ruka Abu AI Mealija.

**Ebu Haris**, glavni organizator okupljanja lokalnog stanovništva i tada protjeranog bošnjačkog stanovništva, prvenstveno sa područja Jajca, Viteza, Novog Travnika i dr., uz prethodnu njihovu jaku vjersku indoktrinaciju, a također je ostvarivao logističku podršku kampovima, putem raznih stranih HO porijeklom sa AIA prostora.

Mustafa Kamel Suleiman, bivši je pripadnik brigade «El Mudžahid», koji je napustio BiH, ne čekajući da mu se oduzme državljanstvo i bude deportiran u svoju zemlju. Prema riječima Kamela, navodno, za sukobe sa HVO-om, oružje i ljudi u BiH stizali su preko Albanije, Makedonije, Kosova i Crne Gore. U vezi revizije državljanstava, Mustafa Kamel iznosi podatak "da su oni u BiH unijeli 200 milijuna dolara gotovine, kako bi pomogli muslimanima u Bosni, kako je nalagala vjerska dužnost".

**Mehrez Adouni**, bliski suradnik Osame bin Ladena, uhapšen na aerodromu u Istambulu 9. septembra 1999. godine sa pasošem BiH. Adouni je došao u BiH maja 1993. godine. Bio je pripadnik jedinice «El Mudžahid» do maja 1995. Državljanstvo BiH zatražio je 18. decembra 1997. godine i pasoš dobio za pet dana. Postoje sumnje da je Adouni bio umiješan u pripremu atentata na Papu Ivana Pavla II, kada je prilikom njegove posjete Sarajevu otkriven eksploziv, ispod jednog mosta u sarajevskoj općini Novi Grad.

**Lionel Dumond**, Alžirac sa francuskim državljanstvom, koji je kao što je poznato pobjegao iz sarajevskog zatvora u maju 1999. godine, pohađao je vojnu obuku u jedinici «El Mudžahid», pripadnik je Oružane Islamske grupe (GIA), najtraženiji je njen član na ovim prostorima.

**Saida Atmani Karim**, pohađao je vojnu obuku u jedinici «El Mudžahid», pripadnik je Oružane Islamske grupe (GIA), veteran i invalid bosanskog rata, ranjavan više puta u toku borbi, imao državljanstvo BiH, a nakon njegovog izručenja Francuskoj, u Bosni je ostala njegova porodica.

**Fateh Kamel**, pohađao je vojnu obuku u jedinici «El Mudžahid», pripadnik je Oružane Islamske grupe (GIA), na početku rata boravio u BiH, bio ranjen u nogu i prebačen u bolnicu jedinice «El Mudžahid», imao državljanstvo BiH, nakon njegovog izručenja Francuskoj, u BiH mu je ostala porodica.

**Moloud Bouguelan**, pohađao je vojnu obuku u jedinici «El Mudžahid», pripadnik je Oružane Islamske grupe (GIA).

**Omar Zemmria**, pohađao je vojnu obuku u jedinici «El Mudžahid», pripadnik je Oružane Islamske grupe (GIA).

**Zoheir Choulah** zvo **Abdul Berr**, veteran i invalid bosanskog rata, ranjavan više puta, imao državljanstvo BiH. Nalazi se na izdržavanju petogodišnje kazne u Francuskoj. Oduzeto mu je bh.državljanstvo.

**Durmo Eslam**, porijeklom iz Egipta, deportiran u Egipat, također je jedan od pripadnika jedinice «El Mudžahid».

**El Misri Imad**, državljanin Egipta, bio pripadnik jedinice «El Mudžahid». Porijeklom je iz Egipta, a pravi identitet mu je Osama Ahmed Faragallah. Uhapšen je i deportovna u Egipat.

**Abdulah Essindar**, država Jemen, za njim raspisanam potjernica zbog autobombe u Rijeci 1995. godine. Pripadnik zajednice u Bočinji.

**Imad Al Husin**, porijeklom iz Sirije, rukovodilac zajednice u Bočinji. Oduzeto mu bh.državljanstvo 2001. godine.

**Karray Kamel Ben Ali** zv. **Abu Hamza**, porijeklom iz Tunisa, jedan je od organizatora antihrvatskog terorističkog vala u Srednjoj Bosni. Nalazi se na izdržavanju zatvorske kazne u KP Zenica zbog ubistva «Abu Velida» u sječnju 1997. godine. Koristio je različite identifikacione podatke. Oduzeto mu bh. državljanstvo 2001. godine.

**Ali Ahmad Ali Hamad**, početkom 1991. godine dolazi u BiH preko Njemačke i Hrvatske. U periodu 1992.-1995. godine bio pripadnik jedinice «El Mudžahid». Tokom 1990. i 1991. godine bio pripadnik Bin Ladenovih snaga u Afganistanu. Nalazi se na izdržavanju zatvorske kazne u Zenici zbog podmetanja auto-bombe u Mostaru 1997. godine.

**Abu Mina**, prema saznanjima Službe bio zadužen za "bezbjednost i specijalne zadatke" u jedinici «El Mudžahid». Porijeklom je iz Egipta, oduzeto mu je bh. državljanstvo.

**Abu Aid**, boravio je na području Zenice 1994.-95. godine i izvjesno vrijeme bio pripadnik jedinice «El Mudžahid» u kojoj je bio zadužen za spravljanje i korištenje minsko-eksplozivnih sredstava. Također je bio angažiran za obuku pripadnika navedene jedinice. Stvarni identitet mu nije poznat.

**Hodžić Mirsad** zvo «**Džafer**» (**Hany Talat Abd-El-Fattam Abdalla**), porijeklom iz Egipta, oženjen državljanicom BiH, nastanjen u Travniku. Tijekom rata bio je pripadnik jedinice «El-Mudžahid», a dovodi se u vezu sa nabavkom i švercom naoružanja, na sudu u Zenici osuđivan zbog djela razbojništva.

### **Mudžahedinska zajednica Bočinja**

Bataijon "El Mudžahid" je raspušten 1996., pod pritiskom SAD-a, a 7.muslimanska brigada je raspuštena ubrzo poslije toga. Neki bivši mudžahedini su se naselili u selima centralne Bosne, gdje su ponekad ugrožavali sigurnost SFORa i možda bili odgovorni za zločine protiv povratnika Hrvata i policije. Razasuli su se kada su 2001. godine morali napustiti posjede koji su pripadali povratnicima Srbima. Sada kruže glasine, da se određeni broj bivših mudžahedina koncentrirao u "strateškim" područjima Federacije, npr. blizu željezničke pruge Sarajevo - Mostar.

Dio arapskih dobrovoljaca je i po prestanku ratnih neprijateljstava nastavio živjeti u BiH, a ovaj puta u svojstvu BiH državljana i sa BiH putovnicom. Uglavnom se naseljavaju na područje Bočinje, općina Maglaj gdje formiraju svoju zajednicu. U vezi sa formiranjem zajednice u Bočinji, jedan od pripadnika jedinice «El Mudžahid» navodi, da su u obnavljanje Bočinje uložili oko 100 milijuna dolara. Navedena sredstva su uložena u gradnju ambulante, farme, tvornice, džamije, škole i obnovu poljoprivrede, ali da su nakon svega ipak morali iseliti. I dok su oni obnavljali Bočinju tadašnji dužnosnici F BiH, su po riječima Mustafe Kamela znali da mudžahedini moraju napustiti Bočinju, ali ih nisu htjeli upozoriti ili na neki način pomoći.

Prema nekim podacima, istovremeno je, registrirano kako mudžahedini s područja BiH odlaze na druga krizna žarišta po svijetu (Čečenija, Alžir, Afganistan), "obogaćen i" za novo ratno iskustvo, ali i za sljedbenike regrutirane među domicilnim muslimanima, većinom među populacijom od 16 do 25 godina.

U proljeće 1995. godine, grupa Bošnjaka, koji su se nalazili u odredu «El Mudžahid», formirala je organizaciju Aktivna islamska omladina (AIO). Navedeni su smatrali da "primjetno islamsko buđenje treba nastaviti i u miru, na jedan organiziran i pravno uokviren način". AIO je nastala s ciljem da "Islam zauzme mjesto koje mu pripada u životu pojedinca, porodice i društva ukupno, a da islamska omladina postane kvalitetan faktor u bosanskohercegovačkom društvu". U okviru ove organizacije jednu grupu čine lica porijeklom iz AIA zemalja i državljanima BiH, koji su jedno vrijeme boravili u Bočinji, a ta se grupa naziva "BedrBosna". Drugu grupu čine zagovornici tradicionalnog sufizma, a naša saznanja ukazuju na očiglednu netrpeljivost između ove dvije grupe.

### **Trenutno stanje oko boravka mudžahedina u BiH**

U nekim od analiza urađenih nakon terorističkih napada na SAD, procjenjuje se da u BiH sada živi između 100 i 200 mudžahedina iz islamskih zemalja. Navodi se da su i nakon rata u BiH postojali kampovi za njihovu obuku, uz konstataciju da ta obuka nije bila usmjerena protiv SFOR-a, već da se «islamski ratnici pripreme za neko novo ratište».

Također se ocjenjuje, da «SDA još uvijek ima jak utjecaj» na ovu problematiku, te da «Islamski fundamentalisti profitiraju, jer se nalaze pod patronatom uticajnih i istaknutih bosanskih političara i biznismena, kao što su Alija Izetbegović i Hasan Čengić, jedan od najmoćnijih pojedinaca u Bosni». Isto tako se dodaje «da oni još uvijek imaju uticaj na Vladine institucije, policiju i sistem školstva». Ocjenjuje se da su lideri SDA preko lokalnih vjerskih vođa i dalje u poziciji da informišu, utiču i, čak, manipuliraju islamskim dijelom bosanske zajednice.

### **Najradikalniji pripadnici jedinice «El Mudžahid» iz BiH**

**Pezo Adnan**, je lice koje trenutno obnaša dužnost predsjednika AIO. Pezo je tokom rata, prema raspoloživim saznanjima, kraći period bio pripadnik jedinice "El Mudžahid", a u više navrata kratkotrajno je boravio u Bočinji.

**Bušatlić Abdusamed**, obnaša jednu od rukovodećih funkcija u centrali u sarajevskoj podružnici AIO, a ujedno je zaposlen i u nedjeljniku "Satr". Tokom 2000. godine, izdiferenciran je kao član užeg rukovodstva AIO. Tokom ratnih dejstava u BiH, bio je

pripadnik Armije BiH, da bi u odredu "El mudžahid" bio angažiran u periodu 1994-95. godine. Jedan period živio je u Bočinji, kao i u općini rođenja, Gornji Vakuf.

**Kabahija Nermin**, glavni je urednik časopisa "Saff". Tokom rata u BiH, bio je pripadnik jedinice "El Mudžahid", da bi prema raspoloživim saznanjima, u više navrata u dosadašnjem periodu boravio u Bočinji.

**Sinanović Kemal**, član je sarajevske podružnice AIO. U izuzetno bliskim odnosima je sa Musa Sanjinom, te Khaled Barakatom i drugim državljanima Egipta, koji su na području BiH sačinjavali grupu lica u vezi sa Anwarom El Sayedom. Prema raspoloživim saznanjima, tokom agresije na BiH, bio je pripadnik jedinice "El mudžahid", da bi nakon rata u više navrata zajedno sa Karačić Nerminom, pomenutim Kabahija Nerminom, Begić Hajrudinom, Matoruga Elvirom i drugim, boravio određeni vremenski period na području Bočinje.

**Begić Hajrudin**, je septembra 1995.g. sa još 18 lica, između kojih, Musa Sanjin, Sinanović Kemal, i drugi, preko 19 mana - Pazarića - Kiseljaka - Bilalovca i Visokog prešao u Zenicu. Po dolasku u Zenicu, u kasarnu u krugu fabrike "Vatrostalno" (gdje je tada bio smješten odred "El mudžahid"-n.p.), završava kurs vjerskog sadržaja po nadzorima pripadnika AIO, koji je trajao oko mjesec i po dana, nakon čega je završio i pješadijsku obuku također u trajanju od mjesec i po dana. Begić Hajrudin je tokom 1996.g. boravio u Bočinji, gdje se u tom vremenskom periodu održavao susret članova AIO iz cijele BiH.

**Karačić Nermin**, predsjednik je suda časti u sarajevskoj podružnici AIO, sklon incidentima i prijetnjama. Trenutno radno angažovan u udruženju građana "Furqan". Imenovani je identifikovan kao pripadnik jedinice "El mudžahid", odnosno kao lice koje je boravilo u Bočinji.

**Mehić Miralem**, tokom rata, jedno vrijeme je bio angažiran u jedinici "ElMudžahid", i boravio je u selu Bočinja, općina Maglaj. Kroz angažman u navedenoj jedinici, završio je edukativne kurseve iz oblasti islamskih znanosti.

**Elvedin Imširević**, tokom 1994/95 bio je pripadnik odreda El Mudžahid.

**Nedim Haračić**, prošao je specijalnu obuku u mjestu Orašac u Travniku, a prema raspoloživim saznanjima trenutno se nalazi u Jordanu.

**Mehmed Buljubašić**, prošao je obuku organiziranu u mjestu Bilmišće, općina Zenica 1994. godine. Bio je pripadnik odreda "El Mudžahid" u periodu 1994 -1995. godina, više puta je ranjavan.

**Nasuf Bušatlić zv. Abu Talib**, bio pripadnik odreda "El Mudžahid" i koristio ime Abu Samed. Isti od 1997. godine se preseljava u Sarajevo gdje dobija na korištenje porodičnu kuću od Visokog Saudijskog komiteta.

**Malik Bašić-** Abdumalik, tokom trajanja obuke članova AIO na Orašcu, Travnik, bio angažiran kao prevodilac sa arapskog na bosanski jezik. Isto tako, tokom trajanja navedene obuke, posebno se zbližio sa instruktorom Imad El Misirijem, iz Egipta.

**Suša Samir**, raspoložemo saznanjima da je navedeni tokom 1993.g. bio član komande Nastavnog centra Dobrinja, gdje je vršena obuka u rukovanju oružjem, minama, kao i obuka u bliskoj borbi, s tim da su polaznici navedenog centra poslije obuke odlazili u razne jedinice

ARBiH, a ponajviše u jedinicu "El Mudžahid" u Zenicu.

**Bijedić Kenan**, bio u jedinici "El Mudžahid". S obzirom na starosnu dob, Bijedić se u početku nije angažovao u neposrednim borbenim akcijama, sve do oslobađanja Vozuće. Kao i većina pripadnika ratne jedinice, Bijedić je teško podnio pogibiju duhovnog vođe "El Mudžahida" i njegovih saradnika u oružanom napadu pripadnika HVO izvršenog 14.12.1995.g. kod Žepča. U više navrata je boravio u Bočinji. Zbog svog statusa u društvu, u grupi je nezadovoljnih pripadnika "El Mudžahida", posebno je nezadovoljan odnosom razvijenog svijeta prema muslimanima, zbog čega se dobrovoljno kao instruktor borilačkih vještina angažuje u kampovima za obuku pristalica "svetog rata". Zajedno sa 15-tak pripadnika njegove ratne jedinice 05.05.1999.g. iz Visokog je otišao na Kosovsko ratište. Nakon povlačenja VJ sa tog područja 11 pripadnika "El Mudžahida" se vraća u ranija prebivališta u FBiH, a četvorica odlaze u Istanbul, među kojima je i Bijedić. Njihova namjera je bila da se angažuju na Čečenskom ratištu, ali se prema Bijedićevom iskazu prezentiranom u intervju emitovanom početkom 2001.g. putem više TV stanica, odustalo se od te namjere. U tom periodu u Istanbulu je zbog veza sa međunarodnim terorizmom uhapšen Mehrez Amdouni, jedan od komandanata Bijedićeve ratne jedinice, s kojim je i nakon agresije navodno ostao blizak.

**Dlakić Adnan**, je završio obuku u Nastavnom centru Dobrinja, Visoko, atokom ratnih dejstava bio je pripadnik jedinice "El Mudžahid".

**Agić Nedžad**, prošao obuku u Nastavnom centru Dobrinja, Visoko. Učesnik vježbi sa naoružanjem tokom 1997.g. u rejonu sela Prhovo i Kondžilo2, te svjedok odbrane u sudskom procesu za počinjenje terorističke akte, protiv Murisa Ljubunčića. Bivši stanovnik Bočinje.

**Breščić Zijad**, učesnik obuke u selu Laze i obuke u Kondžilu, lice sklono činjenju krivičnih djela. Prošao je i obuku u Nastavnom centru Dobrinja, Visoko. 1995.g. pristupio jedinici "El Mudžahid", gdje ostaje sve do decembra iste godine. Tokom 1999.g. pokušao otići u Čečeniju preko Turske, ali je vraćen sa graničnog prijelaza u G ruzij i.

**Mihaljević Šemsudin**, početkom ratnih dešavanja na Kosovu (1999.g.), otišao na Kosovo u cilju priključenja UČK. Također, završio je obuku u NC "Dobrinja", Visoko.

**Hasić Edin**, prošao obuku u Nastavnom centru Dobrinja, Visoko. Učesnik obuke u selu Kondžilo, mogući izvršilac više brutalnih napada na stanovnike sela u okolini Visokog tokom 1993. i 1994. godine.

## **Mudžahedini u BiH**

Nazočnost mudžahedina u Bosni i Hercegovini datira od ljeta 1992.godine, smatra se dijelom političke strategije međunarodnih obavještajnih centara. Cilj mudžahedina je bio stvaranje islamske države na teritoriju koje je kontrolirala Armija BiH.

Elfatih Ali Hassanein ( u novinama Gazi Husrev Beg koje izlaze u Kuala Lumpuru) je 02.01.1996.godine izjavio da je potrebno organizirati proces islamizacije i postaviti ga na drugi nivo, a problem predstavlja nekolicina utjecajnih ljudi koji ne podržavaju taj proces.

U prilog planske islamizacije Bosne i Hercegovine govori izjava Mustafe Cerića dana 29.09.1994.godine u listu «Ljiljan» koji kaže da je proces pročišćavanja i organiziranja Muslimana od Masrika do Magriba (od istoka do zapada) započeo, te da gaje"teško zaustaviti i trajat će slijedećih 50-100 godina.

Elfatih Ali Hassanein i Salim Šabić su glavni operativci angažiranja i uključivanja «mudžahedina» u Bosni. Kada je 1992. godine taj proces započeo, Elfatih je bio rukovoditelj TWRA (Third World Relief Agency) u Beču kroz čije je evidencije prošlo više od 400 milijuna \$ pomoći namijenjene Bošnjacima u Bosni, dok je Šabić bio ravnatelj međunarodne humanitarne organizacije za pomoć muslimanima u BIH čije je sjedište također bilo u Beču.

Kasnije će TWRA otvoriti ispostave u Zagrebu, Rijeci, Splitu, Mostaru, Orebiću, Drveniku, Kninu, Visokom, Sarajevu i Istanbulu. Proces islamizacije je formalno počeo jednom konferencijom ekstremističke organizacije «Hesbollah», čiji su se predstavnici sastali u lipnju 1992. godine u Zagrebu na inicijativu Elfatiha.

Glavni koordinatori konferencije su bili Elfatih Ali Hassanein, Hasan Čengić i Salim Šabić. U komitetu za prihvatanje i brigu o sudionicima radila su dva libanska državljana člana «Hesbollah» Hassan Haidar i Radwan Khataunom. Izvor «X» tvrdi da su u pozadini svega bile britanska obavještajna služba MI6 i hrvatska obavještajna služba SIS koje su u koordinaciji sa mrežom obavještajaca, britanskih i francuskih generala instaliranim na UN punktovima u Hrvatskoj i BIH koordinirale rasplamsavanje rata u BIH. Na konferenciji je zaključeno da UN punkt u Splitu bude zadužen za prihvatanje i deportaciju «mudžahedina» na ratišta u BIH.

Cilj ove planirane i dobro organizirane akcije je bio da se Bošnjaci prikažu kao islamski ekstremisti koje je potrebno pobiti i protjerati iz BIH. Organizatori konferencije su se dogovorili da se pozove Husein Živalj, bosanski državljani sa privremenim boravkom u USA te da se instalira u BIH diplomatsku službu zbog poslova za TWRA.

Isto tako, Namik Kosarić, umirovljenik bošnjačkog podrijetla, da se delegira iz Kanade u Bahrein u «privatni biznis» te da u koordinaciji s tamošnjom organizacijom «Muslimanska braća» bude dugoročni oslonac TWRA. Kosarić je bio zadužen za mobilizaciju «mudžahedina» u islamskim zemljama i njihovo prebacivanje na ratišta u BIH.

Poslije ovog dogovora prve grupe «mudžahedina» su ušle nesmetano na područje Srednje Bosne (među njima je bilo studenata hrvatskih i srpskih fakulteta, bivših ratnika iz Libana i Afganistana te pripadnika raznih terorističkih skupina «Muslimanska braća», «Hesbullah», GIA i dr.) koji su od strane Muslimovića, Alispahića, Š. Mehmedovića bili prihvaćeni. Te od njih je formirana postrojba «EL MUDŽAHID» koja je brojala do 500 boraca.

Od tih 500 boraca oko 200 su bili stranci, a ostatak su bili domaći mudžahedini koji su prihvatili radikalne islamističke norme ponašanja, oblačenja i izgleda.

Djelovali su uglavnom u bivšoj zoni III korpusa A BIH čije zapovjedništvo je bilo u Zenici, a zapovjednik general Sakib Mahmuljin (bio jedno vrijeme zamjenik ministra obrane VF BIH).

Dolazak prvog vala «mudžahedina» je bio završen do početka 1994. godine da bi pred sam kraj rata (krajem 1995. godine) u Bosnu počele dolaziti nove grupe osoba sa sumnjivom kriminogenom prošlošću. Dolazili su iz raznih zemalja, Francuske, Italije, Tunisa. Za sve novo pridošle pripadnike grupe, koja je u vremenskom razdoblju od oko dvije godine uobličila na prostoru Bosne, bile su zajedničke dvije stvari:

vođa je svima bio izvjesni **ABU HAMZA**, porijeklom Egipćanin, navodno se nalazi u Engleskoj. Isti je jedan od pokretača sekte Takfir ve Hidžra (ultra radikalni pokret koj i sve svoje neistom išljeneke naziva kafirima-nevjernicima i osuđuje ih na smrt) svi pripadnici grupe su u zemljama iz kojih su dolazili imali registrirane kriminalne prošlosti, odnosno za istima su bile raspisane potjernice Interpola za razna najteža kriminalna i teroristička djela.

Iz Francuske su u BiH stigli: Lionel Mumont- Abu Hamza, Moulud Boughelan-Sulejman i Zaferini Binijam-Abdulah. Njih je pratila potjernica francuskog Interpola raspisana za teška djela razbojništva, ubojstva civila i policajaca na sjeveru Francuske.

Iz Italije su došli Abu Hamza Tunisi, Halil Jaraj-Amr i Saleh Nedal-Hašim, porijeklom Tunizani. Njih je tražio talijanski Interpol za teška djela terorizma i djela protiv međunarodne sigurnosti. Izvor tvrdi za navedene da su pripadnici europskog ogranka radikalne terorističke grupe GIA (koja sije teror i strah na sjeveru Afrike). Svi članovi grupe došli su u Bosnu preko Slovenije i Hrvatske pomoću lažnih putovnica koje im je pripremila i napravila njihova talijanska veza iz Milana.

Boughelan, Biniji i Mumont su se sukobili sa francuskim specijalnim snagama za borbu protiv terorizma i organiziranog kriminala na sjeveru Francuske u Ruboixu, te samo njih trojica uspijevaju pobjeći iz dobro pripremljene policijske zamke. Nakon toga odlaze u Italiju gdje ih čeka njihova policijska veza, te se povezuju sa tuniškim dijelom grupe i odlaze za Bosnu.

Prvi **Abu Hamza**- došao je iz Egipta, neosporan autoritet u francuskom i tuniškom dijelu grupe. Za njega su članovi grupe Takfir priča li da je u jednoj akciji u Afganistanu ostao bez ruke i oka, te da mu je tom prilikom poginuo sin. Međutim neki drugi borci koji su boravili u Afganistanu za vrijeme rusko-afganistanskog rata tvrde da Abu Hamzu nikada nisu vidjeli tamo. Hamza je neposredno prije odlaska u Bosnu, u svojstvu emira (vođe), svim članovima grupe Takfir ve Hidžra, izdao fetvu (naredbu) im je dopuštena srpska i hrvatska krv i imovina ali i bošnjačka, jer oni nisu dobri Muslimani.

Drugi **Abu Hamza**, u djelu grupe Takfir ve Hidžra, koji je došao u Bosnu, bio mu je Lionel Dumont, vođa njenog francuskog dijela. Isti je bivši legionar sa vojnim iskustvom iz Džibutija i Somalije. Po njegovim riječima, s početkom rata u Bosni prelazi na Islam i odlučuje doći boriti se u Bosnu. Ovo je bio samo izgovor, jer je njihovim priznanjima pred Županijskim sudom u Zenici utvrđeno da su im prioriteta bili razbojništva koja su išla usporedo s ubojstvima (čuvar u «Auto Techu»- ubio ga je Boughelan, policajac na benz.crpki Raspotočje-ubili su ga Dumont i Zeferini).

Francuski dio grupe Takfir ve Hidžra, odmah po dolasku u Bosnu, pokušao se ubaciti u postrojbu «EL Mudžahid», međutim nakon što su bili prozreni, zabranjen im je ulazak u postrojbu.

Nakon ovoga, Abu Hamza (Dumont) i Zeferini (Boughelan je ranije uhićen i nalazio se u zeničkom zatvoru), prijete da će staviti oznake postrojbe «El Mudžahid» te da će napasti PP Zenica. Odmah je uslijedila akcija zeničke policije koja je završila uhićenjem Dumonta, dok je Zeferini ubijen prilikom pružanja otpora.

Treći **Abu Hamza**, u grupi Takfir ve Hidžra, bio je 30-godišnji Tunizanin prgave naravi. Isti nakon što se nije uspio ubaciti u postrojbu «EL Mudžahid», na područjima općina Travnik, Bugojno i Zenica je u kratkom vremenu zaprijetio sigurnosti osoba i imovine, službenih osoba. Tereti se za nerazjašnjena ubojstva nekoliko hrvatskih povratnika u travničkoj općini. U samom središtu Zenice je usred dana ubio jednog Egipćanina koje se dogodilo ispred Islamskog balkanskog centra. Žrtva je upravo bila izašla sa molitve, te nakon povika Katir-nevjernik Abu Hamza je sasuo u njega cijeli rafal iz automatske puške. Ovaj događaj je izazvao strah i zbunjenost kod muslimanskih vjernika u Zenici.

Poslije ovog događaja Abu Hamza se krio na prostorima Bosne da bi ubrzo napustio Bosnu. O bijegu istoga nema mnogo podataka, nego daje uspio pobjeći uz pomoć svojih istomišljenika preobučeni u žensku odjeću.



Odmah po bijegu Abu Hamze je uslijedio niz događaja. Uhićen je i osuđen Saleh Nedal kao pomagač pri bijegu. Pri izlasku na slobodu, nakon istrage i suđenja, ponovo je uhićen za posjedovanje veće količine MES. Istije bio u kontaktu s izvjesnim «Makedoncem» koji je bio pod osmatranjem više međunarodnih protuterorističkih timova.

Uhićen je i Kalil Jaraj, kojeg je policija vezivala za ubojstvo Joze Leutara, Ministra UP, nakon što je za istoga traženo izručenje od strane talijanske i tuniške Vlade oduzeto mu je BIH državljanstvo.

Teroristička grupa Taktir ve Hidžra je iza sebe ostavila niz terorističkih i najtežih KD, te je nanesena ogromna šteta za suživot u Bosni. Bosanskim Muslimanima je djelovanjem ove grupe znatno poljuljan svjetski rejting, dok su neki od njih doživjeli razna maltretiranja i neugodnosti, boravak po istražnim zatvorima. Policija po ovom pitanju nije dala očekivane rezultate.

Postavlja se pitanje kako su najvažniji članovi grupe Taktir, trojica Hamza, izbjegli velike policijske akcije koje su se odvijale pod najvećom tajnošću?

Povezanost nekih članova sa centrima političke i državne moći?

Način legalizacije njihovog boravka u BIH, dobivanje putovnica i državljanstva, na čemu su posebno bili angažirani general Sakib Mahmuljin, bivši ministar MUP-a Bakir Alispahić, bivši načelnici centara SB u Sarajevu i Zenici ( E. Bezdob i Š. Mehmedović), njihove prijave na fiktivne adrese govori daje ova skupina imala apsolutnu zaštitu u vrhu vlasti-policijske, a i po I itičke.

Poslije Daytonskog sporazuma, većina «Mudžahedina» je kolektivno naseljena u selo Bočinje-Maglaj ( po odluci vrha SDA). Na ovom području su ranije živjeli Srbi, a «Mudžahedinima» je omogućen boravak po eksteritorijalnom pravilu prema kojem nije primjenjivan zakon F BiH. To je jedna od eksperimentalnih zajednica življenja u čistom Islamu.

Primjenom Aneksa 7 Daytonskog sporazuma deložiraju se muslimanske zajednice Bočinja zbog povratka srpskog stanovništva. Ovakav način je naveo «mudžahedine» na pobunu i postavljanje barikada u mjestu Bakotići što je Maglaj dovelo u blokadu.

Prema izjavi **Hodžić Ramiza** koji je i sam bio pripadnik postrojbe «El mudžahid», dobrovoljno se prijavio u postrojbu u **Mehuriću** 25.06.1993.godine kojom je tada zapovijedao **Abu Haris**.

Abu Haris je poginuo u Žepču u prosincu 1995.godine, sahranjen je na Grmu kod Zenice, a zamijenio gaje **Abu Mali**.

Po dobrovoljnom prijavljivanju Ramiz je poslan na obuku koja se održavala u selu Orašac. Prije početka obuke radio je kao pomoćni radnik u kuhinji, glavni kuhar je bio Abu Halid koji je došao iz Alžira.

Zapovjedništvo postrojbe se tada nalazilo u kući Milorada Savića i Milojka Savića u selu Poljanice. Pripadnici postrojbi su tada pristizali u grupama od 4-5 ljudi, a najvjerojatnije sa iskaznicama UN-a ili drugih međunarodnih institucija.

Postrojba je tada vršila borbena djelovanja na lokacijama Džotline kuće - Bobaši -Zubići.

U napadu na Džotline kuće poginuli su Hamdo Šiljak koj i je unovačen mjesec dana prije

pogibije i Abu Mali koji je došao iz Kuvajta.

U napadu na Bobaše poginuli su Ibrahim Jašarević iz Fazlića i Abu Hasan iz Alžira koji je radio u humanitarnoj Kuvajtskoj organizaciji te iz iste otišao u prve borbene redove, pokopan je na prostorima općine Vitez po njihovim vjerskim običajima ( pismeni trag Wasijet).

U napadu na Zubiće, općina Travnik poginuli su Mirset Dervišević iz Suhog Dola, Abdul Rahman iz Singapura, Redžo Fuško iz Duba-poznat po nazivu Abdu Rahman.

Instruktor obuke je bio Vanedin iz Sirije, a poginuo je pri borbenim djelovanjima na prostoru općine Novi Travnik.

Daytonskim sporazumom raspuštene su sve samostalne jedinice, a većina njih je prešla u VII muslimansku brigadu čiji je centar bio u Zenici. Oružje i oprema su predani III korpusu Zenica.

Svi pripadnici jedinice «El mudžahid» dobili su odobrenje za odlazak s ovih prostora, dok se jedan dio pripadnika oženio te osnovao obitelj i uzeo državljanstvo BIH pa se i sada nalazi na ovim prostorima.

Abdul Kadir (Kadirić Emsud) je bio zarobljen 8-10 mjeseci.

ZUBEIR-jedna od ekstremnih grupa locirana u Gluhoj Bukovici, zapovjednik se zvao Zubeir.

Voditelj humanitarne organizacije sa sjedištem u Travniku bio je ABU Džana, a poginuo je na Vlašićkom platou.

### **Događanja na prostoru Federacije BiH, terorizam.**

Događaji koji su obilježili protekli period, slični su kao i oni koji su se ranije događali. Događaji koji su vezani za terorizam na prostoru F BiH kao po nekakvom pravilu najčešće se događaju u Travniku. Osim niza nerazjašnjenih ubojstava, u kojima su ubijeni hrvatski povratnici i atentati na policajce, trenutno se koriste metode prijetnji i zastrašivanja. Brojni su pokazatelji koji potkrepljuju ovakvu konstataciju, a svakako na prvom mjestu jest terorizam usmjeren prije svega protiv povratka Hrvata na svoja ognjišta koja su "pod kontrolom" muslimanskih vlasti, kao i na poticanje iseljavanja Hrvata sa ovih prostora, a najsvježiji primjer jest sknavljene katoličkih groblja tijekom listopada u naseljima Podovi i Torine, općina Travnik kao i na katoličkom groblju Bojna u Travniku, Letak Islamske terorističke organizacije koji se pojavio u Turbetu, općina Travnik, a kojim se prijeti hrvatskim povratnicima i njihovoj imovini, a u sve to se uklopilo i oslobađanje Murisa Ljubunčića od optužnice za ubojstvo hrvatskog policajca u Travniku Ante Valjana, zbog navodnog nedostatka dokaza, što može samo stimulativno djelovati na islamske ekstremiste. Kontinuitet njihovih aktivnosti je nastavljen, dana 14.11.1999. godine anonimna telefonska prijetnja je upućena voditeljima KŠC u Travniku: "Katolički školski centar će biti dignut u zrak". Sva saznanja upućuju na visok stupanj organiziranosti izvršitelja i planskog pristupanja navedenim aktivnostima. Treba naglasiti da su prema saznanjima nositelji terorizma regrutirani iz redova "Aktivne islamske omladine" čije je sjedište u Zenici, a koji su ranije bili pripadnici odreda "EL MUDZAHID". Glas muške osobe koja je uputila prijetnju KŠC Travnik je lokalnog naglasaka, dok je za autora letka prijetnje utvrđeno da je bošnjak iz Bosanske Gradiške, koji najvjerojatnije živi u hrvatskoj kući ili stanu u Travniku.

Počinitelji i nalogodavci pucnjave na obiteljsku kuću člana predsjedništva HDZ BiH i načelnika općine Žepče gosp. Mate Zovke još uvijek su nepoznati javnosti.

Bijeg teroriste Lionela Dumonta 26. 05.1999. godine iz sarajevskog Okružnog zatvora upućuje na propuste zatvorske uprave, Ministarstva pravde, pa i na upletenost nekih domaćih obavještajnih službi. posljedice će vjerojatno snositi samo dvojica stražara i kuhar. Pomoćnik ministra pravde Džemo Husić izravno zapovjedio premještanje osuđenog kriminalca iz zeničkog Kazneno-popravnog doma u Sarajevo, te mu je prije bijega omogućeno da danima telefonski razgovara na svom jeziku bez nazočnosti službene osobe, neposredno prije bijega primio posjet i opet bez službenog prevoditelja razgovarao s njima i slično. U kratko:

1. Bijeg je bio dobro pripremljen i isplaniran, uz pomagače izvana (prvi nakon 30 godina), što dokazuje rezanje rešetki na zgradi Suda, kuda je bjegunac izašao.
2. Francuz je ili znao i suviše o vezama utjecajnih ljudi u bošnjačkoj administraciji s kriminalnim aktivnostima ili je pripremljen za neke novu akciju.

Pomaci u istrazi oko ubojstva pok. Joze Leutara su veoma mali, i bez obzira na visoku nagradu za ponudene informacije (milijun DM)još uvijek nitko nije optužen, niti kao ubojica niti kao nalogodavac. Nedavno osoba po imenu Arman Jašarević je ponudila informacije u svezi nalogodavaca za ubojstvo. Isti je saslušan od strane SFOR-a i IPTF-a u sarajevskoj bazi Butmir četiri dana. Nakon saslušanja je prosljeđen u Federalni MUP gdje je također ispitan i puštan uz konstataciju da je njegova priča «nevažna». Po saznanjima on je ponudio veliki broj informacija i spomenuo značajne osobe iz bošnjačkog vrha (da je **Bakir Izetbegović** naručio ubojstvo Joze Leutara, u telefonskom razgovoru sa **Ismetom Bajramovićem Čelom** kojem je prisustvovalo još pet ljudi, je podatak koji je kao ključni detalj Leutarove kasnije pogibije iznio Jašarević. Po njegovim tvrdnjama, sastanak se dogodio 3. ožujka 1999. godine (Leutar je ubijen 16. ožujka), a obećana nagrada za Leutarovu smrt trebala je iznositi 100.000 njemačkih maraka po učesniku u atentatu?!

Nakon ovog počele su mu se događati čudne stvari, kasni tel. pozivi, prekidi tel. razgovora, nestanak pošte i slučajne pogrešne posjete susjedima u kasnim noćnim satima.

Nakon svega se može zaključiti, da MUP i pravosuđe su' ili nemoćni ili ne žele da odrade svoj dio posla koji bi svakako trebali odraditi. Postavlja se pitanje kome odgovaraju za svoj rad i dali su pod izravnom kontrolom onih čiji je udio u organizaciji i izboru ciljeva svakako veliki. A krajnji cilj bi im mogao biti obeshrabriti hrvatske prognanike za povratak u srednju Bosnu, a one koji su ostali potaknuti na iseljenje.

## Pripadnici terorističkih islamističkih skupina koji su dobili BiH državljanstvo

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### ALGERIA

1. BAOUCH BADRA, daughter of Bouchentouf B. Mohamed, born 26.01.1971 in Tighenif Maascar – Algeria. The above mentioned, by Decision of Cantonal MUP Sarajevo no. 03/2.1-200-716 dated 06.10.1998, signed by Minister Dahic Ismet, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of municipality Centar. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry for civil affairs and communications of bih no. 03-204-10-5527-4/97 dated 20.12.1997 regarding the giving of citizenship, about which the Ministry for civil affairs and communications via act no. 03-204-10-5527-4/98 dated 05.10.1998 informed the Cantonal MUP of Sarajevo. The above person

was entered into the Birth Registry in the Centar municipality in 1998 under number 11784. The above mentioned married Mechla Mohamed in O. Laghonat on 20.05.1992. In the Birth Registry her birth date is entered as 26.08.1971. The above mentioned possessed bih travel document (DOCEX comment: reference to Passport) no. 0894014 issued 06.01.1999. The above mentioned registered her place of residence on 16.11.1998 as Sarajevo, Novi Grad municipality, Trg Djece Dobrinje street no. 15, and on 29.01.2001 canceled it in favor of place of residence in Bihac, Augusta Cesarca street no. H-16. The above mentioned has not resided nor currently resides at the address Trg Djece Dobrinje 15.

2. RAFFAQ JILALI, son of Ali Mohamed and mother Zuhra nee El-Khair, born 13.03.1964 in Oued – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1303964190034. The above mentioned via Decision of the CSB (DOCEX comment: Center for Security Service) Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 dated 28.12.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the MUP of the Republic of bih no. 07/2-204-421/92 dated 07.03.1992 regarding the entry of the above named into citizenship of the Republic of bih regarding which the MUP of the Republic of bih via act no. 07/2-204-2813 dated 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The above person was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10909. The above named married Saha Lemic on 16.08.1997 in Zenica. In the Birth Registry the place of birth is listed as Oved – Zem, country of Morocco. The above named on 05.08.1997 registered his place of residence in Zenica, Milivoje Cekada street no. 73, and on 21.11.2001 changed his place of residence to Zenica, Kasipor street no. 1. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship taken from him.
3. SOFIANE AMER, son of Mohamed Ibn-Ibrahim and mother Uml Hair Bintul Mariah nee Buizah, born 21.03.1972 in Zamala – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2103972170179. The above mentioned via Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 dated 28.12.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the MUP Brpublic of bih no. 09/2-204-344/92 dated 20.02.1992 regarding the entry of the above named into citizenship. The MUP Republic of bih via act no. 07/2-204-2813 dated 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10945. The above mentioned married Lejla Kablar in Travnik on 09.05.1997. In the Birth Registry instead of the name Amer, he entered Ameer. The above mentioned on 12.05.1997 registered his residence as Centar – Sarajevo, Breka street no. 8, and on 20.11.1997 registered residence in Zenica, Gornji Cajdras street no. 25. The above had his bih citizenship taken from him. The above neither lives nor has ever lived at the address Breka 8, a private home owned by Mustafa Fatic.
4. HUSEINOVIC NADJIA, daughter of Mohamed Khelif and mother Djemal Fatma, born 08.03.1967 in Sid m'hamed – Algeria. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-675 dated 19.09.2000, signed by Sector chief Senad Masovic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the MUP of Republic of bih no. 07/2-204-753, dated 24.04.1995 regarding the entry of the above into citizenship of the Republic of bih regarding which the Ministry for civil affairs and communications of bih, via act no. 03-

204-2146/00 dated 12.09.2000 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above person was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality during 2000 under number 11486. The above registered place of residence on 26.09.2000 as Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, Blagoje Parovic street no. 1. The same also registered her residence as Hessen – Germany, where in our in our DKP (DOCEX comment: Diplomatic Consular Office) in Bonn (request no. 502833) she received bih travel document no. BH706742, issued 06.06.1995, valid until 06.06.1997. The above lives at the address she is registered at – Blagoje Parovic street no. 1, with the reminder that the new street name is Paromlinska 1.

5. BEKKAYE ABDELMALEK, son of Ben Harzellah Bin Mouhamed Ben El Hadj Ben Jahia and mother Mubarak, born 06.03.1967 in Laghaut – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0603967172673. The above, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: 19/13-200-111/94 dated 26.06.1997, signed by minister Ismet Dahic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Centar municipality Birth Registry. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the MUP of Republic of bih no. 07/2-204-1820 dated 16.12.1994 regarding the entry of the above into citizenship of Republic of bih, regarding which the MUP of Republic of bih via act no. 07/2-204-1820 dated 20.12.1994 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above person was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1997 under number 11083. In the Birth Registry excerpt the name of the above is entered as Bekkone Abdelmalek, while the name of his father is entered as Ben Hasrzellah Bin Mouhamed Ben El Hadj Ben Haji. The above mentioned registered his residence in Sarajevo, D. Filipovic street bb, then Dz. Bijedic street no. 100, he likewise resided in Italy – Parma, Sorbolo Sacaltone street no. 69, where in our DKP in Milano (request no. 511381) he received bih travel document no. BH 660897, issued 05.06.1995. Likewise, the same possessed a bih travel document issued in bih no. BH 660897, issued 05.01.1995, no. BA 443658, issued 01.08.1997 and no. 1113160 from 23.11.1999. The above mentioned is currently employed as the secretary of the cadastral H.O. He married Fatima Terzic from Kotor Varos on 18.11.1996 in Tesanj.
6. FARES RACHIDA, daughter of Touati and mother Fatma-Zohra nee Khodza, born 13.12.1964 in Husein Dey – Algeria. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1487 dated 19.08.1999, signed by Sector chief Zijad Sabitovic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought based on the Decision of the Embassy of Republic of bih in Bonn, number IV-02-15/93 dated 01.06.1994 regarding the entry of the above into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih via act no. 03-204-2109/99 dated 16.08.1999 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above person was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1999 under number 12323. The above, on 13.12.1998, in Tesanjka – Tesanj municipality, married Muhamed Sadikovic and took the last name Fares – Sadikovic. The above registered her residence on 04.09.1999 as Tesanj, Sije street bb.
7. BOUKHALFA ZIDEN, son of Bouzida and mother Boukrana Zohra, born 28.11.1961 in Zihgoud Youcef – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2811961173529. The above mentioned via Decision of the CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-238 dated 25.12.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of Republic of bih MUP Decision number: 07/2-204-1812/94 dated 26.12.1994 regarding the entry of the above into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-1812/94 dated 06.12.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The above

person was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10498. In the Birth Registry excerpt the name of the above mentioned is listed as Zidene. He possessed a bih travel document no. 923448, issued 01.03.1996, no. BA 687377, issued travel document 10.03.1998, and no 1421132, dated 29.08.1999. The above mentioned registered his residence on 01.03.1996 as Sarajevo, Gajev Trg street no. 4, and then on 23.02.1998 in Novi Grad municipality, Oslobodilaca Sarajeva street 5/1, and

On 10.10.2001 he registered residence in Ilidza, Drago Filipovic street no. 4. The above person on 29.01.1996, while residing at the Gajev Trg street no. 4 address, received a personal ID card no. 2914/96, valid for 10 years. We have determined that the above mentioned never resided at the Gajev Trg no. 4 address, nor at the Drago Filipovic no. 4 address in Ilidza.

8. ZEDIOUI RIAD, son of Djemaji Ben Mekki and mother Maize Rahoudja, born 15.09.1970 in Setif – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1509970173521. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-69 dated 31.03.1995, signed by the Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved to subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of Republic of bih MUP Decision number: 07/2-204-474 dated 23.03.1995, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-474, dated 30.03.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1995 under number 1045. In the Birth Registry excerpt the above mentioned listed his last name as Zedioni, and his name as Rijad. The above mentioned on 95.04.1997 married Alma Osmanovic, daughter of Muhamed and mother Selma nee Pitic, born 08.04.1975 in Sarajevo, Personal ID Number 0805975175008, after which he changed his last name to Zeidoui – Osmanovic. The above mentioned on 27.04.1995 registered his residence in Sarajevo – Centar, Halilbasic st. 28, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 824/95, valid for 10 years, while upon his marriage and change of last name he was issued another on 08.04.1997, Personal ID Card no. 2133/97, while registering residence on 24.07.2000 as Novi Grad municipality, Safet Hadzic street no. 90, he possessed bih travel document number: BH 513100, issued 02.05.1995 and number: BA 298030, issued 21.05.1997. Currently he is not residing at the Safet Hadzic street no. 90 address.
9. BENDAOU ABDELKADER, son of Abdulah and mother Mubarekh, born 06.06.1970 in Tayadet – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0606970170044. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/3-200-36 dated 16.02.1995, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2577 dated 23.12.1994 regarding the entry of the above into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-2577 dated 23.12.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above person was entered into the Birth Registry in the Center municipality in 1994 under number 2830. In the Birth Registry excerpt his name and last name were entered as Faruk Alic, while his mother's name and last name were entered as Bent Billah. Dthe same was registered in Sarajevo, Imamovic street no. 15, possessed a bih travel document no. BH552987, issued 20.02.1995 and BA 522765, issued 26.02.1997 in the Travnik Police Directorate. The above mentioned does not nor has he ever resided at the Imamovic no.15 address, a private home owned by Adem Kulovac.

10. ATIA MOHAMED, (changed to Kokic Murad), son of Bu Hajel and mother Ben Firah Rukajah, born 05.05.1961 in Hassi Elghalla – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0505961173544. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-114 dated 29.12.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2577 dated 23.12.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-2577 dated 23.12.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned person is was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1994, under the number 2830. In the Birth Registry excerpt the name and last name of the above mentioned were entered as Murad Kokic. The name was changed 05.08.1997 via Decision of the Travnik Station for Public Security no. 21-17-03203. The above mentioned person on 30.12.1994 registered residence in Sarajevo – Stari Grad municipality, Zelenih beretki street no. 40, and re-registered on 19.11.1996 in Travnik.

11. ZITOUNI MHAMED, son of Kaddour and mother Aichouche Magnia, born 03.03.1972 in Marsa Aslafa – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0303972173536. The above mentioned

Via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-80 dated 15.10.1994, signed by the Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Republic of bih MUP Decision number: 07/2-204-948 dated 30.09.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-948 dated 08.10.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1994 under number 2230. The above mentioned was also, via Decision of the CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 dated 28.12.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no. 07/2-204-341/92 dated 20.02.1992 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-2813 dated 03.03.1992 informed the Sarajevo CSB. Reviewing the citizenship records we have determined that the above mentioned has the following Personal ID Number – 0303972172769. In the Travnik municipality on 15.03.1996, the same married Mersiha Perenda and on that occasion took the last name Zitouni-Perenda. The above mentioned on 12.05.1997 was registered in Novo Sarajevo municipality – Dzamijska street no. 7, and cancelled his residence in favor of Travnik. He possessed bih travel document no. BA 379243 issued 04.11.1996, no. 0896865 and no. 3566819, all issued in the Travnik police directorate. The above mentioned does not nor has ever resided at the Dzamijska no. 7 address, which he listed as his place of residence in Sarajevo.

12. MERABITI OUARDA, daughter of Hamadi and mother Meaza, born 07.01.1970 in Guelma – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0701970175170, journalist by profession. The above mentioned via Decision of the CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-114 dated 23.05.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic - Zutic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-8452 dated 19.05.1995 regarding entry of the same into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-839 dated 22.05.1995, informed the



Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1995 under number 1623. In the Birth Registry excerpt the same is entered with the name Ovarda. The above mentioned on 30.09.1994, in Guelma – Algeria, married Knani Sami. The above mentioned was registered at an undetermined address on the territory of the Centar municipality – Sarajevo, Zagreb was indicated as place of residence, Sokolgradska street no. 67, Republic of Croatia. The above mentioned, in our Diplomatic-Consular Office in Zagreb (request number 553289) received bih travel document no. 622520 issued 10.07.1995, valid until 10.07.1997.

13. KARFA AZEDDINE, son of Abbes and mother Slimani Firi, born 21.03.1967 in Algair – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2103967173526. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-95 dated 21.11.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1619, dated 12.11.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-1619, dated 15.11.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry in the Centar municipality in 1994 under number 2535. The above mentioned on 07.01.1995 in the bih embassy in Kuala Lumpur – Malaysia, married Zuhra Omerovic, daughter of Rasid, born 11.12.1977 in Malsh – Germany, Personal ID Number 1112977107101, who was registered in Bocinja – Maglaj, and at that time executed a change of last name from Karfa to Omerovic. The above mentioned possessed a bih travel document no. BH 284086 dated 16.09.1994. The above mentioned on 23.11.1994 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, A. Nametko street no. 59, after which on 14.09.1996 he registered residence in Zenica municipality, ZAVNOHBIH street no. 158, and then on 06.05.1998 in Maglaj municipality, Gaj street bb.
14. AIT IDIR MUSTAFA, son of Hasemi and mother Sakrit, born 09.07.1970 in Sidi m'hamed – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0907970170001, operator by profession. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-38 dated 16.02.1995, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2714 dated 05.01.1995, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-2714 dated 15.02.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Centar municipality Birth Registry in 1995 under number 512. He possesses a Personal ID Card Number: 836/95 dated 23.02.1995 in the Centar police directorate, valid for 10 years. In the Vogosca municipality on 12.09.1996, he married Sabiha Dedic. The same on 26.09.2000 executed a name and last name change from Air Idri to Ait Adir. The above mentioned on 23.02.1995 in Centar municipality – Sarajevo registered his residence as Kralj Tvrtko street 5/II, where he lived until 12.07.1996 when he moved to Vogosca municipality, Omladinska street no. 9/III. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH592567 issued 27.02.1995, no. BA287659 issued 29.08.1997, no. 0866622 (refused due to an error) issued 08.03.1999 and no. 0866696 issued 08.03.1999.
15. LAMRANI ATIKA, nee Benyoucef, daughter of Muhammed and mother Zineb, born 03.12.1968 in Constantine – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0312968175019. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-01-200-16 dated 18.01.1996, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry

into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-3541 dated 26.12.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act number: 07/2-204-3541 dated 26.12.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10537. The above mentioned on 07.04.1993, in Constantine – Algeria, married Lamrani Djamel. The above mentioned on 04.04.1996 in Centar municipality registered her residence as M. Hadzijahic street no. 40, where on the same day she was issued a Personal ID Card no. 7313/96, valid for 10 years. She possessed a BiH travel document no. BA428755 issued 30.05.1997 and no. 1207500 issued 11.02.1999. The above mentioned does not reside at the given address. Considering that her husband Djamel resides in Kosovo as an employee of a Kuwaiti humanitarian organization, it is possible that the above mentioned is in Kosovo.

16. LAMRANI DJAMEL, son of Ahmed and mother Zhor, born 16.01.1963 in Constantine, Algeria, Personal ID Number 1601963170006, engineer by profession. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-01-200-16 dated 18.01.1996, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-3541 dated 26.12.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act number: 07/2-204-3541 dated 26.12.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality under number 10536. The above mentioned possesses Personal ID Card number: 6870/96 issued 30.03.1996 at the Centar police directorate, valid for 10 years. In Constantine, on 07.04.1993, he married Benyoucef Atika. The above mentioned has an underage daughter Isra, born 05.03.1994 in Split, Republic of Croatia. The above mentioned on 30.03.1996 registered his residence in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, address H. Hadzijahic no. 40, and possessed BiH travel documents no. BA299080 issued 25.07.1997 and no. 1046074 issued 31.05.1999.

17. YOUNSI MOHAMED, son of Ahmed Ben Mohamed and mother Alia Ben Arbia Bent Khalifa, born 08.12.1967 in Medea – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0812967173511, economist by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-20024 dated 22.01.1996, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was based on the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-1057 dated 28.10.1994, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act number: 07/2-204-1057 dated 09.01.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB.

The above mentioned is entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10677. The above mentioned possesses a Personal ID Card no. 2056/2001 issued 09.03.2001 by the Novi Grad police directorate, valid for 10 years. The above is married to Leila Achour, with whom he has an underage son Abdallah, born 05.08.1994 in Blida – Algeria. From 13.03.1996 to 24.11.1998 the above mentioned was registered on the territory of Stari Grad municipality – Ferhadija street no. 11, after which he moved to Novi Grad municipality, where he was registered at the address Trg Djece Dobrinje no. 3/III, and on 09.03.2001 on the territory of the same municipality he registered at Dobrinjske bolnice street no. 16. The above mentioned on 01.06.1993 registered his residence in Republic of Croatia – Zagreb, Ivancana street no. 2. In our Diplomatic-

Consular office in Istanbul (request no. 154723), the same was issued a bih travel document no. BH 859203 dated 13.02.1995, valid until 13.02.1997. In the same travel document, his father's name is listed as Banariba, while registered residence is listed as Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, R. Omanovic street no. 8. Likewise, he possessed bih travel documents no. BA 211475, issued 20.02.1997 and no. 0843690 issued 18.02.1999.

18. BENHAMMOUD HAKIM, son of Abdelkader and mother Mahammedi Fatiha, born 24.05.1962 in Bowarfa Bild – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2405962172693, engineer by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-62 dated 05.09.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-773 dated 30.08.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-773 dated 31.08.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1994 under number 1887. In Stari Grad municipality on 31.08.1994 the above mentioned married Ismeta Seferovic. The above mentioned registered his residence on 09.09.1994 in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Ramica sokak street no. 18b, where he received a Personal ID Card no. 1998/94, valid for 10 years. He possessed a bih travel document no. 434507, issued 10.09.1994. The above mentioned neither lives nor has ever lived at the Ramica sokak no. 18 address, registered as his place of residence in Sarajevo.
19. GHLAM ABED, son of Mustafa and mother Kamajrer Turkija, born 10.02.1956 in Gartouf – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2403956173544, technology engineer by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-65 dated 28.03.1995, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no. 07/2-204-450 dated 18.03.1995, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number: 07/2-204-450 dated 18.03.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality under number 1015. By Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-74 dated 12.04.1995, corrections were made in the Birth Registry so that instead of a birth date of 10.02.1956, a birth date of 24.03.1956 was entered, instead of the municipality of birth entered Gartout, Guertouf was entered, and instead of mother's name Kamajrer Turkija, Guemair Torkija was entered. The above mentioned on 14.03.1995 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Dzinina street no. 6, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 783/95, valid for 10 years. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH551027 issued 15.04.1995 and no. BH438675 issued 06.04.1995. The above mentioned neither lives nor has ever lived at the Dzinina no. 6 address he listed as his place of residence in Sarajevo.
20. BENAÏSSA ABDELMAJID, son of Abdelmaleka, born 08.09.1970 in Sidi Bel Abbes – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0809970173548, laborer by profession. By Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-61 dated 05.09.1994, signed by Department chief Suada Powlakic, he was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-772 dated 30.08.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act

Number: 07/2-204-773 dated 31.08.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1994 under number 1888. The above mentioned registered his residence on 09.09.1994 in Stari Grad municipality, Ramica sokak street no. 18/B, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 1997/94, valid for 10 years. He possessed a bih travel document no. 434508, issued 10.09.1994.

21. BENOUNENE ABDELKADER, son of Bouadjemija and mother Benfriha-Boudadi Jamina Bent Ali, born 12.05.1963 in Sig – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1205963172693, engineer by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: 19/05-1-200-51 dated 24.01.1997, signed by Minister Ismet Dahic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of Republic of bih number: 03-204-3473/96 dated 28.12.1996, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih via act number: 03-204-3473/96 dated 28.12.1996 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1997 under the number 10159. The above mentioned registered his first residence in Sarajevo on 06.02.1997 in Novo Sarajevo municipality, Marko Marulic street no 21, as well as Marko Marulic street no. 36/6 where he resided until 19.12.1997. He then moved within the same municipality to Grbavicka street no. 60/4 where he resided until 22.05.1998, when he moved to the Stari Grad municipality and on 26.05.1998 registered his residence as Bistrik Basamci no. 2. He possessed a bih travel document no. BA 265205, issued 14.02.1997, and no. 0955927 issued 15.03.1999. The address M.Marulic no. 36/6, which the above mentioned listed as his place of residence, does not exist (the largest number on this street is 25), additionally, the above mentioned neither lives nor has ever lived at the addresses M.Marulic no. 21 and Grbavicka no. 60/6. The same resides at the address Bistrik basamaci br. 2.
22. MOKADEM AHMED, son of Mouhamed and mother Laimouche Cherife, born 25.03.1970 in Cherchall – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2503970173543. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-115 dated 29.12.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2576 dated 23.12.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act number : 07/2-204-2576 dated 23.12.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1994 under number 2831. The above mentioned married BH citizen Redzija Poparic in Travnik municipality on 10.04.1994. The above mentioned possessed bih travel documents no. BH593556 issued 30.12.1994, no. BH520308 issued 29.08.1995, no. BH 922925 issued 07.03.1996, and no. BA661594 issued 03.12.1997. The above mentioned registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Nova mahala street bb.
23. KALTAK FATIMA, daughter of Oussaci Mohamed and mother Bou Median Fatmi, born 20.02.1964 in Oran – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2002964177201, administrative worker by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-69 dated 07.10.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number:

07/2-204-121 dated 06.09.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act number: 07/2-204-121 dated 09.09.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1994 under number 2376. The above mentioned on 22.04.1989 in Sarajevo – Stari Grad municipality, married Sucrija Kaltak and took the last name Kaltak-Oussaci. She possesses BiH travel documents no. BH533504 issued 15.09.1995 and no. 1686483 issued 15.05.2000. The above mentioned on 05.08.1997 registered her residence in Sarajevo – Novo Sarajevo municipality, H. Cemerlic street no. 45, where she was issued a Personal ID Card no. 12007/97, valid for 10 years. The above mentioned does not

Reside at the listed address, but according to available data, she currently lives on the territory of Vogosca municipality, and works for the "Igasa" humanitarian organization.

24. MOKHTAR AHDOUGA MOHAMED-AREZKI, son of Maklguf, born 02.01.1965 in Mansourah – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0201965173612. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-233 dated 09.09.1996, signed by chief of Center Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of BiH no. 03-204-2489 dated 27.08.1996 regarding entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of BiH, via act number: 03-204-2489 dated 03.09.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1996 under the number 12100. He possesses BiH travel documents no. BA 243723 issued 12.09.1996 and no. 142298 issued 29.05.1999. The above mentioned on 11.09.1999 registered his residence in Sarajevo – Stari Grad municipality, Logavina street no. 3, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 1210/96, valid for 10 years.
25. SEHILI GHANI, son of Mewlud and mother Hadra, born 19.05.1969 in Burdz Bu Ariridz – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1905969170031. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-40 dated 24.02.1995, signed by Department chief Senada Povlakic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-2111 dated 26.01.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act number: 07/2-204-2111 dated 14.02.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1995 under number 746. The above mentioned on 31.10.199, in Stari Grad municipality, married Sanela Geljic. He possesses BiH travel documents no. BH586998 issued 27.03.1995, no. BA430113 issued 07.06.1997, no. 1207902 issued 24.06.1999 and no. 1255004 issued 24.06.1999. The above mentioned registered his residence 18.03.1995 in Sarajevo – Centar municipality, M. Hadzizahic street no. 58, where he received a Personal ID Card no. 1054/95, valid for 10 years. He cancelled his residence there on 14.03.1997 in favor of Ilidza, address unknown.
26. SAKHRI SMAIL, son of Dzemai, born 03.05.1965 in Hussein Dey – Algeria, Personal ID Number 00305965172292. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-338 dated 25.10.1996, signed by chief of Center Ismet Dahic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This

Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of Republic of bih number: 07/2-204-290/96 dated 31.07.1996, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration via act number: 07/2-204-290 dated 31.07.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1996 under number 12371. He possesses bih travel documents no. BA370558 issued 29.11.1995 and no. 0898696 issued 19.03.1999. The above mentioned registered his residence 27.11.1996 in Sarajevo – Novi Grad municipality, Visegradska street no. 2, while on 19.03.2001 he registered his residence in Hadzici, Andjelka Lazetica street no. 34, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 393/2001, valid for 10 years. The above mentioned is married to Bengroniche Belinza. The above mentioned as of 19.03.2001 is registered as residing in Hadzici, Andelka Lazetica street no. 34, in a house owned by Sreten Tomas, where he currently resides.

27. BENGRONICHE BELINZA, daughter of Abdelkader Ben Said, born 19.05.1970 in Setif – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1905970177309. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-338 dated 25.10.1996, signed by chief of Center Ismet Dahic, was approved entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih number: 07/2-204-290/96 dated 31.07.1996, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice

And general administration of Republic of bih via act number: 07/2-204-290 dated 31.07.1996, informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1996 under number 12372. She possesses bih travel documents no. BA371489 issued 13.12.1995 and no. 3798274 issued 25.07.2001. The above mentioned registered her residence on 27.11.1996 in Sarajevo – Novi Grad municipality, Visegradska street no. 2, while on 19.03.2001 she registered her residence as Hadzici, Andjelka Lazetica street no. 34, where she was issued a Personal ID Card no. 392/2001, valid for 10 years, and where she lives even now with her family, that is, her husband Smail Sakhri and their three children: Amin, Zekerija and Amar.

28. BOULBAIR SALIH, son of Ohar, born 20.02.1971 in Grarem Mill – Constantine – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2002971170166. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: 02/3.1-200-653 dated 11.12.1997, signed by minister of Center Ismet Dahic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih number: 03-204-10-331/97 dated 19.03.1997 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih via act number: 03-204-10-331, dated 26.03.1997 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1997 under number 12044. He possesses a bih travel document no. BA663762 issued 18.12.1997. The above mentioned registered his residence on 16.12.1997 in Sarajevo – Centar municipality, Kralja Tvrtka street no. 6, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 16327/97, valid for 10 years.

29. BOUMEDIENE LAKHADAR, son of Kada, born 27.04.1966 in Aynnsultan – Algeria, Personal ID Number 2704966172651. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo

Cantonal MUP number: 02/3.1-200-653 dated 16.09.1998, signed by the minister of Center Ismet Dahic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih number: 03-204-10-5527-97, dated 20.12.1997 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih via act number: 03-204-10-5527/98 dated 15.09.1998 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1998 under number 11597. He possesses a bih travel document no. 0801081, issued 18.09.1998. The above mentioned registered his residence in Sarajevo – Novo Sarajevo municipality, Dobojska street no. 1, and then on 19.01.2001 in Novi Grad municipality, S. Fraste street no. 16, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 677/2001, valid for 10 years. The above mentioned is married to Bouadjmi Abbasia Nawal, with whom he has an underage daughter, Radjae, born 08.05.1996 in Evlad Sibl – Algeria. The above mentioned is employed by the "Red Crescent" humanitarian organization, which has a transaction account open in "Union Bank", but the above mentioned has no archived signature for the disposal of the funds in the account.

30. BOUADJMI ABASSIA NAWAL, daughter of Abdulkadir, born 09.05.1974 in Sidi Bel Abas – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0905974177660. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: 02/3.1-200-653 dated 16.09.1998, signed by minister of Center Ismet Dahic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih number: 03-204-10-5527/97 dated 20.12.1997, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih via act number: 03-204-10-5527/98 dated 15.09.1998 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry in Centar municipality in 1998 under number 11600. The above mentioned registered her residence in Sarajevo – Novo Sarajevo municipality, Dobojska street no. 1, and then on 19.01.2001 in Novi Grad municipality, S. Fraste street no. 16, where she was issued a Personal ID Card no. 676/2001, valid for 10 years.
31. HELLASSI HALIMA, daughter of Omar, born 18.04.1971 in Guelma – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1804971177298. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: 02/3.1-200-715 dated 06.10.1996, signed by minister of the Center Ismet Dahic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih number: 03-204-10-5527-5/97 dated 20.12.1997 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih via act number: 03-204-10-5527-5/98 dated 05.10.1998 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1998 under number 11770. She possesses a bih travel document no. 3817168 issued 02.10.2001. The above mentioned registered her residence in Sarajevo – Novi Grad municipality, Trg djece Dobrinje street no. 15, where she was issued a Personal ID Card no. 21554/98, valid for 10 years. The above mentioned on 23.08.1992, in Guelma, married Merabiti Salim.

32. BOUMEDMED REKIA, daughter of Boumedmed, born 17.06.1955 in Tarfaoni – Oran – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1706955177227. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-71 dated 07.04.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-456 dated 14.03.1995, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act number: 07/2-204-456 dated 04.04.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1996 under number 1242. The above mentioned registered her residence on 06.05.1996 in Sarajevo – Novi Grad municipality, Milan Sarac street no. 64.
33. ARAR MOHAMMED NADJIB, son of Mohamed and mother Ruba, born 05.12.1967 in Ouled Sidi Abid – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0512967170179. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP number: 02/3.1-200-567 dated 26.08.1998, signed by minister of the Center Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of BiH number: 03-204-10-3291/97 dated 20.08.1998 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1998 under number 11413. In the Birth Registry excerpt he listed his father's name as Youcef. He possesses a BiH travel document no. 0937167, issued 15.12.1998, where his place of residence is listed as Sipska street no. 10. The above mentioned on 24.11.1998 registered his residence in Sarajevo – Centar municipality, Dejzin Bikic street no. 10. The above mentioned on 20.01.1999 in Bagcilar – Turkey, married Turhan Kezban. He was killed at the end of 2001 in the vicinity of Kandahar, during the American bombing.
34. YAHIA AISSA MEHDI TAHAR, son of Masoud, born 14.04.1972 in Algiers – Algeria, Personal ID Number 1404972173522. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-165 dated 16.09.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-1067 dated 14.09.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act number: 07/2-204-1067 dated 14.09.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1995 under number 2699. The above mentioned possessed BiH travel documents no. BA 525019 issued 24.10.1997 and no. 0853210 issued 27.03.1999. The above mentioned registered his residence on 18.09.1995 in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Sagardzije street no. 53, and on 05.10.1998 registered his residence in Travnik, Prnjavor street no. 14, after which, on 14.12.1998 he registered in Ilidza municipality, A. Bojovic Brko street bb – Hrasnica, and then on 30.08.2001 again in Travnik, Prnjavor street no. 14.
35. KADDARI MOHAMED, son of Idris and mother Idda, born 01.04.1965 in Tijart – Algeria, Personal ID Number 0104965173528. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-172 dated 23.09.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved for subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-2346 dated 03.09.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH



MUP via act number: 07/2-204-2346 dated 03.09.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1995 under number 2806. The above mentioned possessed bih travel documents no. BH 535372 issued 27.09.1995 and no. BH 920564 issued 26.01.1996. The above mentioned registered his residence on 25.09.1995 in Sarajevo – Stari Grad municipality, Sagardzije street no. 45, and then on 28.03.2001 in Zavidovici, Sinanovici street bb.

36. Choulah Zoheir, son of Sadik and mother Selima, born on 13.09.1973 in Annaba-Algeria; personal ID# 1309973173523. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/13-200-7/95 from 05.01.1995 - signed by Chief of the Department Senada Powlakic - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based the bih MUP's number: 07/2-204-1791 from 04.01.1995 regarding the acceptance of the above mentioned person in to citizenship, regarding which the bih MUP informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-1791 from 05.01.1995. In 1995, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 11. The mentioned possessed the following bih passports No. BH593971 issued 09.01.1995, No. BH284003 issued 30.12.1995, No. BH920502 issued 26.01.1996, BH 920818 issued 26.01.1996 and No. 0950789 issued 11.02.1999. The above mentioned individual registered his place of residence on 06.01.1995 in Sarajevo – municipality Stari Grad, ul. Abdeshana br. 4, and then on 17.12.1998 in Sarajevo – Novi Grad, ul. S. Pacariza Hodze br. 295E. He also lived on the address S. Pacariza Hodze br. 16 (old address Prvomajska 295E), and after certain time was departed to France. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked. His current address of residence is 7. Avenue des Peuplieri Genevieve des Bois – Pariz.

37. Sahli Ali, son of Ahmed, born on 20.01.1970 in Tadj Rouna – Algeria; personal ID# 2001970173521. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/05-1-200-164 from 09.09.1995 - signed by Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-2087 from 21.08.1995 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2087 from 22.08.1995. In 1995, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 3550. The mentioned possessed the following passports: bih No. BA523617 issued 12.09.1997 and No. 1450285 issued 02.08.1999. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 16.03. 1996 in Travnik – Mali trg bb, and then on 20.04.1999 in Sarajevo – municipality "Centar" ul. Dejzina Bikica br. 10, then on 11.10.2001 was again registered in Travnik ul. Mosor br. 33.

38. Moussa Hassene, son of Ali and Abbasi Rime, born on 07.11.1966 in Annaba – Algeria; personal ID# 0711966170178, by profession – master of theology. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/05-1-200-115 from 27.05,1995 - signed by Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-856 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-856 from 22.05.1995. In 1995, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10530. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 01.12.1993 in Ljubljana – Slovenia, ul. Plesiceva br. 47 where he based on the request number 502546 in our consulate received bih passport No. BH673401 issued on

09.08.1995. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 06.03.1996 in Sarajevo – municipality "Centar", ul Oborn onasina br. 16. Allegedly, according to the owner of the house Vasva Vreto, the mentioned never lived nor lives at the mentioned address.

39. Djedaini Brahim, son of Abdelkader and mother Bellala Khedidja, born on 08.03.1962 in Tadjena – Algeria. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/13-200-73 from 05.04.1995 - signed by Chief of the Department Senada Powlakic- to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-457 from 14.03.1995 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-457 from 14.03.1995. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10161. The mentioned is married with Benchaa Kaddidja, and has one son Oussama, born on 27.08.1994. In Tuzla.

40. Mehdaoui Mohamed, son of Abdel Kadir and mother Abdel Hak Bakhta, born on 06.04.1964 in Sidi Bel Abes – Algeria; personal ID# 0604964173527. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/05-1-200-115 from 27.05,1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-3253 from 05.01.1996 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-3253 from 05.01.1996. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10201. The mentioned possessed passport number BH 920165 from 24.01.1996 and No. 1205005 from 19.05.1999. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 05.11.1997 in Sarajevo – municipality "Stari Grad", ul. Ferhadija br. 24, and on 15.05.2000 in Zenica, ul. Londa br. 90

41. Saihi Mohamed, son of Saihi and mother Hamel, born on 21.02.1964 in Laghouat – Algeria, personal ID# 2102964173510. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/13-200-4 from 05.01.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Senada Powlakic- to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-2625 from 03.01.1995 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2625 from 10.01.1995. In 1995, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 49. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 10.01.1995 in Sarajevo – municipality "Stari Grad", ul. Sagardzij. He is married with Saihi Brka Hanifa, from bih, with who he has two kids – Fatima BORN ON. 1996 in Zenica, and son Hajdar, born on. 1997 in Sarajevo. His last registered place of residence is ul. Kolodvorksa br. 7a.

42. Ouchene Mohamed, son of Omer and mother Masuda Louz, born on 13.07.1964 in Ain Delfa – Algeria, personal ID# 1307964172678, engineer by profession. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/13-200-5 from 05.01.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Senada Powlakic- to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on the decision of bih MUP number is not indicated regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship. Regarding that, the MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2261 from 27.12.1994, at municipal building "Centar", in 1995 the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 509. The mentioned registered his place of

residence on 22.11.1994 in Croatia – Zagreb, ul. Aleja V. Bubnja br. 9 where he over our consulate in Zagreb (request number 553897) received bih passport BH715637 issued 20.06.1995; lawyer by profession. Mohamed registered his place of residence on 07.11.1997 in Sarajevo – Municipality Novo Sarajevo, ul. Pofalicka br. 68, and then 02.03.1999 in municipality – Ilidza – ul. Drage Filipovica do br. 293. The mentioned never resided at the address D. Filipovic do br. 293. Mohamed works in H.O "Qatar Charitable Society", center is in Qatar – Doha. The agency is in Sarajevo ul. Dz. Bijedica 160/I.

43. Merabiti Nabila, daughter of Hamadi and mother Meaza, born on. 02.10.1973 in Guelma – Algeria, personal ID# 0210973175178. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/05-1-200-114 from 23.05,1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-840 from 19.05.1995 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-839 from 22.05.1995. In 1995, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 1621. The mentioned registered her place of residence on 07.06.1995 in Croatia- Zagreb, ul. Tranzit. In our consulate in Zagreb, the mentioned received (based on the request 553467) the bih passport No. BH715949 issued 05.07.1995. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 05.11.1997 in Sarajevo – municipality " Stari Grad", ul. Ferhadija br. 24, and then 15.05.2000 in Zenica, ul. Londa br. 90. The mentioned on September 30, 1994 got married in Gvelma – Algeria with Jelassi Zouheir.

44. Senoussaoui Houcine, son of Mohamed and mother Aoues Senia, born on 01.10.1968 in Sidi Bel Abbes – Algeria, personal ID# 0110968173510. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/05-1-200-141 from 22.08,1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-1082 from 03.07.1995 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-1082 from 03.07.1995. In 1995, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 2791. The above mentioned had passport No. BA772660 issued 30.03.1998 and No. 1045006 issued 14.05.1999. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 23.07.1995 in Sarajevo municipality "Stari Grad", ul. Sagardzije br. 53, and then 03.03.2000 in Zavidovici, ul. Donji Junuzovici bb. The mentioned married Alma Hadzic in Zavidiovici on 08.03.2000.

45. Yahia Aerhouche, son of Mohamed Amorkan and mother Aicha, born on, 03.01.1971 in Algeria – Algeria; personal ID# 0301971170050. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19/13-200-39/94 from 00.07.1994 - signed by the Chief of the Department Senada Powlakic- to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 07/2-204-421 from 01.07.1994 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-421 from 07.07.1994. In 1994, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 1421. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BA309737 issued 26.11.1997 in PD Travnik. On July 13, 1994 the mentioned registered his place of residence in Sarajevo – Centar, ul. Dj. Djakovica br. 59, then on October 8, 1998 registered his place of residence in Travnik, ul. 22. Oktobra 77/2; then on 24.04.2000

registered in Sarajevo – Stari Grad, ul. Mahmutovac 60D, living there as a subtenant. Currently Yahia does not live at the mentioned address.

46. Zemerline Merouane (change in last name – Zemerline-Julardzija Merouane), son of Ahmed and mother Rekuiya, born on 21.03.1971 in Fers Berrazoran – Algeria, personal ID#2103971170019. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 09/2-204-342/92 from 20.02.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1994, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 2586. The above mentioned possessed bih passport No. BA275343 issued 06.09.1996 and No. 0891456 by PD in Travnik. The mentioned registered his place of residence on November 30, 1994 in Sarajevo – Centar, ul. Bardakcije br.56, on May 12, 1997 registered his place of residence in Sarajevo – Stari Grad, ul. Cadordzina br. 20, and on July 28, 1997 Zemerline canceled his place of residence in Travnik. On February 20, 1996 in Zenica he got married with Jularidzija Zahira and at that occasion he edited his last name from Zemerline to Zemerline-Julardzija. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.

47. Lebbad Mohamed, son of Ahemed, born on 12.05.1964 in Bouferoua – Tablat – Algeria, personal ID# 1205964170163. Based on the decision of CSB – act No. 19/05-1-200-313 from 15.10.1996 – signed by the Chief of CSB Dahic Ismet, it is approved to subsequently register the mentioned in to the birth registry book – district Centar. This decision was made based on the decision from bih MUP act No. 09/2-204-452/92 from 23.03.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to BIH citizenship, regarding which the MUP of bih with their act No. 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992 informed the Center of Security Service. In 1997, the mentioned was registered into the birth registry book in the municipal building "Centar" – list number 10068. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BA 264492 issued 23.01.1997 and No. 0843331 issued 02.03.1999. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 16.01.1997 in Sarajevo – Centar, ul. Patriotske lige br. 38, then on 25.02.1999 registered his place of residence in Sarajevo – municipality Novi Grad, ul. Trg Zavnobih-a br. 27/1, and then on 02.11.2001 registered his place of residence in Zenica, ul. Serici br. 25. The mentioned got married with Celenka Emsada on 15.08.1997.

48. Karim Abbes, son of Kacia, born on. 15.06.1996 in Beo – Algeria; personal ID#1506966010007. Based on the decision of the Cantonal MUP Sarajevo act No. 02/3.1-200-483 from 15.08.1997 and signed by Minister Dahic Ismet, the mentioned was approved to be subsequently registered in to the birth registry book of Centar district. This decision was made based on the decision from Embassy of R bih located in Vienna, decision No. 334/95 from 25.12.1995 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to bih citizenship, regarding which the bih Ministry of Justice with their act No. IV-02-334/95 from 11.08.1997 informed the Cantonal MUP Sarajevo. In 1997, the mentioned was subsequently added in to the birth registry book - list number 12070. On 30.12.1997 in Bihac, the mentioned got his unique birth registry number.

49. Akhriche Maamar, son of Habib and mother Dumayh, born on 30.10.1967 in Saida – Algeria; personal ID# 3010967010002.

Based on the decision of Cantonal MUP Sarajevo – act No. 02/3.1-200-606 from 07.09.1998 – signed by the Minister Dahic Ismet, it is approved to subsequently register the above mentioned, in to the birth registry book – district Centar. This decision was made based on the decision of minister of civil affairs and communications act No. 07/2-204-198/96 from 22.12.1997 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to BIH citizenship. Later on the Ministry of civil affairs and communications with their act No. 07/2-198/96 from 04.09.1998 informed the Cantonal MUP Sarajevo. In 1998 the mentioned was subsequently added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 11494 – municipality Centar. In 1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in Zenica ul. Margita br. 14, where he filled for personal ID No. 39/97.

50. Merabiti Salim, son of Hamadi and mother Jemina, born on. 24.03.1968 in Algeria – Algeria; personal ID # 2403968172683. Based on the decision of Cantonal MUP Sarajevo – act No. 02/3.1-200-634 from 14.09.1998 – signed by the Minister Dahic Ismet, it is approved to subsequently register the above mentioned, in to the birth registry book – district Centar. This decision was made based on the decision of minister of civil affairs and communications act No. 07/2-204-2332 from 02.09.1995. Regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to BIH citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of civil affairs and communications with their act No. 03-204-1189/98 from 07.09.1998 informed the Cantonal MUP Sarajevo. In 1998 the mentioned was subsequently added to a list of the birth registry book – list number 11611 – municipality Centar. The mentioned on September 01, 1995 registered his place of residence in Albania – Tirana, ul. Kavaje 24 P2 AP 3, and then in our consulate in Ljubljana over request No 557893 received the bih passport No. BA 353289, issued 17.03.1997, for which he listed his place of residence to be Sarajevo ul. Dizdarevica br. 6 as well as his bih passport 081336 issued 23.09.1998. The mentioned person also registered his place of residence in Sarajevo on May 19, 1999 – ul. Dobojska br. 1 – municipality Novo Sarajevo, and then municipality Ilidza, ul. Bjelasnicka br. 216. The mentioned got married with Hellasi Halima in Gnelma - Algeria. The mentioned never resided at the address Bjelasnicka br. 216.

51. Saadna Bahi Amar Mohamed, born on. 01.04.1964. In El – Gaada Algeria; personal ID# 0104964172307. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 09/2-204-451/92 from 23.03.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10991. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 23.06.1997 in Sarajevo – Municipality Novi Grad, ul. B. Zenunija 79 and then on July 28, 1997 canceled his place of residence in Zenica.

52. Bouras Rabah, son of Bachir, born on 03.11.1961 in Algeria – Algeria; personal ID#0311961172298. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 09/2-204-418/92 from 05.03.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10988. The mentioned registered his place of residence on May 10, 1997

in Sarajevo – Novi Grad, ul. A. Kruplije br. 2. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked. The mentioned never used to live at the address A. Krupalija br. 2.

53. Rahahala Kamel, son of Saban and mother Sagude, maiden name Bahari, born on. 25.07.1968 in Vadi El-Usmanie – Mila – Algeria; personal ID#2507968170176. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 09/2-204-249/92 from 31.01.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10960. The mentioned registered his place of residence on May 12, 1997 in Sarajevo – municipality Centar, ul. Kaptol br. 12, and then on September 9, 1997 registered in Maglaj Bocinja Gornja, ul. Brdo bb; on May 30, 2001 registered in Zenica, ul. Crnile 13C. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.

54. Gasmi Zeinedine Reda, son of Rachid, born on. 22.06.1960 in Gudura – Algeria, personal ID# 2206960173605. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 09/2-204-244/92 from 31.01.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996 at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10959. The mentioned resided in Germany – Karlsruhe during 1997. In our consulate in Stuttgart, the mentioned over the request No. 770829 received bih passport No. BA 533292 issued 16.10.1997. The mentioned registered his place of residence in Sarajevo – municipality Stari Grad, ul. Budzak br. 3. The mentioned is married with Tutkic Selma. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.

55. Habchi Hadj-Mokhtar, son of Mohamed, born on 03.03.1966 in Oueld – Djelal – Algeria; personal ID#0303966173605. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by the Chief of the Department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 09/2-241/92 from 31.01.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 11004. The mentioned registered his place of residence on May 12, 1997 in Sarajevo – municipality Stari Grad, ul. Carina br. 9, then in Travnik – Guca Gora. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.

56. Saoud Samra, daughter of Abderzak and mother Zahida Brahic, born on 09.11.1997 in Sidi-Algeria, personal ID# 0911977178552. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BH097915 issued 12.01.1995, No. BA 442303 issued 29.07.1997 and 1462521 from 23.08.1999. The mentioned registered her place of residence on October 25, 1994 in Sarajevo – Stari Grad, ul. Jekovac br. 44, where she filled for an ID card No. 6987/97 valid for 10 years. She is registered in the birth registry book – Stari Grad, list number 30 for the year 1990.

57. Benkhira Aissa, son of Lakhadara and Fatima, maiden name Gherbi, born on 24.01.1968 in Ghardaja – Algeria, personal ID# 2401968151985. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. 3815341 from 06.09.2001. The mentioned registered her place of residence on November 14, 1996 in Konjic, ul. 10 Hercegovacke Brigade br. 16, and registered in the birth registry book Konjic for the year 1996 – list number 488. On September 8, 1996, the mentioned canceled his old place of residence and registered in Ilidza, ul. Plandiste br. 2, and then from February 14, 2001 at new address ul. Josipa Pancica br. 30, than again canceled the old place of residence on October 3, 2001 and registered again on October 8, 2001 in municipality Novi Grad – Sarajevo, ul. Semira Fraste br.17. The mentioned filled for his first ID card in 1996 in Konjic, No. 8132, then on September 16, 1999 filled for a new ID card at Ilidza (ID# 8638/99 valid for 10 years), and then on February 15, 2001 filled for another ID card No. 733/01 using the address Hamze Celenke 20 as his place of residence. On March 24, 1994 the mentioned got married in Travnik with Dafic Ajkuna from Kalesija.

58. Boudellaa Haj, son of Omar, born on 18.04. 1965 in Laghouat – Algeria; personal ID# 1804965124131, accepted into citizenship based on the decision from bih MUP No. 07/2-204-2000 from 02.01.1995. The mentioned is registered into the birth registry book in Jelah (municipality Tesanj) list number 04 for 1995. Based on the decision of CSB Dobojska No. 15-07-2002-7/95 from 05.04.1995 – signed by chief of CSB Semsudin Mehmedovic. The above-mentioned possessed bih passport No. 920823 from 22.02.1996. On January 31, 1996 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, ul. Envera Sehovica br. 17, and on the same day filled for personal ID No. 2254/96 - valid for 10 years, and on November 14, 1996 registered again his new place of residence also in Novo Sarajevo ul. Dobojska br. 1 / 4, and at the same time changed his old ID card for the new one No. 25841/96 valid.

59. Frendi Omar, son of Abdulkadira, born on 17.02.1966 in Sidi Mhamed – Algeria, personal ID# 1702966170164. Based on the decision of Cantonal MUP Sarajevo – act No. 02/3.1-200-561 from 26.08.1998 – signed by Minister Dahic Ismet, it is approved to subsequently register the above mentioned, in to the birth registry book – district Centar. This decision was made based on the decision of minister of civil affairs and communications act No. 03-204-10-3291-2/97 from 24.12.1997 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to BIH citizenship. Later on the Ministry of civil affairs and communications with their act No. 03-204-10-329-2/97 from 20.08.1998 informed the Cantonal MUP Sarajevo. In 1998 the mentioned was subsequently added to a list of the birth registry book – list number 11414 – municipality Centar. The mentioned registered his place of residence on September 13, 1998 in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, ul. Dejzina Bikica br. 10, later on, 16.07.1999 registered his place of residence in municipality Zenica- Mutnica, ul. Mutnica bb, and then on 20.04.2000 registered his place of residence in municipality – Stari Grad ul. Mahmutovac br. 69D, and then on 05.09.2001 registred his place of residence in municipality Zenica, ul. Mutnica br. 12. The same individual got married with bih citizen Nadzic Nirsada.

60. Gherbi Ahmed, son of Ali Bumediene and Aiche – maiden name Larabi, born on 20.01.1965 in Sabra – Algeria, personal ID#200196515846, medicine technician by profession. The mentioned was accepted in to citizenship based on the decision of bih MUP No. 07/2-204-3368 from 11.12.1995 signed for Boris Arnaut by Hadovic –Brkan Amira. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BH503277 from 18.01.1996; No. 148137 issued

22.05.2000. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 17.01.1996 in Jablanica ul. Dz. Bijedica bb; on 24.06.1997 registered his place of residence in Mostar, ul. Humilisani bb; on 20.02.2000 registered his place of residence in municipality Ilidza A. Ljubunicica br. 61, where he filed for ID No. 528/2000 that is valid for 10 years. The mentioned moved from the address Al. Ljubuncica 61 and he is probably somewhere outside the bih with his family. The mentioned is married with local women from Trebinje and has with her three kids.

61. Bouleghalegh Mohamed, son of Tayeb born on 15.11.1968 in Annaba – Algeria, personal ID# 1511968173059. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. 284084 from 16.09.1994 and registered his place of residence in Sarajevo, ul. Hadzilojina br. 4.

62. Djemiat Smail, son of Saida, and mother Aisa – maiden name Jusufi, born on 26.11.1970 in Msila – Algeria, personal ID# 2611970124132. Registered in the birth registry book Jelah, municipality Tesanj, list number 12 for the year of 1996, and birth registry book Jelah – list number 79 for the year of 1997. (He is married with Hadzic Almedina). The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BH 507112 from 13.12.1995; No. BA 603605 from 30.10.1997 and No. 0812808 from 29.09.1998. During 1997 the same individual worked allegedly in "Igasi", and in 1998 his registered residence place was in Sarajevo, ul. Dobojska br. 1.

63 . Hamwi Hecham, son of Mahmud, and mother Najah Dabagh, born on 16.10.1964 in Algeria – Algeria, personal ID# 1610964180012. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BH 558201 from 08.12.1994 and BA 359252 from 15.11.1996. During that time he was registered in municipality Novi Grad- Sarajevo, ul. Safeta Hadzica br. 57. Allegedly the mentioned is student. Until October the mentioned was registered in Tuzla, (birth registry book No. 3530 for the year of 1994).

64. Saoud Salim, son of Abderezak, born on 27.10.1974 in Dar El Beida-Algeria, personal ID# 2710974173519. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. 097994 from 12.01.1995 No. BA 442301 form 29.07.1997 and No. 0956625 from 20.01.2000 during the time when he was registered in Sarajevo, Jekovac br. 44.

65. Djaroun Rachid, son of Asur and Sadija – maiden name Bakiri, born on 22.03.1965 in Ksar El Boukhari – Algeria, personal ID#2203965190061, registered in Zenica on 08.12.1995 (birth registry book No. 4431). Based on the decision of CSB Zenica No. 21-07/200-5543/95 from 04.12.1995 that was made based on the bih MUP act 07/2-204-2329 from 0309.1995 – signed by Borisa Arnaut.

66. Hanouf Mounir aka. "Ahmed" and "Abu Harb", son of Ahmeda and mother Zehra, born on 11.12.1970 in Jijel – Algeria. Besides Algerian citizenship he also possessed bih citizenship that he was approved – based on the decision of bih MUP act No. 07/2-204-475 from 28.03.1995. The mentioned was registered in Jelah (birth registry book – list number 6 for the year of 1995). The mentioned is married with local women (bih citizen) Masic Elvedina form Zeljezno Polje. The mentioned was registered in Zenica ul. Sarajevska br. 77-A, however he actually lives at ul. Blatusa 28. His personal ID# 1112970124124. Past several months he lived in Kosovo. The mentioned returned back in mid. December of this year.

67. Dikes Mahdi aka. "Halid", son of Lahdar and Najra – maiden name Imali, born on 17.10.1964 in Khemis-Miliana-Algeria. The mentioned was approved for citizenship based on the decision from MUP of R bih 07/2-204-752 from 01.05.1995. The above mentioned is registered in Jablanica – municipality Tesanj (birth registry book – page 149, list number 1 for



the year of 1995). After the war the mentioned worked for a short period in the office of "BIF" – Zenica. Later on started to work for: VSK" for Kosovo, Macedonia and Albania, where he currently lives. The mentioned rarely comes to bih.

68. Douida Larbi, son of Ziana and Sadia, born on 04.07.1966 in Ouledjellal, Algeria. The mentioned lives in bih since 1994, professor by profession (history and geography), married with local women (bih citizen). Based on the decision from bih MUP act No. 07/2-204-455 from 14.03.1995, he was approved for bih citizenship. The mentioned is registered in Tuzla (book of citizens – page 101 list number t.b. 2134/95). In 1994, the mentioned arrived to bih from Afghanistan – Kandahar. The mentioned worked in Tuzla for humanitarian organization "VSK". The mentioned is director of the Islamic Relief Organization office, - (open since last year in Tuzla) . His registered place of residence is in Tuzla, ul. Pere Cuskica br. 32, personal ID# 407966180016.

69. Attou Mimoun, son of Ahmed and Malka – maiden name Bouarara, born on 07.05.1970 in Saida – Algeria. The mentioned is accepted in to bih citizenship based on the decision of bih MUP act No. 07/2-204-217 from 24.12.1994. Based on the decision of CSB Dobož No. 15-07200-6/95 from 02.03.1995, the above mentioned is registered in Jelah (birth registry book – list number 03 for the year of 1995), and marriage registry book – Tesanjka for the year of 1994 – list number 55. The mentioned is married with Fata from Sije- Tesanj.

70. Nechla Mohamed aka. "Sarafeldin", son of Abdel Kadera and Kultume – maiden name Dahkan, born on 02.04.1968 in Laghaut- Algeria. His personal ID # is 0204968190037. The mentioned is registered on 07.09.1995 in Zenica (birth registry book – list number 3071) based on the decision from CSB Zenica No. 21-07/200-3985/95, from 06.09.1995. The mentioned worked for the office of "Crveni Mijesec" Humanitarian Organization (red half moon) in Bihac.

The mentioned was arrested in Bihac on October 19, 2001 and is in currently in prison.

71. Boudellaa Abdel Jabar, son of Muhamed and Zuliha, born on 07.03.1964 in Laghaut – Algeria; accepted in to bih citizenship based on the bih MUP decision No. 07/2-204-2822 from 18.10.1995 and signed by Borisa Arnaut.

72. Belaidi Said, son of Mohamed and Fatima – maiden name Bencha, born on 12.04.1972 in Constantine, Algeria; accepted in to bih citizenship base on the decision from the Ministry of Justice and General administration No. 03/204-2907 from 15.08.1996 – signed by Vildana Kustura. Request for citizenship was submitted to bih consulate in Stuttgart – Germany – (list of the bih Ministry for Foreign Affairs No. 08-12-16493).

73. Boutrif Djamel, son of Aharifa and Zubejda – maiden name Feughour, born on 08.12.1965 in Zeghia Mila – Algeria; personal ID# 0812965190052; accepted in to the bih citizenship based on the decision from bih MUP No. 07/2-204-709 from 08.04.1995 – signed by Borisa Arnaut. The mentioned is married with Rizvanovic Selma, born on 08.03.1980 in Zenica. Two of them have one child. The mentioned registered his place of residence in Zavidovici and lives at ul. Lisacka br. 97.

74. Bensayah Belkacem aka "Mezd", "Belkasem Ahmed", "Abdul Medzid" and "Mesa", son of Beshera and mother Khayrah, born on 10.09.1962 in Warqala, Algeria; until 1996 used the documents with the following information: Al Sabahi Abdulkarim, son of Ahmed and Alija, born on 10.09.1960 in Miswar, Sana, - country Yemen; possessed Yemeni passport based on

what the CSB Zenica made decision No. 21-07/200-611 from 29.01.1996 approving to the mentioned to be registered in to the birth registry book in Zenica on January 30, 1996 – list number 377. The following JMB No. Was given to him 1009960190034. The above-mentioned lives as subtenant in Zenica, in the house of Alajbegovic Nusreta, Ul. Gorazdanska br. 184. The mentioned is married with local women – Kobilica Amela from Zenica. He was arrested last year in November of 2001 and is currently imprisoned in KPZ Zenica.

75. Mourad Ben Hamza, son of Ibrahim, born on 27.01.1972 in Jijel – Algeria; personal ID# 2701972170165. . Based on the decision of CSB – act No. 19/05-1-200-325 from 15.10.1996 – signed by the Chief of CSB Dahic Ismet, it is approved to subsequently register the mentioned in to the birth registry book – district Centar. This decision was made based on the decision from bih MUP act No. 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to BIH citizenship, regarding which the MUP of bih with their act No. 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992 informed the Center of Security Service Service. In 1997, the mentioned was registered into the birth registry book in the municipal building ”Centar” – list number 10066. On May 16, 1997 the mentioned got married with Kafedzic Aida from Maglaj – (recorded in MKV No. 56/1997). The mentioned submitted request for an extension of his visa. His place of residence is listed as Sarajevo – Centar, ul. Kosevo 5; his local ID# is 644/97 and passport No. BA 264486. The mentioned registered his place of residence on 16.01.1997 in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, ul. Kosevo br. 5; on 09.09.1997 registred his place of residence in municipality – Maglaj – Bocinja Gronja, u. Dolina bb; on 19.09.2000 registered his residence in Zenica, ul. J. Bungura br. 20.

## EGYPT

1. Seror Saied (changed his last name to Colic) aka. ”Abu Minaa”, son of Mohamed Shibl and mother Khadra – maiden name Mohamed Khosta, born on 02.06.1962 in Al Bataun – Egypt; personal ID# 0206962172293. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of ”Center” municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP’s decision number: 09/2-204-455/92 from 23.02.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996, at municipal building ”Centar”, the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10999. On January 27<sup>th</sup> the mentioned got married with Colic Suvada. At that occasion, the mentioned changed his last name to Colic instead of Seror. On May 10, 1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Novi Grad – Sarajevo, ul. V. Maglajlic br. 1. On August 1, 1995, the mentioned filled for personal ID card No. 7200/95; on June 23, 1997 registered his place of residence in municipality Novi Grad – Sarajevo, ul. 21 Maja bb; on 09.09.1997 the mentioned, registered his place of residence in Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, ul. Paravci bb; on 21.06.2000 registered his place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, ul. Kolodvorska br. 13/16; on 31.07.2000 registered his place of residence in Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, ul. Paravci bb. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.

3. Faragalla Eslam (change in last name Durmo Eslam) aka. ”Imad Al Misri” and ”Sejh Imad”, son of Ahmed Amed and mother Hajam Hasan, maiden name Abdelgari, born on 18.10.1964 in Kairo – Egypt; personal ID# 1810964173619. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of ”Center” municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP’s decision

number: 09/2-204-458/92 from 23.03.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10989.

On September 10, 1994 in Zenica, the above mentioned got married with Durmo Ajla and at that occasion changed his last name form Fargalla to Durmo. On May 10, the mentioned registered his place of residence in Sarajevo – Stari Grad, ul. Alije Nametka br. 2; on 17.04.1998 registered his place of residence in Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja, ul. Ravan bb; on 12.10.2000 registered his place of residence on Ilidza, ul. G. Jankovica br. 14. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BA717993 issued on 31.12.1997 in PD Novi Travnik. The above mentioned had is bih citizenship revoked and he was deported to Egypt.

3. Ayad Osama (change to Shela Osama), son of Abu El Yazzed and mother Zenat, born on 10.04.1960 in Zagazik – Egypt; personal ID# 1004960170163. The mentioned was approved by the CSB Sarajevo – act number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 - signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada - to be subserviently registered in to the birth registry book of "Center" municipality. This decision was made based on bih MUP's decision number: 09/2-204-285/92 from 05.02.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship, regarding which MUP of bih informed the CSB Sarajevo - act number 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. In 1996, at municipal building "Centar", the above-mentioned, was added to the list of the birth registry book – list number 10970. On April 28,1994, in Maglaj the mentioned got married with Shela Mervana. Later on the mentioned changed his last name from Ayad to Shela. On May 12, 1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar – Sarajevo; on 08.09.1997 registered his place of residence in Municipality Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, ul. Dolina bb; on 20.03.2000 registered place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, ul. Zmaja od Bosne br. 18; on 05.10.2000 registered in Zenica, ul. Bistua Nuova br. 125. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.

4. IMAN GENGEHY, daughter of Mohamed and mother Nefret, born September 13, 1956, in Behera-Egypt, JMB 1309956177760. By the Decision CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-103 of May 6, 1995, signed by the Department Chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, she has the permission to subsequently be entered into the record book of municipality Center. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of MUP rbih No. 07/2-204-837 of May 4, 1995, about which MUP rbih informed the CSB Sarajevo in the act No. 07/2-204-837 of May 4, 1995. The aforementioned person has been registered in the registry book in the municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the No. 1455. With the aforementioned Decision the subsequent entry into the registry book has been also granted to her young children Abdelkarim Ala, born April 23, 1985, in El Minia-Agypt, registered in the registry book Center-Sarajevo in 1998 under the No. 11,420; Abdelkarim Khalid, born October 31, 1988 in El Minia-Egypt, registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1998 under the No.11421; Abdelkarim Amra, born February 20, 1990 in El Minia-Egypt, registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1998 under the No. 11422; Abdelkarim Suhell born August 7, 1992, in El Minia-Egypt, entered into the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1998 under the No. 11423. She had passport of bih No. BH 513850 of May 9, 1995, issued on JMB 1309956175164, No. BA 345077 of May 16, 1997 and No. 1482866 of February 18, 2000. She registered for residence in the municipality Novo-Sarajevo, Envera Sehovica St. 11, on May 9, 1995, where she, the same day, received the ID card No. 1070/95, and which is valid for ten years.

5. MOHAMED ABDELHALIM ABDELGAFFAR ASHRAF, son of Mohamed and mother Hanim Dzeamlidina, born February 12, 1956 in Giza, Egypt, personal ID card: 1202956172670. He was granted the permission to again register in the registry book of municipality Center by the Decision of Security Service Center Sarajevo No. 19-13-200-117 of December 30, 1994, signed by the Department Chief Senad Powlakic. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP rbih No. 7/2-204-1652 November 16, 1994, about which MUP rbih informed the Security Service Center Sarajevo with the act No. 07/2-204-1652 of November 16, 1994. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the No. 1382. He had passport of bih No. BH 835255 of May 2, 1995, issued on JMB 1202956000000, issued in our DKP in Bonn (based on the request No. 510657) with regard that he had the registration of residence from December 10, 1993 in Great Britain – London, Crielwood 3234, and passport of bih No. BH 513288 of May 3, 1995, No. BA 345078 of May 16, 1997, No. 0848601 of January 28, 1999 and No. 1494545 of March 31, 2000. He did his registration of residence in Novo Sarajevo-Sarajevo, Envera Sehovica St. 11, where his ID card was issued No. 2460/01 and which is valid ten years. March 30, 2000, he changed his name from Mohamed Abdelhalim Abdelgaffar to Abdelgaffar.

6. SAID MAHMOUD, son of Youssef and mother Mounira, born September 2, 1962 in Beni Swef-Egypt, JMB 020996217352. The permit for his subsequent registration into the registry book of municipality Ceter was given by the Decision CSB Sarajevo No. 19/13-200-54 of March 11, 1995 signed by the Department Chief Senad Powlakic. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP rbih No. 07/2-204-39 of January 23, 1995, and of which MUP rbih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-204-39 of March 9, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under No. 2789. He had bih passport No. 535208 of September 25, 1995, No. BA 602953 of October 15, 1997, No. 0800117of September 3, 1998 and No. 3816929 of October 2, 2001. He registered for residence in municipality of Stari Grad-Sarajevo, Despiceva St. 1, on September 22, 1995, then July 21, 1998, in Novi Grad-Sarajevo, Bosanska St. 16, and on November 3, 2000. In municipality Novo Sarajevo, Behdzeta Mutevelica St. 2A, as well as May 11, 2001, he was registered for residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, Lozionicka St. 7, where he got his ID card No. 6547/2001 on September 24, 2001, and which was valid for ten years. Said Mahmoud is employed at H.O. "Red Crescebt Society For U.A.E.", with its seat in UAE Abu Dhabi, presidency in Sarajevo, in Dz. Bijedica St. 160/III.

7. HASSAN SHERIF, son of Alya and mother Seida, born January 29, 1964, in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 2901964170023. By the Decision of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-160 of September 2, 1995, signed by the Department Chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, he was re-registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP rbih No. 07/2-204-2265 of August 25, 1995, about which MUP of rbih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-204-2265 of August 25, 1995. The above mentioned person has been registered in registry book in municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the No. 2573. He had passport bih No. BH 520534 of September 5, 1995, BA 687604, of March 4, 1998 and No. 0976008 of January 25, 1999. He registered for residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, Bjelave St. 11, and from September 10, 1998, he registered for residence in municipality Ilidza, Jahiela Fincija St. 53, where he, the same day, got his ID card issued No. 7185/98 and which is valid for ten years.

8. ELSAYED ELHAMAKI, son of Zaskaria and mother Genem Sonja, born October 27, 1966 in Elmansura-Egypt, JMB 2710966173526. He had the approval of CSB Sarajevo No.

19/13-200-98 of December 15, 1994, signed by the Department chief Senade Powlakic to subsequently register in the registry book of municipality Center. This approval was based on the decision of MUP rbih No. 07/2-204-1375 of November 5, 1994, about which MUP rbih informed CSB Sarajevo with the act No. 07/2-204-1375 of November 5, 1994. He was entered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1994 under the No. 2770. He had the passport bih No. BH 583195 of December 22, 1994 and No. BA 220899 of September 10, 1996. He registered for residence on December 21, 1994, in municipality Stari Grad, Dzinina St. 6, where he, the same day, got his ID card issued with the No. 2880/94 which was valid ten years.

9. MAATI GAMAL, son of Abou El Maati and mother Wali Suher, born January 24, 1966, in El Mansoura-Egypt, JMB 2401966173515, profession agronomist. He had the approval by CSB Sarajevo, No. 19/13-200-25 of January 31, 1995, signed by the Department chief Senade Powlakic, to again register in the registry book in municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 7/2-204-24 of January 3, 1995, about which MUP rbih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 7/2-204-24 of January 28, 1995. The above person was entered in the registry book of Center-Sarajevo in 1995 No. 247. He had passport No. BH 552439 of February 2, 1995, issued at JMB 2401966173620. Gamal registered for residency in municipality Stari Grad-Sarajevo, February 1, 1995, Abdethana St. 4, from where he went to Zenica on February 25, 1997 and registered for residence in Zenica on March 27, 1997 with address Uzunovica put 3. Gamal Maati was issued, in municipality Stari Grad, an ID card No. 299/95 valid for 10 years.

Beside the above, he had the approval to re-enter in the MKR (registry book) of municipality Center, by CSB Sarajevo, signed by the department chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsade., No. 19-136/95. This decision was based on the decision of MUP rbih No. 09/2-204-426/92 of March 18, 1992, about which MUP rbih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act. No. 07/2-204-2813. He was entered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 No. 10947.

10. MASSOUD MOUSSA, son of Mohamed and mother Zinb, born June 9, 1949 in Kena-Egypt, JMB 0906949173533, profession professor of Arabic. CBS Sarajevo gave him approval for re-entry in registry book of municipality Senter, permission No. 19/13-200-3 of January 4, 1995, signed by the Department chief Senad Powlakic. This decision was based on the decision of MUP rbih No. 07/2-204-2624 of January 3, 1995, about which MUP rbih informed CSB Sarajevo with the act No. 07/2-204-2624 of January 3, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 No. 121. He had passport No. Bih BA 599303 of August 7, 1997. He registered for residence on January 17, 1995 in municipality Stari Grad, Sagrdzije St. 45, where the same day he got his ID card No.168/95 valid for 10 years. Employed by H.O. "Human Relief International."

11. MOHIELDIN MOHASSAB, son of Ahmed, born November 19, 1953 in El-Minia-Egypt, JMB 1911953173537. He was approved by CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-178 of October 3, 1995, to subsequently be entered in the registry book of municipality Center, and which was signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad. This decision was based on the MUP rbih Decision No. 07/2-204-2401 of September 21, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-204-2401 of September 21, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995, No. 3007. He had passport of bih No. BH 536442 of October 17, 1995, No. BA 602712 of October 16, 1997 and No. 0934060 of December 3, 1998. Mohassab registered for residence in municipality

Stari Grad, Sagrdzije St. 45, where he the same day got his ID card issued No. 1659/95 and which is valid for ten years.

**12. MANSOUR ABDALLA**, son of Farouk and mother Fathija, born January 10, 1966 in Aleksandrija-Egypt, JMB 1001966173513. He was given permission to subsequently be entered in the registry book of municipality Center by approval No. 19/05-1-200-2 of January 3, 1996, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad. This decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-3263 of December 15, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-2043263 of December 15, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 No. 10020. He had passport of bih No. BH 919011 of January 5, 1996. He registered for residence in municipality Stari Grad-Sarajevo, Mihrivode St. 29 C, on December 13, 1995, where he the same day got the ID card issued under the No. 3422/95 and which is valid for 10 Years.

**13. SALAHELDIN MOHSEN**, son of Mahmoud and mother Ena'am, born October 9, 1954, in El Mansoura-Egypt, JMB 0910954173549. He had the approval No. 19/05-1-200-29 of January 25, 1996, of CSB Sarajevo, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to re-enter the registry book of municipality Center. This decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-3571 of December 19, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with the act No. 07/2-2043571 of December 19, 1995. Mohsen had the passport bih No. BH 922020 of January 17, 1996, and which was prohibited by the 95400 of August 22, 1996. He registered for residence on February 7, 1996 in municipality Stari Grad-Sarajevo, Evlije Celebije St. No number, where he got issued his ID card No. 1830/96 on February 8, 1996 which is valid 10 years.

**14. SULTAN MOHAMED ANWAR**, son of Abdulrahim and mother Fatima, born February 16, 1945 in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 1602945173592. He was allowed to subsequently register in the registry book by permit of MUP of Canton Sarajevo No. 02/3-1-200-740 of October 14, 1998, signed by the secretary Ismet Dahic. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07-2-204-2588 of October 13, 1995, about which MUP F bih informed MUP of Sarajevo Canton by the act No. 06/1-204-2588 of October 7, 1998. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1998 No. 11833. He had passport bih No. 0930900 of October 22, 1998. He registered for residence on October 21, 1998 in municipality Stari Grad-Sarajevo, Garaplina St. 28A; on August 7, 2000 he registered for residency in municipality Novo Sarajevo, Muhameda ef. Pandze St. 401; on October 19, 2001, he did the same in municipality Stari Grad, Abdesthana St. 39, where he was issued the ID card No. 3578/01 on October 29, 2001, valid for 10 years. He married Akila Falek on May 23, 1988 in Alep, Syria.

**15. ALI FARRAG RAMDAN IMAN**, daughter of Shaker and mother Lulu Hamida Muhamed, born January 6, 1963, in Banisewf-Egypt, JMB 1601963178619. She had permit No. 02/3.1-200-605 of September 7, 1998, from MUP Canton Sarajevo, signed by the secretary Dahic Ismet to subsequently register in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication of bih No. 03-204-10-520/97 of December 23, 1997, about which the Ministry of civil Affairs and Communications of bih informed MUP Canton Sarajevo with the act No. 03-204-10-520/97 of September 4, 1998. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1998 No. 11492. He had the passport of bih No. 0848463 of January 26, 1999. The above mentioned woman registered for residence on November 27, 1998, in municipality

Stari Grad-Sarajevo, Sagrdzije St. 45, where she on November 24, 1998, got issued the ID card No. 6161/98 with validation of 10 years. She was married to Abdulkarim All Farrag Ahmed on July 12, 1984, in El Minia. We want to bring to your attention that in the Decision for subsequent entry in the registry book she was entered as "male" (not woman), and that in the Excerpt from the registry book her date of birth is registered as January 16, 1963, on bases of which her JMB was determined, and which was used for issuing of the ID card and passport of bih purposes. In her application for the passport of January 26, 1999, she stated that she is the director of h.o. "Taibah International", located in M.C. Catica St. 12, Stari Grad.

16. HARRAZ ASSAAD, son of Taha and mother Enisa, born February 1, 1956 in Suez-Egypt, JMB 0102956170068. He was granted permission to subsequently be entered in the registry book of municipality Center, by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo No. 19-13-200-112 of December 24, 1994, signed by the Department chief Senad Powlakic. This decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07-2/-204-2109 of December 15, 1994, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-204-2109 of December 15, 1994. He has been entered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 No. 419. He had passport bih No. BH 552808 of February 18, 1995, and No. BA 674771 of October 31, 1997. He registered for residence on February 17, 1995 in municipality Center-Sarajevo, Zaima Sarca St. 47, where he the same day got his ID card issued No. 707/95 valid 10 years.

17. ABU NASSAR HATEM, son of Ali Mohamad Ali Abu Nassar and mother Kamia Ahmed Ali Abu Nassar, born December 22, 1964 in Al Maghazi-Egypt, JMB 2212964170023. He had the permission Of CSB Sarajevo No. 19-13-200-62 of March 22, 1995, signed by the Department chief Senad Powlakic, to subsequently be entered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was Based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-217 of March 11, 1995, about which MUP R bih, informed CSB Sarajevo by their act No. 07/2-204-217 of March 11, 1995. The above person was registered in municipality of Center-Sarajevo in 1995 No. 858. He had the passport bih No. BH 586950 of March 28, 1995, No. BA 470119 of August 4, 1997, and No. 0811725 of October 15, 1998. He registered for residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, Zaima Sarca St. 19, and of May 11, 1995, in Bardakcije St/ 1, where he also was issued the ID card No. 10713/97 valid 10 years.

18. ADEL ABDEL WAHED SHALIL, SON OF Abdel Waheda and mother Kerima, born March 18, 1963, in Kafr El Sheikh-Egypt, JMB 1803963170008. He had the permit from CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-148 of august 29, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently be registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-182 of February 25, 1995, about which MUP R bih with act No. 07/2-204-182 of August 23, 1995, informed CSB Sarajevo. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center- Sarajevo in 1995 No. 2553. He had passport of bih No. BH 520378 of August 31, 1995, No. BA 470655 of August 5, 1997 and No. 1422265 of May 30, 1999. He registered for residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, Bjelave St. 11, where he the same day was issued the ID card No. 1975/95 valid 10 years.

19. EL-ADLY SANAA, daughter of Abdulfettah and mother Mejmun, born July 16, 1946 in Alexandria-Egypt, JMB 1607946177178. She had permit of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19/13-200-48 of August 8, 1994, signed by the Department chief Senad Powlakic, to be subsequently registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based of the

Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-138 of August 4, 1994, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-204-138 of August 4, 1994. She was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1994 No. 1760. She had passport of bih No. 434288 of September 9, 1994 and No. 1491595 of April 10, 2000. She registered for residence in municipality Novi Grad-Sarajevo on August 30, 1994, Rudolfa R. Tomica St. 10, where she was issued ID card No. 4183/94 on August 31, 1994, valid 10 years. She was married to Vejzagic Merzuk on December 30, 1967 in municipality Cairo-Egypt and took the name of El-Adly.

**20. LOFTY EL SAYED MOHAMED ALY**, son of Mohamed, born March 8, 1961 in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 0803961171550. He had the permit of MUP Canton Sarajevo No. 02/3.1-200-316 of June 7, 1997, signed by the secretary Dahic Ismet, to be subsequently registered in registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of the Ministry of Justice and General Administration of R bih No. 07/2-204-163 of June 2, 1996, about which the Ministry of Justice and General Administration R bih act No. 07/2-204-163 of June 2, 1996, informed MUP of Canton Sarajevo. He was entered in registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 No. 10770. He had passport bih No. 462177 of June 25, 1997 and No. 1040470 of May 31, 1999. He registered for residence on June 18, 1997, in municipality Ilidza, Francuske Revolucije St. 94, where he the same day was issued the ID card No. 5848/97 valid 10 years.

**21. KADRY EMAN**, daughter of Mohamed and mother Fatima Mohamed, maiden name El Sayed, born August 2, 1957 in Gharbia-Egypt, JMB 0208957175163. She had the permit of CSB Sarajevo No. 19-136/95 of December 28, 1995, signed by Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to be again registered in the registry book of municipality Center. Part of the Decision with the explanation regarding this entry is missing, i.e. The Decision of becoming a citizen and the act with which CSB informs about the acceptance of citizenship. She was registered in the registry book of municipality Center in 1996 No. 10929. In the excerpt from the registry book shows her name being as EL HADAD. She had passport of bih No. 1362228, issued April 20, 2001 and No. 3834482, issued June 26, 2001. She registered for residence on October 18, 2000 in municipality Center, H. Besirevica St. 22, and she registered for residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, Zmaja od Bosne St. 76, on May 10, 2001. She was married to Elsayed Anwar (son of El Sayed Mohamed and Khatab Hinda, born December 4, 1956 in Tant Eval-Egypt, JMB 0412956190068), who was killed in 1995. With the aforementioned Decision, she was allowed to register again in the registry book of municipality Center, as well as her children Shaaban Abd El Rahman, born November 29, 1984 in El Gharbia-Egypt, JMB 2911984170181, registered in 1996 under the No. 10930, her last name being El Sayed, Shaaban Abd Alla, born February 9, 1986 in Kuwait-Kuwait, JMB 0902986170271, registered in 1996, under the No. 10931, under last name El Sayed, Shaaban Ahmed, born February 11, 1987 in Kuwait-Kuwait, JMB 1102987170280, registered for 1996 under the No. 10932, Shaaban Mohamed, born November 14, 1990 in Milano-Italy, JMB 1411990170286. Beside the mentioned children, Eman has in the marriage with El Sayed Anwar also: El Sayed Aessa, born January 1, 1994 in Milano-Italy, JMB 0101994170024 and El Sayed Hind, born June 2, 1996, in Zenica, JMB 0206996195063. After the death of her husband, the family temporary trustee based on the Decision JU Center for social work Maglaj was Khaled Barakat.

**22. AZZAM HUTHIFAH**, son of Abdullah and mother Samirah, born December 28, 1971, in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 2812971173515. He was registered in the registry book of



municipality Center in 1995, under the No. 2413. He registered for residence on August 21, 1995 in municipality Stari Grad, Bakariceva St. 2. He married Salih Ayshah on July 7, 1990 in Jordan.

- 23. ALI AL ZAYAT FARID**, son of Muhammed and mother Hanem, born January 1, 1963, in Giza-Egypt, JMB 0101963170026. He had the permit No. 19/13-200-94 of November 19, 1994, from CSB Sarajevo, signed by the Department chief Senad Powlakic, to subsequently be registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-732 of November 8, 1994, about which MUP R bih with the act No. 07/2-204-732 of November 14, 1994, informed CSB Sarajevo. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1994 No. 2539. He had passport of bih No. BH590960 issued on December 5, 1994, No. BA397063 issued December 24, 1996 and No. 1113367, issued November 29, 1999. He registered for residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, in November 25, 1994, Ferhatovica St. 372, and again on April 28, 1998 in municipality Vogosca, Remzije Veje St. 5, then again June 28 2000, in the same municipality registered for residence in Svrake St. 227, as well as on July 6, 2001, in municipality Vogosca he registered for residence, Remzije Veje St. 5.
- 24. ABDELKARIM AHMED**, son of Ali and mother Titanija, born February 22, 1957, in Souhag-Egypt, JMB 2202957173526. He had the permit No. 19/13-200-2 of January 6, 1995, of CSB Sarajevo and signed by the Department chief Senad Powlakic, to be registered again in the registry book in municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-2626 of January 3, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with the act No. 07/2-204-2626 of January 3, 1995. He was registered in registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the No. 48. He had passport of bih No. BH551798, issued April 24, 1995, No. BA032865, issued April 14, 1997, No. 0848464, issued February 4, 1999 and No. 3829736, issued July 12, 2001. He registered for residence January 10, 1994, in municipality Stari Grad – Sarajevo, Sagardzije St. 45, after which again in municipality Vogosca, Svrake St. 221, on October 31, 1997, then again on March 30, 1999, In the same municipality in Svrake St. 227, and then again July 6, 2001 registered for residency in municipality Vogosca in T. Mendesa St. 40. He married Ramadan Iman on July 12, 1984, in municipality Stari Grad. In his application for passport of January 26, 1999, he indicated that he is a director of h.o. "Taibah International" located in M.M. Baseskije St. 28, and he first indicated that his address of residence is in Sagardzije St. 45 (in which once was the seat, location, of "Taibah International" and h.o. "TWRA"), and then he stated the residence to be in Vogosca, Svrake II St. 21.
- 25. SHEBL SAYED**, son of Fayek, born October 7, 196, in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 0710966170163, occupation economic technician. He was permitted to be re-entered in the registry book of municipality Center granted by CSB Sarajevo, Decision No. 19-136/95 of December 28, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 09/2-204-292/92 of February 5, 1992, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with the act No. 07/2-204-2813 of October 3, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the No. 10972. He registered for residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, Gorica St. 30, on May 12, 1997. He does not live, or ever did, at the mentioned address. His citizenship of bih was revoked November 16, 2001.

- 26.** ALROMAISSE YASSER MAHMOUD MOHAM, son of Mohamed, born February 24, 1967 in Gharbia-Egypt, JMB 2402967170176. He had the approval to subsequently be registered in the registry book of municipality Center by the CSB Sarajevo, Decision No. 19/05-1-200-327 of October 15, 1996, signed by the Department chief of Center Dahic Ismet. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 09/2-204-454/92 of March 23, 1992, about which MUP R bih with act No. 09/2-204-454/92 of March 23, 1992, informed CSB Sarajevo. He was registered in registry book in municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 under the No. 10080. He had passport of bih No. BA264498 issued January 23, 1997. He registered for residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, Ismeta Mujezinovica St. 14, on January 18, 1997. He does not live, or ever lived, at the mentioned address. There is no record of the issued ID card at the Police Directorate Center, even though the above mentioned person did register for residence, and cancellation through this Police Directorate.
- 27.** AL SAIDI MUHAMED, son of Abdel-Gafar, born January 3, 1961 in Garbia-Egypt, JMB 0301961170176. He had approval from CSB Sarajevo No. 19-136/95 of December 28, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently be registered in the registry book municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 09/2-204-464/92 of March 18, 1992, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/ 2-204-2813 of October 3, 1995. The above person was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996, under the No.10954. He registered for residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, M. Tita St. 33, on May 12, 1997, and then again June 23, 1997 in the same municipality in Alipasina St. 33, as well as on October 17, 1997, in municipality Maglaj-Bocinja Gornja, Dolina St. (no number), followed by another registration of residence in municipality Zavidovici, Stavacki put St. (no number). The records show that the above mentioned was registered and JMB 0301961170184, with place of birth Garbia-Tanta, Jordan. His citizenship of bih was revoked on November 16, 2001.
- 28.** HOSSAM ALY, son of Meawed and mother Amina, born January 11, 1962, in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 1101961170034, occupation economist. He was registered in registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1994 under the number 221. October 13, 1994, he registered for residence in municipality Center, Cobanija St. 10. He married Ramic Meliha, citizen of bih, on September 18, 1995, in municipality Stari Grad-Sarajevo.
- 29.** AMER MOHAMED, son of Abdul Rahim and mother Fatima, maiden name Kunto (citizen of bih), born August 19, 1975 in Aldizja, Egypt, JMB: 1908975170166. He was registered in registry book and registry book of citizens in municipality Center, and which was based on the act of Police Administration Center, No. 05/03-204-462/97 of September 3, 1997, signed by the chief of Administration Department and Support, Herend Mirsad, considering that Amer Mohamed's mother was born in Sarajevo. The above mentioned person was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 under the number 11397. He registered for place of residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, A. Hangija St. 75, on November 17, 1997.
- 30.** MOUSTAFA BASEM, son of Abdel Salim and mother Eman, born September 23, 1965, in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 2309965170012. He was granted permission to be re-entered in the registry book of municipality Center, by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/13-200-8 of January 10, 1995, signed by the Department chief, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP of R bih No. 07/2-204-22 of December 26,

1994, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-204-22 of December 26, 1994. The aforementioned was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996, under the number 10225. He registered for place of residence in Zagreb, R Croatia, Vajdin Vijenac St., On August 10, 1992. He got the passport of bih issued at our Embassy in Zagreb, (request No. 553304) passport No. BH622445, issued July 7, 1995. The above mentioned person registered for place of residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, A. Hangija St. 53, on January 24, 1996.

**31.** ABDEL MONEM EMAD, son of Mohamed Fathi and mother Fatima Mohamed Ali, born April 25, 1967, in Alexandria, Egypt, JMB 2504967170178. He had the approval from CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-192 of October 15, 1995, signed by the Department chief, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently be registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-2581 of October 11, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07-2-204-2581 of October 9, 1995. The above mentioned person was registered in the registry book in municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995, under the No. 3470. He had passport of bih No. BA371823 issued December 11, 1996 and No. 0811993 issued October 16, 1998. This person registered for place of residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo on November 23, 1995, then on November 22, 1996, in municipality Vogosca, Josanicka St. 44, and then again on October 18, 2001, in municipality Novi Grad-Sarajevo, Trg Djece Dobrinje St. 8.

**32.** ABDEL HALIM MOHAMED, son of Ashraf, born September 16, 1982, in Behera-Egypt, JMB 1609982172657. He had passport of bih No. BH5139847 issued May 9, 1995, No. BA298038 issued May 21, 1997, and No. 1482870 issued February 18, 2000. He registered for place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, Envera Sehovica St. 11, on May 9, 1995, then again on February 23, 2000, in Novi Grad. Oslobodilaca Sarajeva St. 9, where he got his ID card issued No. 2195/2000 that same day, valid five years. On May 4, 1995, in municipality Center he was given JMB 1609982170190. The mentioned person does not live on the stated address.

**33.** ABDEL HALIM ASMAA, daughter of Ashraf, born November 30, 1981, in Behera-Egypt, JMB 3011981175193. She had passport of bih No. BH513848 issued May 9, 1995, No. BA2998421 issued May 21, 1997, and No. 1519739 issued February 25, 2000. She registered for place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo-Sarajevo, E. Sehovica St. 11/II on May 9, 1997, and then again on February 23, 2000 in municipality Novi Grad, Oslobodilaca Sarajeva St. 9, where she the same day got her ID card issued No. 2211/2000 valid 10 years. She was given JMB 3011981175193 in municipality Center on May 4, 1995. The mentioned person does not live on the stated address.

**34.** KHALEFA OSAM, son of Medhi, born April 18, 1959, in El Minia-Egypt, JMB 1804959172760. The above mentioned had the approval by CSB Sarajevo No. 19-136/95 of December 28, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to be subsequently registered in registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/204-406/92 of March 5, 1992, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-2813 of October 3, 1996. The above person was registered in registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the number 10907. He registered for place of residence on May 10, 1997 in municipality Novo Sarajevo, Malta St. 1. His citizenship of bih was revoked November 16, 2001.

- 35.** RAGHEB AHMED, son of Mahmud, born May 5, 1965, in Hawamdi-Egypt, JMB 0505965172690. He had the permit of KMUP Sarajevo No. UP-I-02/3.1-13-0-259 of March 27, 2000, signed by the chief of Sector, Masovic Senad, to be subsequently registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-2939 of October 24, 1995, about which the Ministry for Civil Affairs and Communication of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 03-204-540/00 of March 10, 2000. He was registered in registry book of municipality Center- Sarajevo in 2000 under the number 10634. He registered for place of residence on January 22, 1993, in USA, Rackwiall, MD 721 Mavel St. 201, where he got the passport of bih No. BH255213 at our embassy in New York (application No. 391305) ,issued October 28, 1995. He registered for place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, Zagrebacka St. 47, on July 5, 2000.
- 36.** EL-GAFRAWI SALAHELDIN, son of Mohaned, born January 9, 1954, in Beheria-Egypt, JMB 090195417555. He had permit of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/13-200-47 of March 1, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently register in the registry book of municipality Center. This permit was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-146 of February 27, 1995, and about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-146 of February 27, 1995. He was registered in registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1998 under the number 12098. He registered for place of residence on December 8, 1998, in municipality Ilidza, Konjicka St. 18. He does not live at the mentioned address, and he did live there during 1999 and 2000 together with Heshmat Khalif and Samih.
- 37.** HESMAT KHALIFA, son of Ahmed , born September 29, 1956, in El Minia-Egypt, JMB 2909956190040. He has passport of bih No. BA165599, issued March 20, 1996 in Zenica, No. BA710462 issued March 18, 1998 and No. 0978459 issued February 9, 1999. He registered for place of residence in municipality Zenica, I Zenicke Brigade St. 11b, on March 1, 1996, then on September 3, 1996, in municipality Ilidza, Sokolovici, Francuske Revolucije St. 94, and on March 13, 1998, registered for place of residence again in the same municipality in Konjicka St. 18, where he the same day got ID card issued No. 1334/98 valid 10 years. He has two little children – daughters Khalifa Yuusra, born November 25, 1986 in El Minia-Egypt, JMB 2511986195027, and Khalifa Sara, born December 14, 1984, in El Minia-Egypt, JMB 1412984195060. The above mentioned person does not live at the Konjicka St. 18, however, he did during 1999 and 2000. In April of 2000 he left for London, England, where he is now. He is employed by h.o. ”Islamic Relief International”, and one of their branch offices is in Sarajevo at Dz. Bijedica 160 St.
- 38.** ARUCI NERMIN-SULEJMAN, daughter of Nasir, born September 25, 1965 in Al-Mansuri-Egypt, JMB 2509965176559. She had the permit of KMUP Sarajevo No. 02/3.1-200-729 of November 24, 1997, signed by the secretary Dahic Ismet, to subsequently register in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of the General consulate R bih in Istanbul, No. U-06-869/95 of December 25, 1995, about which the Ministry of Justice and General Administration of bih informed KMUP Sarajevo with act No. 03-204-10-5321/97 of November 19, 1997. She was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 under the number 12066. She registered for place of residence in municipality Ilidza, Bjelasnicka St. 175A on July 23, 1999. She was married to Aruci Muhammet, born on January 5, 1996, in Vrapciste –Gostivar – R Macedonia , in the Consulate General of bih in Istanbul. She has

two sons with Aruci - Aruci Nurhan, born November 22, 1985, in Al Mansuri-Egypt, and who lived in Turkey in 1993, where he got the passport of bih No. BH213513 issued September 21, 1993, in our embassy in Istanbul (No. Of application 301989) ; Aruci Hisam, born July 26, 1988 in Gostivar, R Macedonia. The above mentioned woman. Does not live, nor has ever lived, at the mentioned address. The whole family based on the foretold data was registered in the book of foreign citizens.

- 39.** AHMED ALI FERAG does not have the necessary documentation, except that with the Decision of KMUP Sarajevo No. 02/3.1-200-568 of August 28, 1998, he had the approval to subsequently register in the registry book in municipality Center his underage children – daughter Ali Ala, born February 20, 1990 in El Minia-Egypt, and a son Ali Suhell, born August 7, 1992, in El Miania-Egypt, who by the Decision of Ministry for Civil Affairs and Communication No. 03-204-10-520/97 of February 23, 1997, were granted citizenship of bih, about which this Ministry informed KMUP Sarajevo by the act No. 03-204-10-520/97 of August 20, 1998.
- 40.** ELMANZALAWI MEDHAT, son of Mohamed Abdell Atif, born October 10, 1942, in Doumiat-Egypt. He had the permit No. 19/05-1-200-154 of August 30, 1995, of CSB Sarajevo, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently be registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decisio of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-38 of January 24, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by the act No. 07/2-204-38 of august 16, 1995. The above mentioned was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1999 under the number 10416. He lived in Tirana, Albania, in 1996, and in Ljubljana, Slovenia, (application No. 554733) He was issued passport of bih No. BA063062 on July 3, 1996, in which he stated that his place of residence was Sarajevo-Center, Mejtas St. 4.
- 41.** BAKR HUSSAM, son of Osman and mother Etaf, born July 11, 1967, in Gaza, Egypt. By the Decision of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-230 of December 7, 1996, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, he subsequently was registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP of R bih No. 07/2-204-2 of January 15, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with the act No. 07/2-204-39 of November 28, 1995. He is re- gistered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the number 11553. He lived Zagreb, Croatia, Gruska St. 18, in 1993, where he, at our Consulate, was issued the passport of bih nobh294958, issued August 26, 1993, (application No. 354207) in which he indicated that his place of residence was Sarajevo-Stari Grad, Alifakovac St. 42B.
- 42.** HATEM ZEID, son of Hassan and mother Samia, born March 4, 1970, in Cairo-Egypt. He had the permit of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-128 of July 12, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently register in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-1036 of May 24, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-1036 of May 24, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the number 2067. He married Sivro Amela, citizen of bih, on August 24, 1995 in municipality Vitez

- 43. DARWISH MOHAMED**, son of Saad and mother Fewzija, born February 14, 1965 in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 1402965171666. He had the permit of CSB Sarajevo No. 19-13-200-116 of January 3, 1995, signed by the Department chief Senad Powlakic, to subsequently be registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-1818 (date not entered), about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-1818. The above mentioned was registered in the registry book in municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the number 180. He had passport of bih No. BH552585 issued on February 10, 1995, in which he stated his place of residence was Sarajevo, Dz. Bijedica St. 4.
- 44. IBRAHIM MOHAMED**, SON OF Sayed and mother Es-Subai Dzarija, born October 28, 1964 in Cairo-Egypt, JMB 2810964170176. He had permit of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/13-200-14 of January 12, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently register in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-1817 of January 9, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo by act No. 07/2-204-1817 of January 9, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 under the number 12051. The same person registered for place of residence in municipality Center-Sarajevo, Asim Ferhatovic St. 372 on December 15, 1998. He does not live at the address A. Ferhatovic St. 372, considering that the biggest odd number in the mentioned address is 33, and even number 68.
- 45. MAHMOUD HAFEZ**, son of Mohamed and mother Zahija, born September 22, 1958 in Sahrkia-Egypt, JMB 2209958173540. He had the permit of CSB Sarajevo No.19/05-1-200-159 of September 1, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently register in the registry book of municipality of Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-750 of April 17, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-750 of April 22, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the number 2576. He had passport of bih (no number) issued on September 25, 1995, in which he stated his place of residence to be Sarajevo, Sagardzije St. 65. He was issued the ID card No. 1415/95 on September 22, 1995 in PU Stari Grad (record not found and there is no evidence in PU, as well as there is no evidence of it being revoked). The mentioned person does not live at the stated address.
- 46. OSMAN MUSTAFA**, son of Ahmed Ibrahim and mother Intisar, born January 1, 1961 in Ismailia-Egypt, JMB 0101961173559. He had permit of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-120 of June 7, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently be registered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the Decision of MUP R bih No. 07/2-204-704 of May 2, 1995, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-704 of May 5, 1995. He was registered in the registry book of municipality of Center Sarajevo in 1995 under the number 3463. He had passport of bih No. BH539980 issued November 23, 1995, in which he stated his place of residence to be Sarajevo, Cadordzina St. 88. He was issued the ID card in PU Stari Grad on November 22, 1995, No. 2048/95 (the registration had no evidence in PU, nor there is evidence that the card was revoked). He does not live at the stated address. He evidently must have been living for some years in Birmingham, England, where he works in main office of H.O. "Islamic Relief".
- 47. SALIMAN HAMDI**, born March 14, 1944, in Cairo -Egypt. He had CSB Sarajevo permit No. 19-136/95 of December 28, 1995, signed by the Department chief Beganovic-

Zutic Mirsad, to subsequently be entered in the registry book of municipality Center. This Decision was based on the MUP R bih Decision No. 09/2-204-312/92 of February 15, 1992, about which MUP R bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-2813 of October 3, 1995. The above mentioned person was entered in the registry book of municipality Senter-Sarajevo in 1996 under the number 10993. His citizenship of bih was revoked.

**48.** SHERBI MOHAMMED, son of Helmi, born 14 APR 64 in the Place of Port Said-Egypt, citizen's number 1404964172711. By the Decision of the Central Security Service(CSB) Sarajevo no. 19/05-1-200-110 from 24 MAY 96, signed by the Head of the Service, Ismet Dahic, he was authorized additional entry into the Birth Registry Book(MKR) of the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of Justice and general administration of rbih no. 07/2-204-900 from 13 MAY 96. The Ministry of Justice and general administration bih, with document no. 07/2-204-900 from 13 MAY 96, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered in the MKR in the Municipality Centar-Sarajevo in 1996 under number 11496. He had a bih passport no. BH127380, issued on 03 JUL 96, and number 15114322 issued on 13 AUG 99, where he declared his residence in Sarajevo-Novigrad, Trg Sarajevske Olimpijade Street no. 9, apartment no. 16, where 15 MAY 98 he received his personal ID card no. 6979/98 valid for 10 years. On 15 JUL 95 in the Municipality Stari Grad – Sarajevo he married a BH citizen, Zehra Lazovic. They live at the aforementioned address and have an apartment rented from the Institute for city construction.

**49.** MOHAMED MOUSA EL AREF, son of Abd El-Lah-a, born 25 MAY 71 in the place of Qena- Egypt, citizen's number 2505971170176. By the Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP (KMUP) number: 02/3.1-200-564 from 26 AUG 98, signed by the Minister, Ismet Dahic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry for civil jobs and communication bih number: 07/2-204-60/96 from 24 DEC 97 about granting the aforementioned citizenship. The Ministry for civil jobs and communication bih, with document no. 03-204-60/96 from 20 AUG 98, informed the Sarajevo KMUP about this. The aforementioned was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar in 1998 under number 11417. In the MKR excerpt the aforementioned's last name was entered as Skomorac. On 13 SEP 98 the aforementioned claimed his residence in the Municipality Centar, Dejzina Bikica Street no. 10, after which on 09 OCT 98 he claimed his residence in the Municipality Maglaj- Bocinja Gornja, Ravan Street no number (nn). Then on 06 APR 01 he claimed residence in the Municipality Zenica, Maglajska Street no. 23. On 25 SEP 98 in the Municipality of Maglaj he married a BH citizen, Jasminka Skomorac and hence changed his last name from Mohamed Mousa to Skomorac.

**50.** EL SIRAFY AMAL, daughter of Ibrahim and mother Ali Al-Berki Hadije, born 28 OCT 63 in the place of Giza- Egypt, citizen's number 2810963175166, doctor by profession. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic, she was authorized an additional entry into the MKR of the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-288/92 from 05 FEB 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered in the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10937. She had a bih passport no. BA227877, issued on 09 APR 97. On 17 JUL 97 the aforementioned claimed her residence in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo, Odobasina Street no. 8. Afterward on 20 AUG 97 she claimed her residence in the Municipality Travnik, Bojna

sokak Street no. 22. Then on 25 MAR 99 she claimed her residence in the Municipality Novi Grad- Sarajevo, Prvomajska Street no. 20, where she received her personal ID card, no. 4554/99, valid for 10 years. Afterward on 26 MAY 99 she claimed residence in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo, Dejzina Bikica Street no. 20. Then on 09 DEC 99 she claimed her residence in the Municipality Zavidovici, Bosanska Street no. 4. She was revoked of her bih citizenship.

**51.** YOUSEF AYMAN, son of Mohamed and mother Aisha, maiden name Amer, born 01 NOV 61 in the place of Kalubija- Egypt, citizens' number 0111961170164, a pharmacist by profession. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR of the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-290/92 from 05 FEB 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10978. He had a bih passport no. BH5404546, issued on 10 OCT 95, and number 0853107 from 06 APR 99. On 12 MAY 97 the aforementioned claimed residence in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo, Terezija Street no. 5. Afterward on 10 OCT 98 he claimed residence in the Municipality Travnik, Bojna sokak Street no. 22. On 25 MAR 99 he claimed residence in the Municipality Novi Grad- Sarajevo, Prvomajska no. 20. Then on 26 MAY 99 he claimed residence in the Municipality Centar, Dejzina Bikica Street no. 22. Afterward on 09 DEC 99 he claimed residence in the Municipality Zavidovici, Bosanska Street no. 4. His bih citizenship was recently revoked.

**52.** MORSY ROKAYA, daughter of Midhat, born on 05 MAR 77 in Alexandria- Egypt, citizen's number 0503977175196. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic, she was authorized an additional entry into the MKR in the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-286/92 from 05 FEB 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered in the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo 1996 under number 10953. She had a bih passport no. BA226883. On 17 JUL 97 she claimed her residence in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo, Dalmatinska Street no. 4, after which on 20 AUG 97 she claimed her residence in the Municipality Maglaj, Rudine Street nn. Her bih passport was found in an abandoned in Kbul after entrance of NATO forces into this city. Her bih citizenship was revoked.

**53.** METWALLY MAMDOUH, son of Gaber, born 13 JAN 67 in the place of Alexandria- Egypt, citizen's number 1301967173626. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-240/92 from 31 JAN 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10988. On 12 MAY 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Stari Grad- Sarajevo, Hendek Street no. 7, after which on 09 SEP 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Maglaj- Bocinja Gornja, Ravna Street nn. Then on 20 NOV 00 he claimed residence in the Municipality Zenica, Dr. Abdulaziz Aska Borica Street no. 13. On 14 SEP 96 in Zenica he married a bih citizen Ferizada Catic. His bih citizenship was revoked.



**54.** ABDELAZIZ OSAMA, son of Abdelmagid, born on 13 NOV 61 in the place of Imbaben- Egypt, citizen's number 1311961172690, engineer by profession. By the Decision of the KMUP Sarajevo no. 02/3.1-200-563 from 26 AUG 98, signed by the Minister, Ismet Dahic, he was authorized an additional into the MKR, Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry for civil jobs and communication bih no. 07/2-204-197 from 24 DEC 97 about granting him bih citizenship. The Ministry for civil jobs and communication bih, with document no. 07/2-204-197 from 10 AUG 98, informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The aforementioned was registered in the Municipality Centar in 1998 under number 11418. He had a bih passport no. 0938368 issued on 06 NOV 98. On 07 OCT 98 he claimed residence in the Municipality Novo Sarajevo- Sarajevo, Dzamijska Street no. 27, after which on 12 NOV 98 he claimed residence in the Municipality Zenica, Bistua Nuova Street no. 34a.

**55.** EL HASSINY GAMAL, son of Eman and mother Naimah, born 12 OCT 62 in the place of Ghrbia – Egypt, citizen's number 1210962173614 and citizen's number 1210962190012, determined on 09 OCT 95 in the Zenica police station. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, the aforementioned was authorized an additional entry into the MKR Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-424/92 from 18 MAR 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned was registered in the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10958. On 09 OCT 95 he claimed residence in the Municipality Zenica, April 12<sup>th</sup> Street nn, after which on 20 NOV 00 he claimed residence in the same municipality, A. Hafizovica Street no. 78. On 13 DEC 94 in the Municipality Zenica the aforementioned married a bih citizen Selvedina Sehic. His bih citizenship was revoked.

**56.** HASSAN ASHRAF, son of Ghriany, born 28 AUG 62 in the place of Cairo- Egypt, citizen's number 2808962173610, graduated chemist. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, the aforementioned was authorized an additional entry into the MKR Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-204/92 from 20 JAN 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10987. On 12 MAY 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Stari Grad- Sarajevo, Potoklinca Street no. 9, after which on 09 SEP 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Maglaj- Bocinja Gornja, Paravci Street nn. Then on 11 AUG 99 he claimed residence in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo, Bolnicka Street no. 32. On 29 NOV 00 he claimed residence in the Municipality Zenica, Margita Street no. 2. His bih citizenship was revoked.

**57.** IBRAHIM HOSNI, son of Abdalle, born on 06 JAN 61 in the place of El Fayoum- Egypt, citizen's number 0602961170176. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR in the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-287/92 from 05 FEB 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned was registered in the

MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10919. On 12 MAY 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo, Dola Street no. 15, after which on 29 SEP 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Maglaj- Bocinja Gornja, Paravci Street nn. His bih passport was found in Kabul after the entrance of Northern Alliance forces into this city. His bih citizenship was revoked.

**58.** YOUSSEF AMGAD, son of Mohamed and mother Aisha, born on 05 JUL 66, in the place of Kalubiyya- Egypt, citizen's number 0507966170163, high school teacher by profession. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR in the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-396/92 from 30 JAN 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned was registered in the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10963. He had a bih passport no. 0840055, issued 11 MAY 99. On 05 OCT 95 he claimed residence in Sarajevo, Municipality Centar, Gabelina Street no. 9, after which on 11 JUN 96 he claimed residence in Zenica, Sarajevska Street, no. 270. Then on 09 SEP 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality of Maglaj- Donja Bocinja, Rudine Street nn. On 16 APR 99 he claimed residence in the Municipality Novi Grad- Sarajevo, Prvomajska Street no. 15. On 27 DEC 99 he claimed residence in the Municipality Zavidovici, Bosanska Street no. 4. After that on 30 NOV 00 he claimed residence in the Municipality Mostar, Knezica Street no. 24. On 01 MAY 99 he was issued a personal ID card no. 5633/99 valid for 10 years. His bih citizenship was revoked. Amgad does not reside at the address Prvomajska no. 15.

**59.** EL WAKIL AHMED, called "Abdel Razak", son of Mahmoud, born on 19 FEB 71 in the place Giza- Egypt, citizen's number 1902971173626. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28 DEC 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR on the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 09/2-204-243/92 from 31 JAN 92. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2813 from 03 OCT 95, informed the CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 11003. On 12 MAY 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Stari Grad- Sarajevo – unknown address, after which on 09 SEP 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Maglaj, Bocinja Gornja- Brdo Street nn. Then on 25 SEP 00 he claimed residence in the Municipality Mostar, B. Laksica Street nn. On 06 AUG 97 in the Municipality Maglaj he married a bih citizen Ifeta Bosnic. El- Wakil has a personal ID card number 1556/2000 issued in Mostar on 25 SEP 00, and his wife, Ifeta (Ibrahim) El Wakil, citizen's number 0308977188924, born in Zvornik, has a temporary personal ID card no. 1657/2000, which was also issued in Mostar on 25 SEP 00. Ahmad Al Wakil has a personal ID card no. 6375/96 issued in the Zenica police station under the name Ahmed El Wakil, father Muhamed, born on 19 FEB 71 in the place of Giza- Egypt, citizen's number 1902971170786, with declared residence at the address Tetovska Street, Zenica. His bih citizenship was recently revoked.

**60.** MORGAN MOHAMED, son of Elsayed Mohmond and mother Hudra Muuhamemde, born 10 SEP 59 in the place of Ismailia- Egypt, citizen's number 1009959170038. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19/05-1-200-156 from 31 AUG 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, he was

authorized an additional entry into the MKR in the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 07/2-204-2042 from 12 AUG 95. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2042 from 12 AUG 95, informed CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1995 under number 2784. On 21 SEP 95 he claimed residence in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo, M. Hadzizahica Street no. 32, after which on 26 AUG 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Mostar- Put 29. Hercegovacke udarne divizije Street no. 517. On 12 DEC 97 in the Municipality Tuzla he married a bih citizen Eila Vickovic.

**61.** HASAN HODA, daughter of Mehmed Wisayed and mother Bedria Abdurrahman, born on 28 JAN 60 in the place of Alexandria- Egypt. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19/05-1-200-156 from 31 AUG 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR in the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 07/2-204-2042 from 12 AUG 95 about granting him bih citizenship. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-2042 from 12 AUG 95, informed CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1995 under number 2785.

**62.** SULIMAN MUSTAFA, son of Kamel and mother Samira, born on 05 FEB 68, in the place of Alexandria- Egypt, citizen's number 0502968173524, technical engineer by profession. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19/05-1-200-184 from 05 OCT 95, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic- Zutic, he was authorized an additional entry into the MKR in the Municipality Centar. This Decision was made on the basis of the Decision of the MUP rbih no. 07/2-204-747 from 12 APR 95 about granting the aforementioned bih citizenship. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-742 from 12 APR 95, informed CSB Sarajevo about this. The aforementioned person was registered in the MKR in the Municipality Centar- Sarajevo in 1996 under number 10706. On 14 MAR 96 he claimed residence in the Municipality of Stari Grad- Sarajevo, Nadmlini Street no. 16, after which on 12 DEC 97 he claimed residence in the Municipality Novi Grad- Sarajevo, V. Maglajica Street no. 6/III. Then on 11 JAN 01 he claimed residence in the same municipality, Teheranski Square no. 6. And on 15 MAR 01 he discontinued residence in the Municipality Ljubuski- address unknown. On 09 MAR 01 in the municipality of Ljubuski he married with a bih citizen Ferida Niksic.

**63.** ABU BEKR LEJLA, daughter of Abul Magid and mother Khamse Dardir, born 09 MAY 70, in the place of Abnoud- Egypt, citizen's number 0905970175019. By the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo no. 19/13-200-110 from 22 DEC 94, signed by the Head of the Department, Senada Povoljakic, she was authorized an additional entry into the MKR in the Municipality Centar. The MUP rbih, with document no. 07/2-204-1819 from 20 DEC 94, informed CSB Sarajevo that the aforementioned person was granted bih citizenship. She was registered into the MKR in the Municipality Centar in 1995 under number 129. On 27 SEP 00 she claimed residence in the Municipality Gradacac, place Gornji Lukavac, Gornji Lukavac Street nn. On 05 JUL 00 she claimed residence in the Municipality Novo Sarajevo, Zmaja od Bosne Street no. 76/3. We mention that in the Decision of the CSB Sarajevo the name Lejla was registered, whereas in the MKR the name Layla was registered. Likewise, in the excerpt from the MKR the name Abou Bakr was determined, while Abu Bekr was written. On 02 OCT 92 in the city of Suec- Egypt she married Raafat El Sayed and took her husband's last name. NU MKV???? 387/96 Municipality Centar.

- 64.** SAMY AFIFY, son of Mustafa and mother Merjem, born 28 March 1962 in Suez, Egypt, ID number 2803962173554. According to the Decision CSB Sarajevo number 19/05-1-200-175 from 02 Oct. 1995, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, she authorized additional entry in MKR, municipality Center. This Decision was approved on the basis of Decision MUP of rbih number 07/2-204-2585 from 25 Sept. 1995, about which MUP rbih with act number 07/2-204-2585 from 25 Sept. 1995, informed CSB Sarajevo. The above named individual was registered. In MKR (Birth Registry) municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the number 3293. On 23, March 1997 the aforementioned registered residence. In municipality Tuzla, town Solina, Rate Dugonjica st, number 13. On 08. Nov. 1995 he was registered in municipality Stari Grad – Sarajevo, Potoklinica st. Number 6.
- 65.** MOHAMMED ALI EL-SAYED MAHMOUD, son of Ali, born on Jan.18. 1962 in Menufia, Egypt, ID numbers 1801962170176. With the Decision CSB Sarajevo number 19/05-1-200-201 from Aug. 27. 1996 signed by the Head of the Department, Dahic Ismet, the above named was authorized additional entry in MKR (birth registry) of the municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of the Decision of Ministry of Justice and General Administration rbih number 03-204-638/96 from July 31.1996, about which, Ministry of Justice and General Administration rbih with act number 03-204-638/96 from Aug. 31. 1996, informed CSB Sarajevo. The above named individual was registered in MKR, municipality Centar-Sarajevo in 1996, under number 12063. The aforementioned registered his residence in municipality Tuzla, Dj. Salaj Street, and number 348 on Nov.10. 1999.
- 66.** HESHAM MEHDY, son of Mahmoud and mother Muna, born on Dec. 14. 1963 in Suez, Egypt, ID number 1412963173520. With the Decision CSB Sarajevo numbers 19/05-1-200-176 from Oct. 02. 1995, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, the above named was Authorized additional entry in MKR of municipality Centar. This Decision was Approved on the basis of the Decision MUP of rbih number 07/2-204-2586 From Sept. 25. 1995, about which, MUP of rbih with act number 07/2-204-2586, from Sept. 25. 1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The aforementioned is registered in MKR municipality Centar-Sarajevo in 1995, under the number 3292. The above named registered his residence on 08. Sept. 1998 in municipality Tuzla – Solina, Rate Dugonjica street, number 13. On Nov. 08. 1995 he registered his residence in municipality Stari Grad – Sarajevo, in Potoklinica street, number 6, and on 26. Aug. 1998 he gave notice of departure from Sarajevo to Tuzla.
- 67.** SAYED RAAFAT, son of Raafat and mother Nagat Saad, born on Jan. 21. 1967 in town Ismalija, Egypt, ID number 2101967170001. With the Decision CSB Sarajevo number 19/13-200-68 from Sept. 10. 1994, signed by the Head of the Department, Senada Povlakic, the additional entry was approved for the above named in MKR, municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of Decision of MUP rbih number 07/2-204-749 from Sept. 05. 1994, about which MUP rbih with the act number 07/2-204-749 from Sept. 09. 1994 Informed Sarajevo. The above named was registered in MKR, municipality Centar in 1994, under number 2400. On July 05. 2000, the aforementioned registered his residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, Zmaja od Bosne street, number 76. On 26. Sept. 2000 he changed his residence to Gradacac – Gornji Lukavac, (without number). On Oct. 02. 1992, he got married in Suec – Egypt with Abou Bakr Layla. MKV 387/96.

- 68.** EL FAKAWY AYMAN, daughter of Younis and mother Tarfa, born on Aug 14. 1966, in town Khan Younis, Egypt, ID numbers 1408966173424. With the Decision CSB Sarajevo, number 19/13-200-31 from Feb. 11. 1995, signed by the Head of the Department, Senada Powlakic, additional entry was approved for the aforementioned in MKR, municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of Decision MUP of rbih , number 07/2-204-1998 from Dec. 26. 1994, About which the MUP of rbih with act number 07/2-204-1998 from Jan. 24. 1995 Informed CSB Sarajevo. The above named individual is registered in MKR, municipality Centar in 1995 under the number 3405. The aforementioned, registered her residence on March 14.1997 in municipality Bihac and on Nov. 20. 1995 in municipality Stari Grad – Sarajevo, Arapova street, number 34.
- 69.** YOUSRY HASSAN, son of Abdelsattar Mahmoud and mother Behidza Shaban, born June 01. 1966 in town Zagazig Sharkia, Egypt, ID number 0106966190070. He registered his residence on 20. March 1995, in municipality Zenica, Gorazdanaska Street, number 160. On Nov. 07.1997, the above named Registered his residence in municipality Tesanj, Patriotske lige street (without -number) and on Dec. 04.1998, registered residence in Ilidza, Plandiste street, number 2, after which, he registered residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo – Aleja lipa number 61. The above named married bih citizen Salibasic Irena, daughter of Ahmet, born on Dec. 30. 1974 in Dobo, ID number 3012974129115, and has two minor children. He received bih citizenship on Jan.12. 1995 with the Decision of MUP rbih number 07/2-204-23.
- 70.** HASSAN SHERIF, son of Mohamed, born July 24.1971, in El Halima, Egypt, ID numbers 2407971172762. With the Decision CSB Sarajevo number, 19-136/95, from 28. Dec. 1995, signed by the Head of the Department, Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, approved additional entry for the above named in MKR municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of MUP rbih from March 05. 1992, about which MUP rbih with act number 07/2-204-2813 from Dec. 03.1995, informed CSB Sarajevo. The aforementioned individual is registered in MKR (birth registry) municipality Centar-Sarajevo in 1996, under the Number 10914. The above named registered his domicile in municipality Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, Zvornicka Street, number 14. He departed on July 28. 1997 And registered in Zenica, on July 03.1998, Dobrovoljnih davalaca krvi street, number 4C. After investigation, it was found out that number 14 in Zvornicka street does not exist.
- 71.** BARAKAT KHALED so called "Isa", son of Mohamed and mother Kevser Abdulvehab, born on Nov. 14. 1968 in town Alkanatir, Egypt, ID number 1411968190036. The above named individual is registered in MKR municipality Zenica in 1995, under number 3780. He owned bih passport number BH 525689 From Nov. 30. 1995 and number 0921191. Aforementioned person, registered his domicile on 26. Oct. 1995, in Zenica, 12 April street, bb, (without number). He cancelled that on 14. April 1999 and registered in Lisicicima, bb (without number) On 16 of April 1999. On the same day, he was issued personal ID card number, 798/99, valid for ten years. He cancelled that on June 19. 2001, and registered in Municipality Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, Zmaja od Bosne street, number 76, where KADRY EMAN lived, the wife of EL SAYED ANWARA. Barakat is married With bih citizen, Kovac Nezira, with whom he has one child. The above named was temporary guardian of the family El Sayed Anwara, meaning his wife. Kadry Eman and her six kids.
- 72.** ALNAQLI KHALED, son of Mohamed and mother Fatijah, born Feb. 10. 1968 in Al-Jumruk, Egypt, ID number 1002968173614, lives in Breza, Vrbovik street, number 36

at his mother-in-law, Dedic Almasa. With the Decision of MUP Canton Sarajevo, Police Administration office Centar, number 05/3-203-825 from Dec. 14. 1998, it is approved for the above named, to make a change in MKR, municipality Centar, for city of Sarajevo, under sequence number 1009 for 1998, And add following information: Under "surname", instead Ibrahim, change to Alnagli. Under "parents", add father Husain Ibrahim and the name Mohamed, and For mother, surname Al-Jamal and name Fatijah. On Oct. 28. 1994 in Breza, the above named was married to Dedic Dzejna, MKV number 70/94, and has four minor children. On 10. May 1997, he registered his domicile in Sarajevo, Cvijetina street, number 14. From, Sept. 09.1997 to 02. Dec. 2000, he was registered to the area of Bocinja Gornja, Brdo Street, without number. Before he cancelled that address, he lived for a while in Bihac, Orljani Street, without number. From, Oct. 03. 2000, he was registered on the address Vrbovik, number 36, in Breza.

**73.** HISHAM DIAB, son of Naser and mother Suada, maiden name Said, born Sept. 29. 1959 in town Alsahfijin, Egypt, ID number 2609959190072, entered in MKR Zenica, 04. Sept. 1995, under number 3059, on the basis of the Decision CSB Zenica number 21-07/200-3682/95 from 02. Sept.1995. He was killed in January 1997, in front "Islamski Balkanski Centar" in Zenica. Karray Kamel Bin Ali, called "Abu Hamza", was convicted for his murder and is serving in KPZ, (correctional facility) in Zenica.

**74.** MOHAMED SAAD MOHAMED EL GHABOURI, changed his name to Durmic Faris, son of Saad and mother Noval, maiden name Maudour, born on April 08. 1968 in Alexandria, Egypt. ID number 0804968190042, he got married in Zenica, with Durmic Alma from Zenica. They live in Zenica, Islambegovica put, Number 5-A, second floor in the apartment of his father-in-law. He received R bih Citizenship, The Decision of MUP R bih number 07/2-204-2917 who, for Borisa Arnaut signed Hadzovic-Brkan A. After which he changes the name to Durmic Faris.

**75.** HANY TALAAT ABDEL FATAM ABDALA, called "Dzafer" and Changed the name to HODZIC MIRSAID, son of Talaat and mother Nesima, Maiden name Hgiza, born July 29. 1970 in Cairo, Egypt. He is married with bih Citizen, Hodzic Selma and live in Travnik. He received bih citizenship on the basis of the Decision of MUP R bih number 07/2-204-1999 from Jan. 19. 1995, And signed by Borisa Arnaut. On the basis of the Decission SJB Travnik, number 21-17/05-205-16 from 28. Aug. 1997, he changed the name to Hodzic Mirsad.

**76.** HUSSEIN AHMED, son of Ahmed and Alsavida Abdurahman, born Aug. 09. 1966, in Almandor, Egypt. He lives in Tuzla, bih since the middle of the 1994, Economist by trade and married. With the Decision of MUP R bih number 07/2-204-2658, from Sept. 29. 1995, the above named was given R bih citizenship. Since coming to bih, for a while, he worked in h/o "Islamic Relief" in Tuzla, and after in h/o "Qatar" – Charitable Society (Dobrotvorno drustvo Katar) in Tuzla. In the middle of the 1999, he cancels domicile registration and moves to Zivinice, 1 Maj street, bb (without number) and by the end of year 2000, he moves back to Tuzla, where he reported living at F. Markovica street, number 4. His JMB (ID) number is : 0908966180058.

**77.** ABDUL TAWAB SAMEH, son of Jassin and Hajrija, born Sept.09.1967 in Al Giza, Egypt. He lived in Tuzla, bih until the end of 1994. He completed middle Islamic school in Cairo. Married. With the Dicision of MUP R bih number, 07/2-204-2190, from Aug.21.1995,

the above named received bih citizenship, (recorded in Tuzla, book of citizens, on the page 284 under sequential number 4887 for the year 1995). Since his arrival in bih, he joined the ranks of bih Army, And from the middle of 1995, he was heading h/o "Human Relief Agency" – Cairo (HRA) in Tuzla. On 25. June 1999, he moves to Zivinice, Orb street, number 12, And on 30. Aug. 1999, he changed his domicile to Toma Mendes street, number 2, in Vogosce. His JMB, (ID) number is 0909967180031.

**78. MAMDOUH ABDEL RAHMAN**, son of Ahmed and Zeineb, born Feb.10. 1960 in Al Giza, Egypt. He lives in bih since 1994, and works as a chief in the office of "IWC" – Kuwait in Tuzla. From the year 2000, he lived temporarily in Kosovo and Macedonia, where he worked for himself. Until year 2000, he was engaged in mission of h/o "IWC" in Albania. Abdel Rahman received bih citizen-Ship in1995, and is entered in the book of citizens in Tuzla, under sequential number 2753/95, and registered his domicile in Tuzla, Armija bih Street, number 386. His JMR (ID) number is, 1002960180034. It's interesting that on his personal ID card issued in Police Administration office in Tuzla on Sept. 06. 2000 His date of birth was Feb.10. 1960, but in all other documents is 22.April 1964, (other information is identical). On Feb. 22. 1999, he married Repes Muris daughter of Salka, born Feb. 22. 1980 in Tuzla.

**79. KOVACEVIC ALEN** (originally, Maher Gabala ) and also uses the name Krasnici Damir, and nickname "Ebu Jatama". He is a citizen of Egypt and bih and his registered domicile was in Sarajevo, Toplik Street, number 7, and later in Tuzla, Sicki Brod, V. Milovanovica street, number 40, then he moves to Zenica, Gorazdanska street, bb, (without number), then in Travnik, Grozd Street. Allegedly, since the month of October, he is in Egypt with members of his family.

**80. AFIFY SAMY**, son of Mustafa and Merjem, born March 28. 1962, in Suez, Egypt. He was named, chief of the office for h/o "Red Crescent society For UAE, In Tuzla. During 1995, he was accepted as bih citizen (registered in Sarajevo, municipality Centar, under sequential number 3293/1995.His registered domicile is in Tuzla, Rate Dugonjica, number 13. His JMB number is 2803962173554.

**81. ANWAR EL SAYED**, son of Mohamed and Hend, maiden name, Khatab,Born Dec. 04. 1956 in Tauta Evel – Gharbia, Egypt. His JMB (ID) number is,0412956190068, and received bih citizenship on the basis of the Decision MUP R bih number 07/2-204-223 from Feb. 28. 1995, that was signed by Borisa Arnaut, and entered in MKR Zenica on July 04. 1995, under sequential number 2222, on the basis of the Decision of MUP R bih number 07/2-204-223 from Feb. 28. 1995 and Decision CSB Zenica number 21-07/200-2605/95 from July 03. 1995. He was killed in 1995 and guardianship over family was taken by, Khaled Barakat, called "Isa", naturalized bih citizen, originally from Egypt.

**82. EL SAVAH TAREK**, son of Mahmoud and mother Semavat, maiden name, Halil, born Nov. 02. 1957, in Alexandria, Egypt. His JMB (ID) number is, 0211957190058, entered in MKR Zenica, on March 15. 1996, under number 1100, on basis of the Decision CBS Zenica number 21-07/200-1483, from March 13. 1996.

**83. HANY HAIKAL**, changed his last name to Jasarevic, son of Mohamed and mother Suad, maiden name Mohamed, born on April 11. 1957, in Al Abbasejn, Cairo, Egypt. JMB (ID) number is 1104957180047, entered in MKR (book registry) in Zenica on Jan. 26. 1996, under sequential number 374, on basis of the Decision CSB Zenica, number 21-07/200-500/96 from

Jan. 25.1996. He was married on Dec. 09. 1997 in Maglaj, with Jasarevic Nermina and kept his last name. He is entered in MKV Maglaj of the year 1997, under sequential number 166. He changed his last name to Jasarevic, Decision PU (Police Administration) Zenica, number 10-14/5-13-5-3084/2001 from Feb. 13. 2001.

**84.** HASSAN AYMAN, son of Anwar and mother Raga, maiden name Akshar Born July 27. 1964 in town Ebi Talib La, Kaliuobia, Cairo (Egypt), has no JMB, but is entered in MKR on Oct. 08. 1996, under sequential number 3834, on the basis of the Decision CBS Zenica, number 21-07/200-6197/96. He was married in Giza Egypt, on Nov. 08.1986, with Refaat Fatima, from Egypt.

**85.** LILA YASSER, son of Mohamed and Saida, maiden name Midan, born on August 28.1967, in town Giza, Egypt. JMB number is 2408967190027. He is entered in MKR (book registry) Zenica under sequential number 1980, on the basis of the Decision CSB Zenica, number 21-1/07-200-2901/94, from Nov. 03.1994. He got married in Zagreb with Delic Mediha, on Feb. 14.1994, which was void by the Decision CSB Zenica, number 21-07/201-7462 from Dec. 04.1996, but he was remarried on Dec. 25 1996 in Vogosce, with the same person.

**86.** SALEM YASSER, son of Aball and Nadija, maiden name Misk, born March 20.1972 in town Ismailia, Egypt. JMB (ID) number 2003972190108, Entered in MKR Zenica, on Oct. 16.1995 on the basis of the Decision CSB Zenica, number 21-07/200-4573/95 from Oct. 14 1995.

**87.** ABOU EL SAOUD MOHAMED, son of Helmi and Munira Alimi, born Jan. 28.1967, in town El Manoufia, Egypt. JMB number 2801967193887. Accepted as bih citizen, by the Decision of the Ministry of Justice and General Administration number 07/2-204-3479 from July 31.1996, which was signed by Vildana Kustura, and entered in MKR Zenica, under sequential number 525, for The year 1997. He lived in Zavidovici, Krivajska street, bb (without number) and now lives allegedly in Zivinice. He was selling merchandise on open markets, and is married with Krajnic Ziba, from Zavidovici, born Oct. 04.1975, and they have three children.

## IRAQ

**1.** KHAL'IL BAISAN, daughter of Sabri Alban, born Jan. 24. 1978 in Baghdad, Iraq. JMB (ID) number 2401978175181. With the Decision of KMUP Sarajevo, number UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-414 from June 12. 2000, and signed by the Head of the Department, Senada Masovic, above named was approved additional entry in Birth Registry, municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of the Decision by General Consulate in R bih in Munich, number, 11-02-266/95 from Sept. 19.1995. The above named was approved for bih citizenship by the Ministry of Civilian Affairs and Communications, with act number, 03-204-726/00, from June 04.2000, and KMUP Sarajevo was informed. She was entered in MKR (birth registry) in municipality Centar, for the year 2000, under number 11049. The above named, registered her domicile as municipality Stari Grad, Sarajevo, Cobanija street, number 10. She also registered her residence in Munich, Germany, Landsbergerstrase 274, on May 12.1995, at our (DKP) Diplomatic and Consular representation (request number 748761) and received bih passport number, 750553 issued in April 03.1998, valid until April 03.2000. It was found out, that she never lived on that address. For now, she lives in Cairo, Egypt.



2. MKARAM MUSTOO, son of Hussen Mohammed and mother Shukria Mika'il, born March 28, 1961, in town Ta'mim, Iraq. JMB (ID) number is 2803961171337. With the Decision CSB Sarajevo, number 19/13-200-57 from Aug. 25.1994, signed by the Head of the Department, Senada Powlakic, above named was authorized additional entry in MKR (Birth Registry) municipality Hazdici. This Decision was approved on the basis of the Decision MUP, R.bih number 07/2-204-5 from Aug. 22.1994, about which MUP R.bih with act number 07/2-204-5 from Aug. 22.1994, informed CSB Sarajevo. The above named individual is entered in MKR municipality Hodzici in 1994, under number 25. He possess bih passport number BH 024306 from Sept. 27.1994, also BA 299714 from May 26.1997 and number 0945230 from Jan. 28.2000. On Nov. 02 1981, above named, registered his domicile in municipality Ilidza, Butmirska cesta street, number 105. From Oct. 13.1993, he was in Hadzici, Ferhatija street, bb (without number) and from Oct. 27.1999 in hadzici, Hadzeli street, number 81, where on March 20.2001 obtained personal ID card number 398/2001, valid for ten years. He got married in Pale, with Cenanovic Zehra, on April 22. 1998.

3. JAMAL AL-JABOURI, son of Mahmood Sami and mother Nahodh Fadhel, born Feb. 06.1962 in Baghdad, Iraq. JMB (ID) number 0602963173539. With the Decision CSB Sarajevo, number 19/13-200-72 from April 08.1995, signed by the Head of the Department, Senada Powlakic, above named was authorized additional entry in MKR (Birth Registry), municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of the Decision of MUP R.bih number 07/2-204-462 from April 04.1995 about which MUP R.bih with act number 07/2-204-462 from April 04.1995, informed CSB Sarajevo.

The above named registered his domicile in municipality Centar, Sarajevo, under the number 1542. He possess bih passport number, BA 153400 from March 27.1996, and number 1113368 from Nov. 29.1999. On March 14.1996, he registered his domicile in municipality Stari Grad, Sarajevo, Ferhadija street, number 11/3, and from July 14.1996 in municipality Ilidza, Francuske revolucije Street, number 11. And from Oct. 17.2000 in Drago Filipovic street, number 5. The above named, received personal ID card on March 14.1996, in municipality Stari Grad, Sarajevo, number 3401/96, valid for ten years. Please note, that his year of birth in Decision of additional entry in MKR, was 1962, but in excerpt from MKR was registered as 1963, which was used to determine JMB (ID) number and in issuance of the documents.

4. TARIK SHARIF SWADI, son of Swadi Sharif and mother Fahia, born July 01.1957 in town Omar, Iraq. JMB (ID) number is 0107957170039. With Decision CSB Sarajevo, number 17/13-200-14 from May 23.1994, signed by the Head of the Department Senada Siljak, above named was authorized additional entry in MKR (birth registry) in municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of MUP R.bih number 07/2-204-132 from May 13.1994, about which MUP R.bih with act number 07/20204-132 from May 13.1994, informed CSB Sarajevo. The above named individual was entered in MKR in municipality Centar, Sarajevo for the year 1994 under the number 1078. He possessed bih passport number, BH 590037 from Dec. 03.1999, also number BA 603 215 from Oct.22.1997 and number 0852394 from Nov. 11.1999. He registered his domicile on May 31.1994 in municipality Centar, Sarajevo, Krajiska street, number 13A, and from March 09.1999 in Odobasina street, number 15, where on the same day, he obtained personal ID card number 2004/99, valid for ten years. He got married on April 09.1994 in municipality Stari Grad, Sarajevo, with Colpa Sanela.

5. JAWAD ESSA AL-RUBEYEE, son of Kanbera, born Oct. 17 1967 in Baghdad, Iraq. JMB (ID) number is 1710967173607. With Decision of MUP Canton Sarajevo, number 02/3.1-200-569 from Aug. 31.1998, signed by the Minister Dahic Ismet, above named was authorized additional entry in MKR municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of the Decision From Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication bih, number 03-204-10-3901 from Dec. 24.1997 about which, Ministry of Civilian Affairs and Communcation Bih with act number 03-204-10-3901 from Aug. 10.1998, informed MUP Canton Sarajevo. The above named was entered in MKR in municipality Centar Sarajevo For the year 1998, under the number 11425. He posses bih passport number 0801320 from Sept. 12.1998 and number 08011394 from Sept. 12.1998. He registered his domicile on Sept. 10.1998, municipality Stari Grad, Sarajevo, Toplik street, number 7, and the same day, obtained personal ID card number, 4288, valid for ten years.

6. NIDHAL ESSA AL-RUBEYEE, daughter of Nema, born Jan. 27.1966 in Baghdad, Iraq. JMB (ID) number 2701966178626. With Decision MUP Canton Sarajevo, number 02/3.1-200-569 from Aug. 31.1998, signed by the Minister Dahic Ismet, the above named was authorized additional entry in MKR municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of Decision of Ministry of Civilian Affairs and communications bih, number 03-204-10-3901 from Dec. 24.1997 about which, Ministry for Civilian Affairs and communications Bih with act number 03-204-10-3901 from Aug. 10.1998 informed MUP Canton Sarajevo. The above named individual was registered in MKR municipality Centar, Sarajevo for the year 1998, under the number 11426. She possessed bih passport number 0801396 from Sept.12. 1998. On Sept.10.1998, she registered her domicile in municipality Stari Grad, Srajevo, Toplik street, number 7, and on the same day obtained personal ID card, number 4287/98, valid for Ten years.

7. SAKRAN RAAD, son of Munim and mother Bakiza Zahroon, born Feb. 10.1955 in town Basrah, Iraq. JMB (ID) number is 1002955170012. With Decision CSB Sarajevo, number 17/13-200-13 from May 23.1994, signed by the Head of the Department, Senada Siljak, the above named was authorized additional entry in MKR municipality Centar. This Decision was approved on the basis of the Decision of MUP R.bih, number, 07/2-204-142 from May 19.1994, about which, MUP R.bih with act number 07/2-204-142, informed CSB Sarajevo. The above named individual was registered in MKR (birth Registry) municipality Center, Sarajevo for the year 1994, under number 1030. He possessed bih passport Number, BH 426810 from Sept. 29.1994. On May 26.1994, he registered his domicile in municipality Centar, Sarajevo, Mose Pijade street, number 55, and on the same day he obtained personal ID card, number 1551/94, valid for ten years. The aforementioned individual, got married in municipality Antwerpen Merkasem, Belgium, with Bogdanovic Nada, on July 06.1984.

8. KHAYRALLAH TAREK, SON OF MOHAMED, BORN 20 JAN 67 IN EZZAFARANIA-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2001967170163. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY-CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-377 DATED 12 FEB 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOK OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10923. ON 09 MAY 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY

IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT ZAIMA SARCA STREET, NO 1. HIS BIH CITIZENSHIP WAS REVOKED.

**9.** SHAKIR HASSAN, SON OF AL MERHWN ABED AL SAHIBA AND MOTHER GHADHBAN NAJIA, BORN 04 JAN 62 IN AL BASRAH-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0401962172703. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 17-1/09-200-172 DATED 02 APR 92, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF NINOSLAV GREDA, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF MUNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-1574 DATED 04 DEC 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 09/2-204-1574/91 DATED 23 MAR 92. HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOK OF THE MUNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO IN 1992. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PERSON HAS A BIH PASSPORT, NO BH 019205 DATED 14 NOV 92. ON 13 MAY 92 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO-SARAJEVO AT DRINSKA STREET NO 37 AND ON 27 DEC 99 MOVED TO THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AND ON 05 JAN 00 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY AT ZABEGLUKOM STREET NO 14.

**10.** DABBAGH ABBAS, SON OF OMAR TAYFOR, BORN 01 JUL 62 IN ALTAMIM-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0107962173534. HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 11932. HE HAD TWO BIH PASSPORTS, NO BA 216583 DATED 22 AUG 96 AND NO 0866317 DATED 10 MAR 99. ON 05 AUG 96 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT OBALA ISA-BEGA ISAKOVICA STREET NO 8. ON 13 DEC 00 HE MOVED AND ON 14 DEC 00 REPORTED RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO AT RADNICKA STREET 19B. ON 19 DEC 00 HE WAS ISSUED A STATE ID NO 8729/2000 VALID 10 YEARS. HIS DOB WAS REGISTERED IN THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS AS 01 JUL 62. HE IS MARRIED TO ALDAOUD NOUR AND HAS A DAUGHTER DABBAGH IMAN BORN 28 JUL 00 IN DAMASK-SYRIA AND HAS A BIH PASSPORT, NO 3786238 ISSUED 06 JUN 01.

**11.** BLEIBEL ABDULLAH, SON OF HUSSEIN AND MOTHER SOUADA, BORN 11 MAY 61 IN EN-EL, HALVEA-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1105961170001. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-13-200-30 DATED 06 AUG 94, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF SENADA POVLAJIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-129 DATED 17 JUN 94, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-129 DATED 15 JUN 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER THE NUMBER 1894. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BH 590764 DATED 08 DEC 94 AND NO 0949393 DATED 28 JAN 99. ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS, HE DID NOT REPORT HIS RESIDENCY.

**12. AL HAMERI BEGIC ASHWAK, DAUGHTER OF KSHAYSH AND MOTHER FAIZA, BORN 08 JAN 60 IN BABYLON-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0801960178605. BY THE SARAJEVO INTERIOR MINISTRY NUMBER 02/31-200-186 DATED 02 APR 97, SIGNED BY THE MINISTER ISMET DAHIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-130/91 DATED 24 JAN 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO MUP OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 03-204-10-649/97 DATED 31 MAR 97. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1997 UNDER THE NUMBER 10441. SHE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BH 467045 DATED 05 JUL 93 ISSUED IN OUR CONSULATE IN ISTANBUL (UPON REQUEST NO 300647) SINCE SHE REPORTED A RESIDENCY IN ISTANBUL AT IRFANINE SOK STREET 15 - YESILK. ON 11 APR 97 SHE REPORTED HER RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT OCAKTANUM STREET NO 13. ON 18 JUL 97 SHE MOVED AND ON 02 AUG 97 SHE REPORTED HER RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO AT B. MUTEVELICA STREET NO 67/1. ON 15 MAR 01 SHE MOVED AND ON 06 APR 01 REPORTED HER RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT MEHREMICA TRG STREET NO 11. IN THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOK HER SURNAME IS WRITTEN ONLY BEGIC AND THE REASON FOR SURNAME CHANGE IS NOT LISTED EVEN THOUGH IN THE MUP RECORDS SHE IS LISTED AS BEGIC ASHWAK.**

**13. AL-MUSHAREF HAMIED, SON OF HASSAN AND MOTHER NAJIA, BORN 31 JAN 62 IN BAGHDAD-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 3101962173529. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-13-200-72 DATED 29 SEP 94, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF SENADA POVLAKIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-751 DATED 09 SEP 94, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-751 DATED 09 SEP 94. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER THE NUMBER 2222. ON 29 OCT 94 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT NIZE BANJA STREET NO 2.**

**14. AL AZIZ AMERA HASAN ABDULMADZID, SON OF AL AZIZ HASAN AND MOTHER AL AZIZ ADILA, BORN 11 MAR 61 IN BAGHDAD-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1103961171560. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER #17/13-200-4 DATED 24 APR 94, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF SENADA SILJAK, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-11 DATED 13 APR 94. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 09/2-204-11 DATED 18 APR 94. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER THE NUMBER 830. HE HAD BIH PASSPORTS: BH 590989 DATED 06 DEC 94; BA 211811 DATED 27 JAN 97; BA**

284782 DATED 21 AUG 97 AND 1195742 DATED 10 JUL 99. HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY AT PIONIRSKA STREET NO 15 BASED ON ONE OF THE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS ISSUED TO HIM. ON 10 AUG 90 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH NURFETA COLAKOVIC IN THE MUNICIPALITY TRNOVO - REGISTRAR'S OFFICE SABICL.

**15.** ALI-ABUD ODEJ, SON OF ALIA AND MOTHER AMILA, BORN 16 JAN 81 IN BAGHDAD-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1601981170196. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BA 358721 DATED 31 OCT 96. ON 28 OCT 96 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT HADZI SULEJMANOVA STREET NO 26.

**16.** LEJLANI BURHAN, SON OF JALAL AND MOTHER KAFIJA, BORN 01 JUL 57 IN KIRKUK-AL-TAMIM-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0107957173518. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BH 702589 DATED 15 FEB 95 ISSUED IN OUR CONSULATE IN BRUSSEL (ACCORDING TO REQUEST NO 396350) SINCE HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN HOLLAND, SCHIEDAM 3144, GE HOOFDSTRAAT 281, ISSUED IN LAJLANA (JALAL) BURHAN WITH THE PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2110961178522. FURTHERMORE, HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BH 702589 DATED 15 FEB 96 AND NO 0932084 DATED 27 OCT 98. ON 06 DEC 90 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT NEVJESTINA STREET NO 5. HE WAS ISSUED THREE PERSONAL ID CARDS AND THE LAST ONE ON 24 FEB 98 NO 708/98 VALID FOR 10 YEARS.

**17.** AL HAMDANI FADHIL, SON OF SAAIED AND MOTHER NURIJA, nee JASEM, BORN 27 OCT 60 IN AL TAMIM-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2710960190089 AND HE IS A CAREER SOLDIER. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER #19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-453/92 DATED 23 MAR 92 GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10944. HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT KRANJCEVICEVA STREET NO 2A ON 15 APR 95. HIS BIH CITIZENSHIP WAS REVOKED.

**18.** AMAR MUHAMED, SON OF LEFTA AND MOTHER FARHA, BORN 13 MAR 44 IN MISAN-IRAQ. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER #19/05-1-200-229 DATED 07 DEC 95, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-3265 DATED 08 NOV 95. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-3265 DATED 28 NOV 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1995 UNDER THE NUMBER 3664.

**19.** FETHIJA AL AMILI, DAUGHTER OF ABDUL ABBASA AND MOTHER HAJRIJA, BORN 01 JUL 43 IN AL HALIS-IRAQ. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-229 DATED 07 DEC 95, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-3265 DATED 08 NOV 95. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-3265 DATED 28 NOV 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1995 UNDER THE NUMBER 3665.

**20.** ALI ABUD AHMED, SON OF ALI AND MOTHER AMILA nee IMAMOVIC (BIH CITIZEN), BORN 04 OCT 83 IN BAGHDAD-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0410983170181, STUDENT. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BA 358086 ISSUED 21 OCT 86. ON 28 OCT 86 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT HADZI SULEJMANOVA STREET NO 26/I. IT IS MOST LIKELY THAT HE OBTAINED HIS BIH CITIZENSHIP BASED ON HIS MOTHER'S CITIZENSHIP.

**21.** AL HAMDANI ABDULKADER, SON OF ABDUL JABBARA AND ZEHRA nee JEBORI, BORN 01 FEB 60 IN BAGHDAD-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0102960190065. ON 07 FEB 96, BY THE ZENICA CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 21-07/200-826/96 DATED 07 FEB 96 HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE ZENICA BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS UNDER THE NUMBER 516. SINCE 07 FEB 96 HE HAS BEEN MARRIED TO AL KUBAESI EMAN.

**22.** AL KUBAESI EMAN, DAUGHTER OF KASEN AND DZUMHURIJA nee AL AENI, BORN 22 DEC 74 IN BAGHDAD-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2212974195040. ON 07 FEB 96, BY THE ZENICA CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER #21-07/200-827/96 DATED 07 FEB 96, HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE ZENICA BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS UNDER THE NUMBER 519. ON 17 JUN 96 SHE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH AL HAMDAM ABDULKADER IN IRAQ.

**23.** ABUDL RAZZAK MUAID, SON OF ABDUL RAHMAN, BORN 21 FEB 58 IN NASRYA, IRAQ. HE HAS BEEN RESIDING IN BIH SINCE 1980. BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-869 DATED 20 MAY 95, HE WAS GIVEN A BIH CITIZENSHIP (HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE CITIZEN'S BOOK IN TUZLA ON THE PAGE 175 UNDER THE ORDINAL NUMBER 2279 FOR THE YEAR 1995). HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN TUZLA AT S. MICICA STREET NO 36, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2102958180068.

**24.** AL-SABTI MAJED, SON OF MADLOUL AND SABEHA, BORN IN THI-KAR, IRAQ WITH A RESIDENCY REPORTED IN TUZLA AT A R BIH STREET NO 16. HE WAS ISSUED A BIH CITIZENSHIP BY THE ORDER # 07/2-204-1837 DATED 12 AUG 95 (HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE CITIZEN'S BOOK IN TUZLA ON THE PAGE 189 UNDER THE ORDINAL NUMBER 3894 FOR THE YEAR 1995), PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0112958180066.

**25. KAMAR SAFA, SON OF DELHA AND HELA, BORN 01 FEB 63 IN TINNIGAR, IRAQ, HAS BEEN RESIDING IN BIH SINCE 1982. HE IS AN INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER BY PROFESSION AND MARRIED TO A BIH CITIZEN. BASED ON THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION ORDER # 07/2-204-557/96 DATED 18 AUG 96 HE WAS ISSUED A BIH CITIZENSHIP (HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE CITIZEN'S BOOK IN TUZLA ON THE PAGE 145 UNDER THE ORDINAL NUMBER 6982 FOR THE YEAR 1996). HE OWES A PRIVATE SHOE STORE IN TUZLA. HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN TUZLA AT H. BRKICA STREET NO 102, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0102963180052.**

**26. RAAD MUSTAFA, SON OF SALEH AND FATIMA HASAN, BORN 15 OCT 51 IN MOSUL-IRAQ, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1510951193846. BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER #07/2-204-1027 DATED 04 OCT 94, HE WAS GIVEN A BIH CITIZENSHIP. HE LIVES IN ZAVIDOVICI ON PATRIOTSKE LIGE STREET NO 3, EMPLOYED IN THE COMPANY "PALMA". HE HAS A BIH PASSPORT, NO 1067504 ISSUED 24 MAR 00 IN ZAVIDOVICI.**

**27. MAKTOUF ABDULADHIM, SON OF MOHAMED, BORN 30 JAN 59 IN BASRA-IRAQ. HE HAS LIVED IN THE SFRJ AREA SINCE 1980 DUE TO HIS STUDIES. HE LIVES IN TRAVNIK AND OWNS A COMPANY "PALMA"-TRAVNIK. BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-5 DATED 23 FEB 93 HE WAS ISSUED A BIH CITIZENSHIP (SIGNED BY NIJAZ SKENDERAGIC).**

#### IRAN

**1. JAVDAN AMJAD, SON OF JAVDAN SAEED AND MOTHER LAJEVERDI BIBI, BORN 21 SEP 71 IN KAZAMEIN-IRAN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2109971170165. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-239 DATED 16 SEP 96, SIGNED BY ITS CHIEF ISMET DAHIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 03-204-2211 DATED 31 JUL 96. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 03-204-2211 DATED 02 SEP 96. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER THE NUMBER 12127. HE HAD BIH PASSPORTS: BA 242610 DATED 23 SEP 96; BA 756763 DATED 21 JUL 98 AND NO 1432884 DATED 19 APR 00. ON 20 SEP 96 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT KRANJCEVICA STREET NO 39. ON 16 JUL 99 HE CHANGED IT TO EJUBA ADEMOVICA STREET NO 47. ON 23 JAN 01 HE MOVED AND ON 01 FEB 01 REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY VISOKO AT KOLOSICI STREET NO 56. ON 12 APR 01 HE ONCE AGAIN REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT EJUBA ADEMOVICA STREET NO 47. ON 13 APR 01 HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 1703/2001 VALID FOR 10 YEARS. ON 15 MAY 96 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH ALMA MAKSUMIC IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD.**

**2. MOHAMAD REZA YOUZBASHI, SON OF ASKAR AND MOTHER ROBABA, BORN 13 OCT 57 IN TABRIZ-IRAN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1310957170164. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-259 DATED**

30 SEP 96, SIGNED BY ITS CHIEF ISMET DAHIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER #03/2-204-2700/96 DATED 05 AUG 96. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 09/2-204-2700/96 DATED 05 AUG 96. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 12187. HE HAD BIH PASSPORTS: BH 363931 DATED 20 NOV 96 AND NO 1047122 DATED 21 JUN 00. ON 09 OCT 96 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT ZUKE DZUMHURA STREET NO 7. ON THE SAME DAY HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD, NO 24205/96 VALID FOR 10 YEARS. ON 25 APR 96 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH ABEDPOUR DARYA IN ORUMIEL-IRAN.

3. ARDASHIR IZADI HASSAN ABAD, SON OF AJDAR BORN 25 MAY 58 IN KHOJ-IRAN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2505958170167. BY THE SARAJEVO CANTON MUP (INTERIOR MINISTRY) ORDER # UP-1-02/3.1-130-86 DATED 01 FEB 99, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF ZIJAD SABITOVIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE MINISTRY FOR CIVILIAN AFFAIRS AND BIH COMMUNUCATIONS' ORDER # 03-204-3463/96 DATED 23 DEC 97. THE BIH MINISTRY FOR CIVILIAN AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CANTON MUP BY ITS FILE # 03-204-3463/96 DATED 21 DEC 98. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1999 UNDER THE NUMBER 10233. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT: NO 0853058 DATED 18 MAR 99. ON 26 JUL 99 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT ROGINA STREET NO 39 AND ON 03 DEC 99 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT KRALJA TRVRKA STREET NO 9 AND ON 15 MAY 01 IN THE MUNICIPALITY NOVI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT ABD SIRRIJA STREET NO 48. THE LAST PERSONAL ID CARD WAS ISSUED TO HIM ON 03 DEC 99, NO 10270/99, VALID FOR 10 YEARS. ON 29 OCT 96 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH AREZON RONHANI.

4. TALATI ALI SHAH MEHDI, SON OF HAMID, BORN 10 DEC 64 IN TEHRAN-IRAN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1012964170047. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-13-200-93 DATED 17 NOV 94, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF SENADA POVLAJIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT APPROVED TO BE ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-1651 DATED 08 NOV 94. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-1651 DATED 10 NOV 94. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER THE NUMBER 2493. HE HAD BIH PASSPORTS: BH 594180 DATED 19 NOV 94; BA 265899 DATED 07 JAN 97; 0932105 DATED 24 NOV 98; 0932411 DATED 08 DEC 98 AND 1482593 DATED 21 FEB 00. ON 19 DEC 94 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT KRAJISKA STREET NO 1A/2 AND ON 30 MAY 00 AT ODOBASINA STREET 1A. USING HIS LAST



ADDRESS, HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 3264/2000, VALID FOR 10 YEARS ON 31 MAY 00. ON 22 JUL 00 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH ELVIRA BAJRAMOVIC IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO.

5. ABEDPOUR SAEID, SON OF ASKAR AND MOTHER MEDIHA, BORN 15 JUN 62 IN OURMIA-IRAN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1506962170042. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-13-200-92 DATED 17 NOV 94, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF SENADA POVLAKIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-1353 DATED 08 NOV 94. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-1353 DATED 10 NOV 94. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 11215. HE HAD BIH PASSPORTS: BA 032109 DATED 01 APR 97 AND NO 1490895 DATED 20 MAY 99. ON 04 MAY 96 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT VRAZOVA STREET NO 5. ON 14 AUG 98 HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 8045/98 VALID FOR 10 YEARS. ON 05 OCT 94 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH MULIJA TABAK IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO.

6. TALATI ALI SHAH MUHAMMAD-TAHER, SON OF MEHDI, BORN 10 APR 85 IN TEHRAN-IRAN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1004985170214. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1997 UNDER THE NUMBER 11100. ON 02 OCT 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT ODOBASINA STREET 1A.

7. HESARBANI DZEVAD, SON OF MOHAMED, BORN 28 OCT 63 IN GARMSAR-IRAN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2810963170008. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-35 DATED 30 JAN 96, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER #07/2-204-326 DATED 29 JAN 96, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-326 DATED 29 JAN 96. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10267. HE HAD BIH PASSPORTS: BA 370847 ISSUED 03 DEC 96, NO 0801637 ISSUED 10 SEP 98 AND NO 1368776 ISSUED 08 FEB 01. ON 31 JAN 96 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT HUSREFA REDZICA STREET NO 17.

8. ZAMEAN MOHAMED JAFER, SON OF MOHAMED AND FERDOS nee ZIJAI, BORN 09 MAY 67 IN SAHREK, IRAN, HAS NO PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) #. BY THE ZENICA CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 21-07/200-712/96 DATED 24 FEB 96. ON 27 FEB 96 HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE ZENICA BIRTH

REGISTRY BOOK UNDER THE NUMBER 813. ON 16 AUG 94 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH MUKADESA KADRIC IN ZENICA.

9. KAMALI MUSTAFA, SON OF MAHMUD AND HALSUM nee HUSEJNI, BORN 09 APR 69 IN ZABAL-IRAN, HAS NO SPECIFIC PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) #. BY THE ZENICA CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 21-07/200-713/96 DATED 24 FEB 96. ON 27 FEB 96 HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE ZENICA BIRTH REGISTRY BOOK UNDER THE NUMBER 814. ON 14 AUG 96 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH ELMA KOVO IN VISOKO.

#### YEMEN

1. GH. SALMAN NAIL, SON OF MUHAMED GUSEJMEN AND MOTHER SADIJA, BORN 10 OCT 69 IN SANA-YEMEN. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-245/92 DATED 31 JAN 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 11002. HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOK AS NEBIL. HIS BIH CITIZENSHIP WAS REVOKED.

2. AL GAMADI KHALED, SON OF ABDALLAH, BORN 03 MAY 76 IN SANA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0305976173649. BY THE SARAJEVO CANTONAL INTERIOR MINISTRY NUMBER (MUP) 02/31-200-113 DATED 25 FEB 97, SIGNED BY THE MINISTER ISMET DAHIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND GETERAL BIH ADMINISTRATION ORDER # 03-204-2594/96 DATED 17 FEB 97. THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND BIH GENERAL ADMINISTRATION NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO MUP OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 03-204-2594/96 DATED 17 FEB 97. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1997 UNDER THE NUMBER 10289. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BA 303947 DATED 12 MAR 97. ON 06 MAR 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT HALIBASICA STREET NO 28. ON THE SAME DAY HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 1380/97 VALID FOR 10 YEARS.

3. SALIH EDARI, SON OF ABDULLAH, BORN 21 JUN 65 IN SANA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2505965170164. . BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-321 DATED 15 OCT 96, SIGNED BY ITS CHIEF ISMET DAHIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 92. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 92. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE

MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1997 UNDER THE NUMBER 10064. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO BA 264476 DATED 23 JAN 97. ON 16 JAN 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT BOLNICKA STREET NO 32. ON 20 AUG 97 HE MOVED TO MAGLAJ AND ON 09 SEP 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN BOCINJE AT GORNJU-GAJ STREET BB (WITHOUT NUMBER). ON 21 SEP 00 HE MOVED TO ZENICA AND ON 22 SEP 00 REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY AT A. HAFIZOVICA STREET NO 88. ON 16 JAN 97 HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 646/97 VALID FOR 10 YEARS IN CENTAR-SARAJEVO. ON 29 MAR 00 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH ZIBA CELENKA IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO. BY THE ORDER TO ENTER HIS NAME INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOK SUBSEQUENTLY, HIS DOB WAS ENTERED AS 21 JUN 65 WHILE HIS BIRTH CERTIFICATE TRANSCRIPT STATES HIS DOB IS 25 MAY 65 AND BASED ON THIS HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # WHICH WAS USED FOR ISSUANCE OF OTHER DOCUMENTS.

4. AL-MORSHEDI MAHFOUDH SALIM, SON OF SALIM AND MOTHER FATIMA AT-TASS, BORN 10 JAN 71 IN HADRAMOUT-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1001971170026. . BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-7 DATED 08 JAN 96, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-3291 DATED 21 NOV 95. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-3291 DATED 21 NOV 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10113. HE HAD BIH PASSPORTS: BH 919484 DATED 15 JAN 96 AND NO BA 660853 DATED 07 JAN 98. ON 12 JAN 96 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT KRALJA TVRTKA NO 12. ON THE SAME DAY HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 1059/96 VALID FOR 10 YEARS.

5. NOMAN AL-YAMANI, SON OF ABDUL AND MOTHER FATIMA, BORN 28 MAY 61 IN IBB-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2805961173537. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-187 DATED 11 OCT 95, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-2715 DATED 29 SEP 95. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2715 DATED 29 SEP 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1995 UNDER THE NUMBER 3002. HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT: BH 536291 DATED 13 OCT 95 WHICH WAS VOIDED ON 05 DEC 95. ON 12 OCT 95 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT HALIBASICA STREET NO 28. ON THE SAME DAY HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 1657/95 VALID FOR 10 YEARS.

6. AL BAIDHANI AESA, SON OF OMAR, BORN 20 AUG 71 IN AS-SOMAH-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2008971190041. USING HIS PERSONAL ID CARD

WHICH WAS ISSUED IN ZENICA, SERIAL NO 3480/96, ON 03 DEC 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT NOVA MAHALA STREET BB (WITHOUT NUMBER). ON THE SAME DAY HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 8646/98 VALID FOR 10 YEARS. ON 25 SEP 98 HE MOVED TO ZAVIDOVICI AND HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 3282/98. ON 08 NOV 99 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT NOVA MAHALA BB (WITHOUT NUMBER) AND ON THE SAME DAY WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 5050/99 WHICH WAS VOIDED DUE TO GIVING THE INCORRECT ADDRESS. ON 12 NOV 99 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY AT POZEGINA STREET NO 1 AND ON THE SAME DAY HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID CARD NO 5100/99 VALID FOR 10 YEARS. DURING THE TIME WHEN HE WAS ISSUED HIS PERSONAL ID CARDS NO 5050 AND NO 5100, HE CHANGED HIS PHYSICAL APPEARANCE BY SHAVING HIS BEARD AND MUSTACHE. HE NEVER LIVED ON POZEGINA STREET NO 1.

7. ALNASRY ABDULA, SON OF ALIA, BORN 01 MAR 76 IN SANA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0103976173655. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-462/92 DATED 23 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PERSON ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10942. ON 23 JUN 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT LOGAVINA STREET NO 5.

8. EL FAKIR MUHAMED, SON OF ABDULAH, BORN 10 JUN 73 IN SANA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1006973170165. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-387/92 DATED 12 FEB 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10921. ON 09 MAY 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT MRAKUSA STREET NO 2.

9. EL-ANSARY ABDURAHMAN, SON OF ABDALLAH, BORN 09 OCT 67 IN EL HADIDA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0910967172762. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-408/92 DATED 05 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS

ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10915. ON 10 MAY 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO-SARAJEVO AT CAMILA SIJARICA STREET NO 15. ON 05 DEC 97 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH SELMA FUSKO IN MEHURICI-TRAVNIK.

**10.** EL AKIL AHMED, BORN 10 OCT 64 IN TAIZ-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1010964172306. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-420/92 DATED 05 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10905. ON 23 JUN 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY NOVI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT BAJRAMA ZENUNIJA STREET NO 8. ON 28 JUL 97 HE MOVED TO MAGLAJ. THE MUP RECORDS INDICATE THAT THE NAME EL AKIL (AHMED) ABDELAH IS LISTED UNDER HIS PERSONAL IDENTITY NUMBER. ACTUALLY, THIS WAS A FAKE INFORMATION BECAUSE KARRAY KAMEL BIN ALI AKA "ABU HAMZA" WAS USING THESE DATA AND HE IS CURRENTLY IN THE ZENICA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SERVING HIS PRISON TERM BECAUSE HE MURDERED HISHAM DIABA IN ZENICA IN 1997.

**11.** SALEH NEDAL AKA "HASIM", BORN 01 MAR 70 IN FAIZ-YEMEN. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-201/92 DATED 20 JAN 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 96. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10916. ON 10 JAN 01 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY BUGOJNO AT KOPCIC STREET BB (WITHOUT NUMBER). HE HAD A BIH PASSPORT, NO 35456836 ISSUED 26 SEP 01 IN THE BUGOJNO POLICE ADMINISTRATION. ON 19 SEP 01 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH INDIRA MRKONJA IN THE MUNICIPALITY BUGOJNO.

**12.** EL GUERHANI FATIMA, DAUGHTER OF ABDURAHMAN, BORN 10 OCT 65 IN EL HAY SIASSI SANA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 1010965177743. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER #09/2-204-408/92 DATED 05 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 96. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE

MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10935. ON 10 MAY 97 SHE REPORTED HER RESIDENCY IN THE MUCNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO-SARAJEVO, AT FOJNICKA STREET NO 1. ON 28 JUL 97 SHE REPORTED HER RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY MAGLAJ-BOCINJA GORNJA AT GAJ STREET BB (WITHOUT NUMBER) AND THEN ON 26 SEP 000 SHE REPORTED HER RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT I. CANKARA STREET NO 6. WE HAVE DETERMINED THAT SHE NEVER LIVED AT THE ADDRESS FOJNICKA STREET NO 1. HER BIH CITIZENSHIP WAS REVOKED.

**13.** NAJI WADEA, SON OF ORHMAN, BORN 05 MAY 69 IN SIRAT BADAN-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0505969190065. HE ALSO HAS ANOTHER PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0505969177743. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 07/2-204-425/92 DATED 18 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 96. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10906. ON 19 DEC 95 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT LISACKA STREET NO 42 AND ON 12 MAY 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY NOVO SARAJEVO AT MALTA STREET NO 2.

**14.** EL-ABAS ABDURAHMAN, SON OF SULEYMAN, BORN 27 JAN 72 IN SANA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2701972170173. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-326 DATED 15 OCT 96, SIGNED BY ITS CHIEF ISMET DAHIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER #09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 09/2-204-454 DATED 03 OCT 92. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PERSON ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1997 UNDER THE NUMBER 10074. ON 17 JAN 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT SKENDERIJA STREET NO 18 AND ON 20 AUG 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY MAGLAJ- ADDRESS UNKNOWN.

**15.** ERRIMY ALI, SON OF MOHAMED, BORN 25 FEB 65 IN KELLABA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2502965173628. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-419/92 DATED 05 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 95. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER

THE NUMBER 10964. ON 10 MAY 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT NURIJE POZDERCA STREET NO 4 AND ON 28 JUL 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY MAGLAJ-ADDRESS UNKNOWN. HIS BIH CITIZENSHIP WAS REVOKED.

**16.** ALI AWAD MUHAMMAD, SON OF AWAD, BORN 07 MAY 62 IN AL-HAIR-SANA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0705962170165. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19/05-1-200-307 DATED 15 OCT 96, SIGNED BY ITS CHIEF ISMET DAHIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER #09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE R BIH MUP OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 09/2-204-454 DATED 03 OCT 92. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1997 UNDER THE NUMBER 10078. ON 17 JAN 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT M. HADZIJAHICA STREET NO 20 AND ON 13 MAR 98 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY MAGLAJ-BOCINJA GORNJA AT BOCINJA GORNJA STREET NO 29. ON 05 SEP 00 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT A. HAFIZOVICA STREET NO 78.

**17.** ESSINDAR ABDULLAH, SON OF ALI, BORN 20 OCT 64 IN EL HAZBA-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 2010964170161. BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 95, SIGNED BY MIRSADA BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC, HIS NAME WAS AFTER THE FACT ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS ORDER WAS BASED ON THE R BIH INTERIOR MINISTRY (MUP) ORDER # 09/2-204-390/92 DATED 12 FEB 92, GIVING HIM BIH CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CSB OF THIS BY ITS FILE # 07/2-204-2813 DATED 03 OCT 96. THE ABOVE-MENTIONED NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE NUMBER 10971. ON 10 MAY 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY CENTAR-SARAJEVO AT PRUSCAKOVA STREET NO 9 AND ON 10 JUL 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY MAGLAJ-BOCINJA GORNJA AT PARAVCI STREET BB (WITHOUT NUMBER). ON 26 SEP 00 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT I. CANKARA STREET NO 6.

**18.** KOKIC KHALED (FORMERLY WAS ABDULLA KHALED), SON OF MOHAMED AND MOTHER SAMAH nee EL-HUSARI, BORN 01 JAN 73 IN TAJZ-YEMEN, PERSONAL IDENTITY (JMB) # 0101973173627. ON 14 NOV 95 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT ZAVNOBIH STREET BB (WITHOUT NUMBER). ON 23 JUN 97 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD-SARAJEVO AT KARPUZOVA STREET NO 22. ON 17 APR 98 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT UZUNOVICA PUT STREET NO 3. ON 13 APR 99 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY MAGLAJ AT BRACE BASICA STREET NO 36 AND ON 10 MAY 99 HE REPORTED HIS RESIDENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ZENICA AT ARMIJE R BIH STREET NO 13. HE WAS ISSUED A PERSONAL ID NO (JMB) # 0101973190041

IN THE ZENICA POLICE ADMINISTRATION ON 14 NOV 95. ON 10 SEP 96 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH A BH CITIZEN SUADA KOKIC IN THE MUNICIPALITY TESANJ AND THEN HE CHANGED HIS SURNAME ABDULLA TO KOKIC.

**19.** AL KHASHEB ALI, SON OF HUSEIN AND EMETLATIF, BORN 31 DEC 73 IN SANA-YEMEN, DOES NOT HAVE A PERSONAL IDENTITY NO (JMB) #. BY THE ZENICA CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE (CSB) ORDER # 21-07/200-4736/95 DATED 28 OCT 95, HIS NAME WAS ENTERED INTO THE BIRTH REGISTRY BOOKS OF ZENICA. ON 28 OCT 95 HE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE WITH AMRA ALISPAHIC IN TESANJ. HE DIED ON 06 NOV 97.

Acronyms here listed are used in the text:

JMB –	Personal ID number
MUP –	Ministry of Interior Affairs
CSB –	Security Service Center
MKR –	Birth Registry
<b>DKP -</b>	<b>Diplomatic and Consular mission office</b>
PI –	Passport
KMUP –	Cantonal Ministry of Interior Affairs
H.O. –	Humanitarian Organization
V.S.K.-	High Saudi Committee
<b>FMUP –</b>	<b>Federal Ministry of Interior Affairs</b>
PU –	Police Administration
M.K.D. –	Citizen Registry

## JORDAN

1. FAHD AMROU changed the name to Osmancevic Amrou, son of Ahmed Said, mother Samija, maiden name, Suleiman Bedri, born on 04.02.1968 in place El Abdli – Jordan, personal ID # 0402968170164. Based on the decision from CSB Sarajevo (Security Service Center) number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to birth registry in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-373/92 from 12.02.1992 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship. The MUP R bih with the act # 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to birth registry in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10983. The mentioned on 14.09.1996 married Osmancevic Selma, after what he changed last name from Amrou to Osmancevic. As the place of residence the same on 09.05.1997 in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, listed address, Brace Begic # 12, but on 09.09.1997 the same in Maglaj – Lijesnica listed address Lijesnica bb. The mentioned never resided nor he today resides at the address, Brace Begic # 12. To the same citizenship was taken away.
2. DZAVAN MOHAMED, son of Halid Ibrahim, mother Zakijah, maiden name, Daifullahi Salameh, born on 13.12.1970 in Amman – Jordan, personal ID # 1312970173612. Based on the decision from CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to birth registry of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP



number: 09/2-204-246/92 from 31.01.1992 for accepting of the named to citizenship, after what the MUP R bih with the act # 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to birth registry in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 10986. On 07.09.1996 the mentioned individual married Mestrovac Sabina in Zenica. The date entered in the birth certificate is 08.10.1971 and personal ID # 0810971173612. As the place of residence the same on 12.05.1997 listed municipality Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Telali # 6, but on 14.10.1997 he listed place of residence in municipality of Zenica – unknown address. To the same citizenship was taken away.

3. RAWASHDEN YASIN, son of Abed Rabo and mother Mayfeh, born on 14.05.1956 in Ayy – Jordan. Based on the decision from CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-85 from 02.11.1995, signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to birth registry of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1055 from 25.10.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP R bih with the act # 07/2-204-1055 from 31.10.1994 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to birth registry in municipality of Centar in 1997, under number 10327. In the birth certificate as the name of the mentioned was entered Ravasde Jasin, his place of birth was Aj Karak, the name of his father was, Abed and mother's name was Marijam, maiden name Bosnjak. The same registered place of residence in Zagreb – Croatia on 01.01.1993 at Street, Krapinska # 10A. In our DKP in Zagreb he obtained PI number: BA309472 issued on 19.03.1997 and 1495931 issued on 18.07.2000, in which as places of residence he listed Sarajevo, street, France Lehara 1, and he resides on this address.
4. WAIL DARWISH SHANTI, son of Muhamed, born on 12.02.1946 in Amman – Jordan. Based on the decision of K MUP Sarajevo number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-09 form 16.02.2001, signed by chief of sector Senad Masovic, the same was subsequently registered to birth registry in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3679 from 08.01.1996 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the Ministry for Civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-1590/00 from 12.02.2001, informed K MUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to birth registry in municipality of Centar in 2001, under number 10190. The same on 25.04.2001 listed his place of residence as the municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Avdo Jabucica # 30. The mentioned on 28.11.1999 in Sarajevo married Vejzovic Amira. In the birth certificate as the name of the mentioned was entered Wail. We have found that the same is not residing on the address, Avdo Jabucica, # 30/III, apartment in the ownership of his father in law, that the same does not live in bih at all. The same in our Embassy in Amman – Jordan, authorized Vejzovic Naila, on 01.02.2000 born on 09.10.1940 in Mostar, residing in Sarajevo, street, Milan Prelog # 27, ID card # 7610/99 that in his name starts a procedure of subsequent registration into the Birth Registry and the book of bih citizens.
5. KRAIM YUMAH, son of Mohammed Ibrahim and mother Amne, born on 15.11.1957 in place Shoneh – Jordan, personal ID # 1511957172189. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-28 from 25.01.1996, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to the MKR of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3272 from 06.01.1996 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-3272 from the 06.01.1996 informed the CSB

Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number: 10277. In the birth certificate the name of the mentioned was entered Sumah. The same on 10.02.1996 performed registration of place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad, unknown address. On 30.04.1996 he performed registration of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Jovan Bijelic 1/II, where on 02.09.1996 he listed place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad, street, B. Nusic, # 26. He possessed PI bih # BA152767 issued on 20.03.1996 and number 1114583 issued on 25.10.1999. We have established that the same doesn't live on the Trg Djece, Dobrinja # 8. In his request for receiving PI the same listed his work place as H.O. (Humanitarian Organization) "VSK" (High Saudi Committee) the finance section.

6. KHALIFEH OMAR KHALIL, son of Khalil and mother Naifeh, born on 15.02.1961 in Talfit – Jordan, personal ID # 1502961170027. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-33 from 29.06.1994, signed by the chief of section, the same was subsequently registered to the MKR of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-146 from 25.06.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act # 07/2-204-146 from 25.06.1994 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1994 under number 1532. In the birth certificate as the name of the mentioned was entered Omar. The same was registered in Sarajevo, street, Armaganusa, # 20, he possessed PI of bih # BH426789 issued on 05.10.1994 and number: 1465932 issued on 09.08.1999. We have established that the mentioned does not live nor had he ever lived on the mentioned address.
7. MANSI HUSNI, son of Ahmed and mother Hamideh Nasar, born on 15.11.1961 in Al – Baqourah – Jordan, personal ID # 1511961170026, mechanic by profession. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-19 from 25.01.1995, signed by the chief of section, Senada Povlakic, the same was subsequently registered to MKR of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number 07/2-204-2110 from 27.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the R bih MUP with the act # 07/2-204-2110 from 16.01.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995 under number 183. He possessed PI of bih number: BH552440 issued on 02.02.1995, number: BA428402 issued on 04.06.1997 and number: 0855697 issued on 10.07.1999. On 27.01.1996 the named performed registration of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Bardakcije # 1, after what, on 22.04.199, the same registered place of residence in municipality of Ilidza, street, N. Kolumbic, # 37A. The mentioned on the same day received an ID card number: 3779/99 with the time limit of 10 years. The same on 09.02.1990 in the municipality of Banjaluka married bih citizen, Dzaferagic Fatima. In the birth certificate year 1960 is entered as the year of his birth.
8. SALAH MOH'D MAJED, son of Ahmad and mother Rwazah, born on 02.06.1959 in place Amman – Jordan, personal ID # 0206959170166, by profession doctor. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-188 from 06.08.1996, signed by the chief of the Center, Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/4-204-1654 from 23.12.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act # 07/2-204-1654 from 23.12.1994 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 11957. On 04.03.1994 the named performed registration of residence in Croatia –

Zagreb, who in our DKP in Zagreb, (request number 140080) received PI of bih number: BH245302 issued on 05.03.1994. He possessed PI of bih number: BA365101 issued on 08.11.1996. On 08.08.1996 he performed registration of residence in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, street, F. Lehara, # 11/V, after what he canceled the place of residence in Bihac – unknown address on 19.10.2001. On 08.08.1996 the same obtained an ID card number: 18836/96 which is good for 10 years.

9. NOJUM MAMDOH, son of Abdelkarim and mother Fadijeh, born on 08.01.1962 in Oja – Jordan, personal ID # 0801962170016. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 17/13-200-3 from 07.10.1993, signed by the chief of Section, Senad Siljak, the same was subsequently registered to MKR of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-2/10, from 06.10.1993 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 09/2-204-2/10 from 06.10.1993 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1993, under number 1302. He possessed PI of bih number: BH301658 issued on 28.07.1993. On 09.10.1993 the named registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, L. Kosuta, # 22, who on the same day received an ID card # 545/93 which is good for 10 years.
10. ABU KHARROUB MAJED, son of Ahmed and mother Amine, born on 01.11.1961 in Jorm – Jordan, personal ID # 0111961172191. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-23 from 22.1.1996, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3111 from 06.01.1996 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what R bih MUP informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 10233. He possessed PI of bih number: BH922208 issued on 19.02.1996 and number 0894786 issued on 08.01.1999. On 16.02.1996 the same performed registration of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Gradacacka # 132, after what on 04.01.2001 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Ilidza, street, Josip Pancic # 28. The same also on 20.11.2001 in the same municipality registered place of residence in street, Oteska # 27B, where he received an ID card number: 6022/2001 on 23.11.2001 which is good for 10 years.
11. ABED MURAD, son of Abed Ahmed and mother Ramadan Khafeeth, born on 20.07.1968 in Zerka – Jordan, personal ID # 2007968170017, by profession economist. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-73 from 30.09.1994, signed by the chief of section, Senada Povlakic, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-928 from 22.09.1994 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-928 from 24.09.1994 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1994, under number 2231. He possessed PI of bih number: BH593897 issued on 05.01.1995, number BA309149 issued on 14.03.1997 and number 1452138 issued on 21.08.1999. On 29.11.1994 he performed registration of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Cemalusa, # 12, after what on 23.12.1998 he registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad, street, Rudi Alvdja 1/I. Later on 02.11.2000 in the same municipality he registered place of residence in street, Trg Sarajevke Olimpijade

- # 3. The same obtained an ID card # 1344/2000 in municipality of Novi Grad which is good for 10 years. The same is in wedlock with Haddad Dalal.
12. HADDAD DALAL, daughter of Jamila and mother Nehla, born on 19.01.1972 in Amman – Jordan, personal ID number: 1901971175030. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-209 from 08.11.1995, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2469 from 25.09.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-2469 from 25.09.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995, under number 3475. He possessed PI of bih number: BH920591 issued on 29.01.1996 and number: 1114158 issued on 21.10.1999. On 28.12.1995 the same performed registration of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Buka # 7. After what on 28.08.1996 she registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad, street, Grada Bakua # 6/III, where on 23.12.1998 in the same municipality registered place of residence in street, R. Alvadja # 1/I. On 28.11.2000 she again registered residence in municipality of Novi Grad, in street, Trg Sarajevske Olimpijade # 3/III. On that same day she received an ID card number: 13441/2000 which is good for 10 years. The same is married to Abed Murad, with whom she has two children – son Abed Muhamed, born on 01.11.1990 and daughter Abed Sarra, born on 06.10.1992.
13. KURAAN ADEL, son of Mahmoud and mother Khirieh, born on 12.07.1965 in Taibeh – Jordan, personal ID number: 1208965173517. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-173 from 23.09.1995, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1203 from 30.06.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-1203 from 20.09.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995, under number 2805. He possessed PI of bih number: BA687462 issued on 10.03.1998 and number: 3803574 issued on 21.08.2001. On 25.09.1995 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Sagardzija 45, after what the same on 08.05.1997 registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad, street, Olimpijska # 34. The same will also on 14.04.1999 in the same municipality register place of residence in street, Gatacka # 54, on the same he will obtain and ID card number: 5481/99 which is good for 10 years. On 26.02.1997 the same married bih citizen Zahirovic Fatima in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo.
14. SALAH ABU MAYYALEH ATEF – son of Moh'd Ali, born on 27.07.1962 in Jerusalem – Jordan, personal ID number: 2707962170165. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-131 from 03.03.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih number: 03-204-385-2/96 from 20.07.1996 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship. After what the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 03-204-385-2/96 from 31.07.1996 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in the municipality of Centar in 1997, under number 10283. He possessed PI of bih number: BA303181 issued on 05.03.1997 and number: 1599337 issued on 27.04.1999. On 04.03.1997 the same performed registration of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Breka Cikma # 9, after what on 16.06.1998 the

same canceled his residence in municipality Novi Grad – Sarajevo – unknown address. The same on 04.03.1997 obtained an ID card number: 2544/97, good for 10 years.

15. ABDEL HADI ABDULLA – son of Ali, born on 07.12.1952, in Baten – Jordan, personal ID number 0712952170155, by profession Doctor of Economic Science. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-124 from 31.03.1998, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2978 from 2.012.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship. After what the Ministry for civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-558/98 from 25.03.1998 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1998, under number 10461. He possessed PI of bih number: BH721784 issued on 12.03.1996 and number: BA711552 issued on 02.04.1998. On 02.04.1998 the same performed registration of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, M. Tita # 32, who on the same day obtained an ID card number: 2601/98 which is good for 10 years.
16. HAMAD MOHAMMAD, - son of Kamel and mother Sadija Darwaish, born on 23.12.1961 in Madana – Jordan, personal ID # 2812961172294, by profession civil engineer. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-60 from 18.02.1998, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih number: 03-204-3799/96 from 20.08.1996 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship. After what the Ministry for civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-3799/96 from 16.02.1998 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1998, under number 10404. He possessed PI of bih number: 0801267 issued on 10.09.1998. On 25.03.1998 the mentioned performed registration of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, S. Lagumdzije # 13/VI, after what on 12.10.2001 he registered place of residence in municipality of Ilidza, street, M. Uherke # 141. On 26.03.1998 the same obtained an ID card number: 4186/98 which is good for 10 years. On 13.10.1988 in Madam – Naples married Husein Manal. In the request for receiving PI the same listed that he works as a deputy-director for H.O. "Human Relief International", with the main office in Sarajevo, street, Dz. Bijedica 160/III.
17. KHALIL MUFID – son of Favzi and mother Grabovica Nure, born on 05.07.1976 in Irbid – Jordan, personal ID number: 0507976173643. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-843 from 28.12.1998, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR of municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the act of Ministry for Civil affairs and Communications of bih number: 03-204-2651/98 from 15.12.1998, after what the KMUP Sarajevo was informed that Khalil Mufid is of Bosnian descent. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999 under number 10100. He possessed PI of bih number: BH630012 issued on 13.09.1996 and number: 1238951 issued on 01.06.1999. On 11.01.1999 he performed registration of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Pirin brijeg, # 26, after what on 08.01.1999 the same obtained an ID card # 82/99 good for 10 years.
18. EL MUNTASSIR RADJI – son of Fathallah, born on 04.03.1969 in Ezarka – Jordan, personal ID # 0403969173619. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-

136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-378/92 from 12.02.1992 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 10967. He possessed PI of bih number: BA430693 issued on 10.06.1997 and number: 9857704 issued on 17.04.1999. On 09.05.1997 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Fehradija 30, after what on 04.06.1997 the mentioned in the same municipality registered place of residence in street, S. B. Basagica 1. On 25.06.1998 the same obtained an ID card number: 4278/98, good for 10 years. To the same the citizenship was taken away.

19. ABDALLAH HASAN – son of Mahmoud and mother Hussan, born on 23.01.1958 in Jaous – Jordan, personal ID number: 2301958172300, by profession captain in maritime sailing. The same in 1994 registered place of residence in Laussene – Switzerland, street, Ch. Du Point Jour 1, who in our DKP in Bern (request # 622652) received PI of bih number: BA049515 issued on 18.11.1996 in which as an address in bih listed Sarajevo, street, Branilaca grada #1. After which in the same DKP on the earlier mentioned residence received PI of bih (request number 711112) number: BA776390 issued on 10.08.1998 in which as an address of residence in bih listed Sarajevo, street, S. Mandica Dende # 2. On 20.05.1998 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Senad M. Dende # 2/V. For the same we have not established if he lives at the mentioned address.
20. ABED A. A. EYAD – son of Abed and mother Hafize, born on 23.05.1966 in Tell – Jordan, personal ID # 2305966172293. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-220 from 18.11.1995, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2471 from 18.09.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-2471 from 18.09.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995, under number 3474. On 03.03.1998 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Geteova # 10/XII. The same does not live at the mentioned address.
21. ABU SAIF HAIFA – daughter of Ahmed, born on 05.12.1969 in Amman – Jordan, personal ID # 0512969185033. The mentioned possesses PI of bih number: 1198636 issued on 28.10.1999. On 04.11.1996, the same registered place of residence in municipality of Tuzla, street, Albina Herljevic #16, after what on 16.09.1998, performed registration of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Olimpijska # 2/III. On 07.09.2001, she again registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad, street, N. Smailagic # 10, and on the same day she obtained an ID card # 9654/2001, good for 10 years. The same is in wedlock with Suleiman Basel, son of Salem, born on 25.11.1963 in Jordan, personal ID # 2511963180014, working in "VSK", with whom she has five children. The same as a subtenant lives on address, N. Smailagica # 10. In municipality of Tuzla the same is registered to MKR in 1996 under number 6684 (information from an ID card)

22. ABU TAHA HUSUN – daughter of Abdul – Fatah and mother Leila, born on 17.04.1962 in Palestine – Jordan, JMB 1704962178511. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-101 from 01.15.1995, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-749 from 26.04.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-748 from 24.04.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 11444. The same registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Dzinina # 6.
23. AL – HUSEIN IBRAHIM – son of Khaled Suleiman and mother Amneh Moh'd, born on 21.02.1961 in Kufr Assad – Jordan, JMB 2102961173, by profession Chemical Engineer. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-24 from 31.01.1995, signed by the chief of section, Senad Povlakic, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-25 from 14.01.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-25 from 28.01.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995, under number 504. On 13.03.1995 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Dzinina # 6, after what on 06.08.1998 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Gracanica, street, Dom bb.
24. AS'AD HUSSAMUD-DIN – son of Ahmad and mother Radieh, born on 08.03.1958 in Zerka – Jordan, JMB 0803958170187, by profession captain in maritime sailing. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-75 from 04.10.1994, signed by the chief of section, Senad Povlakic, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-958 from 27.09.1994 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-958 from 29.09.1994 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995, under number 1662. In 1994 registered place of residence in Croatia – Split, street, Domovinskog rata # 126, who in our DKP (request # 392956) received PI of bih number: BH063318 issued on 27.10.1994 in which as the place of residence listed Sarajevo, street, Branilaca grada # 1. On 10.04.2001 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Jezero # 9. The same doesn't live at the mentioned address.
25. AL-JA FARI RA'ED – son of Ahmed and mother Subha, born on 04.02.1969, in Amman – Jordan, JMB 0402969173531, by profession engineer. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-26 from 22.01.1996, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-470 from 03.04.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-470 from 19.01.1996 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 10211. In 1995 registered place of residence in Croatia – Zagreb, street, Nova Cesta # 13, who in our DKP in Zagreb (request # 540654) received PI of bih number BH711923 issued on 26.04.1995 in which as the place of residence listed street, N. Pasic. On 23.01.1996 registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Mihrivode # 29/C, and later on 20.03.1997 registered place of residence in

municipality of Bihac, street, H. Ibrahimasic # 5, who on 30.07.2001 in the same municipality registered place of residence in street, 1<sup>st</sup> Krajiski Odred # 25.

26. AL NIMER ABDELMUTI – son of Khalid and mother Badrieh, born on 28.06.1962 in Nablus – Jordan. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-99 from 24.11.1994, signed by the chief of section, Senad Powlakic, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1376 from 05.11.1994 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-1376 from 05.11.1994 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 11445. The same doesn't go through F MUP evidence.
27. AL QUTON JAMAL – son of Jalal, born on 11.01.1971 in Ahman – Jordan, JBM 1101971170179. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-384 from 08.07.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3586 from 08.01.1996 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 07/2-204-3586/96 from 05.07.1997 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997, under number 11011. The mentioned on 23.07.1997 registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, H. Redzica # 10/VI, after what the same on 28.08.1997 registered place of residence in municipality of Novo Sarajevo, street, M. Marulica # 3.
28. IBRAHIM ALI – son of Yousef, born on 19.01.1959 in Shkara – Jordan, JMB 1901959173614. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-119 from 27.02.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of Ministry of justice and general administration of bih number: 308/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 308/95 from 19.02.1997 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997, under number 10304. The same possessed PI of bih number: BH204174 issued on 05.10.1993, number: BA305920 issued on 28.03.1997 and number: 1486634 issued on 06.10.1999. On 25.03.1997 the same registered place of residence in Sarajevo, street, Dz. Celica # 34. Currently the mentioned street's name is E. Sehovic, and the largest number in the same is 32.
29. AL. RADAIDEH AYED, son of Ahmed, born on 30.03.1980 in place Irbid – Jordan, JMB 3003980170195. The same possesses PI of bih number: 1238558 issued on 27.05.1999. The same registered place of residence on 07.09.1998 in municipality of Centar, street, O. Kulina Bana # 15/IV, who on the same day obtained an ID card 9092/98 good for 10 years. The same doesn't live at the mentioned address.
30. AL SOMADI SAMI, son of El Naim Mustafa and mother Sevala, maiden name Hambo, citizen of bih, born on 06.05.1978 in Amman – Jordan, JMB 0605978172708. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-I-02/3.1-130-83 from 22.06.1999, signed by the chief of sector Sabitovic Zijad, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. Considering that the mentioned received bih citizenship by



descent, after what the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-203/99 from 27.01.1999 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999, under number 11699. The mentioned registered place of residence on 19.10.1999 in municipality of Novo Sarajevo, unknown address.

31. AL SOMADI SAMIR, son of El Naim Mustafa and mother Sevala, maiden name Hambo, citizen of bih, born on 06.05.1978 in Amman – Jordan, JMB 0605978172716. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-I-02/3.1-130-83 from 22.06.1999, signed by the chief of sector Sabitovic Zijad, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. Considering that the mentioned received bih citizenship by descent, after what the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-203/99 from 27.01.1999 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999, under number 11700. The mentioned registered place of residence on 19.10.1999 in municipality of Novo Sarajevo, unknown address.
32. ANABUSI ASAD, son of Muhamedali, born on 13.11.1946 in Tubas – Jordan, JMB 1311946172196. He possessed PI of bih number: BA271331 issued on 30.07.1996 and number: 1487250 issued on 09.03.2000. On 01.12.1982 the same registered place of residence in Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, R. Dzinde 75, (V. Butozana). On 11.07.1996 the same obtained an ID card number: 21580/96 with the time limit of 10 years, in which V. Butozana # 15 is entered. The mentioned didn't live at the mentioned address.
33. AZZAM HAMZAH, son of Abdulla and mother Samirah, born on 04.07.1977 in Amman – Jordan. The mentioned was registered in MKR in municipality of Centar in 1955 under number 2114.
34. BATAINE TALLAL ABDULLA HUSEIN, son of Ahmed and mother Fatima, born on 09.09.1958 in Zerga – Jordan, JMB 0909958173537. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 17/13-200-15 from 29.05.1994s, signed by the chief of section, Senad Siljak, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-127 from 25.05.1994 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-127 from 25.05.1994 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1994, under number 1132. He possessed PI of bih number: BA434140 issued on 08.09.1994 and number BH430239 issued on 05.06.1997. On 15.07.1994 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Dzinina number 6, after what on 18.03.1996, the same registered place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, street, Dzamijska number 6/XII. The mentioned on the same day obtained an ID card number: 6500/96 good for 10 years.
35. EL-ABDULLAH YANAM, son of Mohammad and mother Jagode, maiden name Drndarevic, born on 23.10.1977 in Irbid – Jordan, JMB 2310977172663. Drndarevic Jagoda, mother of the mentioned was born on 25.06.1954 in Sarajevo, JMB 2506954177716, citizen of bih, and based on that the same is registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 2000, under number 11572. He possessed PI of bih number: 1367471 issued on 16.01.2001. On 19.10.2000 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Novo Sarajevo, street, F. Hauptman # 32, who on 20.10.2000 obtained an

ID card number: 7449/2000 good for 10 years. The same lives at the mentioned address in apartment # 55.

36. EL-ABDULLAH TAREQ, son of Mohammad and mother Jagode, maiden name Drndarevic, born on 07.08.1982 in Irbid – Jordan, JMB 0708982172678. Drndarevic Jagoda, mother of the mentioned was born on 25.06.1954 in Sarajevo, JMB 2506954177716, citizen of bih, and based on that the same is registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 2000, under number 11572. He possessed PI of bih number: 1367467 issued on 16.01.2001. On 19.10.2000 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Novo Sarajevo, street, F. Hauptman # 32, who on 20.10.2000 obtained an ID card number: 7441/2000, good for 10 years. The same lives at the mentioned address in apartment # 55.
37. EL HABBAB MOHAMMAD – HUSAM, son of Husein, born 26.04.1943 in Jafa – Jordan, JMB 2604943172188, by profession pharmacist. The mentioned registered place of residence in Croatia, who in our DKP in Zagreb (request number 680400) received PI of bih number: BA500455 issued on 21.10.1997, who registered place of residence as Sarajevo, street, Gradacacka # 15. He also possessed PI of bih number: 1207919 issued on 08.07.1999 and number 3816718 issued on 24.09.2001. On 24.06.1999 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Gradacacka # 17, who on the same day received permanent ID card # 9337/99. The same lives at the mentioned address with El Habbab Blaz Vana, born on 17.06.1945. Most probably we are talking about wife of the mentioned.
38. EL-TABARI NAFISA, daughter of Mohd Ammen and mother Zlatija, maiden name Kokic, born on 30.10.1980 in Irbid – Jordan, JMB 3010980175182. Zlatija Kokic, mother of the mentioned was born on 02.11.1943 in Banjaluka, JMB 0211943175005, citizen of bih, and based on that the same is registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 12273. On 06.11.1996 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Centar, street, A. Santica # 8/II. We have established that the mentioned doesn't live at the address listed above.
39. HAMDAN MUHAMED – son of Naima, born on 07.01.1984 in Irbid – Jordan, JMB 0701984172654. The same possessed PI of bih number: 1465645, issued on 05.08.1999. On 18.07.1990 registered place of residence in municipality of Novo Sarajevo, street, Grbavacka # 48.
40. HIJAZI MANAL, daughter of Muhamed and mother Meliha, born on 26.04.1982 in Al Birch – Jordan, JMB 2604982178517. He possessed PI of bih number: 1908197 issued on 09.08.2000. On 31.05.1988 registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, K.A. Efendije # 93, after what on 08.08.2000 in the same municipality registered place of residence in street, Vrbanjusa # 93, who on 07.08.2000 obtained an ID card # 2587/2000 with the time limit of 10 years. Inspecting documents of an ID card, we have established that the same is registered to MKR in municipality of Stari Grad, in 1998, under number 33, and that the mentioned doesn't live at the address Vrbanjusa # 33.
41. SANYORA MUHAMED, son of Hafiza, born on 08.06.1943 in Tulkgram – Jordan, JMB 0806943170015, by profession mechanical engineer. The mentioned possessed PI of bih number: BA 603388 issued on 07.11.1997. On 03.11.1997 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Zaima Sarca # 47, who on

03.11.1997 obtained permanent ID card # 15046/97. We have established that the mentioned doesn't live at the listed address.

42. HASAN AHMAD MAHMOD, son of Abdulah and mother Kayreah, born on 01.07.1970 in Rusaifeh – Jordan, JMB 0107970170161, by profession economist. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-136 from 25.06.1996, signed by the chief of the Center, Dahic Ismet, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3000 from 17.11.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 07/2-204-3000 from 18.06.1996 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996, under number 11804. In 1995 the same registered place of residence in Austria – Vienna, street, Luxemburgerstrasse 127, who in our DKP (request number 508323) received PI of bih number: BH677207 issued on 20.12.1995. The also possessed PI of bih number: BA 672385 issued on 28.11.1997 and number: 1043439 issued on 12.06.1999. On 23.06.1996 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Novo Sarajevo, street, Bulevar M. Selimovica br 31/II, who on the same day obtained an ID card number: 3871/98, good for 10 years. On the address, B.M. Selimovic # 31/III the residential building doesn't exist, but there is newly constructed religious building.
43. BOSHNAQ RIYAD KHALIL ALI, son of Kahlil Alia and mother Visal Refik Dzebir – Jordan, born on 08.02.1948 in place Nablus – Jordan, JMB 0802948173556. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-20 from 03.06.1994, signed by the chief of section, Senad Siljak, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-145 from 26.05.1994 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-145 from 28.05.1994 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1994, under number 1130. The same possessed PI of bih number: BH434129 from 08.08.1994, number: BA242920 from 23.09.1996 and number: 0853300 from 17.03.1999. On 14.07.1994 the same registered place of residence in Sarajevo, municipality of Stari Grad, street, Dzinina # 6. On 13.07.1994 PU Stari Grad issued an ID card number 1322/94 to the mentioned. Folder wasn't found in existed evidence of this PU, nor there is a trace about of possible exempt through the evidence of receipts. On 02.07.1975 in municipality of Stari Grad the same married Ramovic Ramiza. In his request for issuing of PI the same listed that he is an engineer by profession, working for H.O. "Organization of Islamic Property for Humanitarian Aid to bih"
44. HURANI MUHAMED, son of Ahmed and mother Bedrija, maiden name Kadic, citizen of bih, born on 26.09.1993 in Amman – Jordan, JMB 2609993170072. Considering that Bedrija Kadic, daughter of Dervis, born on 21.08.1951 in place Ostrozac – Jablanica, JMB 2801951175013, is bih citizen. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in 2000 under number 10574, and in the same way registered to MKD of bih. On 30.04.2000 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, A. Jabucice # 46.
45. JARRAR ZIYAD, son of Abdelrahim, born on 07.11.1948 in Jinin – Jordan, JMB 0711948170012, by profession economist. The same in 1996 registered place of residence in Germany – Schwabisch Gm. 73529 Graf Von Rachberg 15, who in our DKP in

Stuttgart (request number 104462) received PI of bih number: BH942336 issued on 09.01.1996. The same also possessed PI of bih number BA663045 issued on 23.12.1997 and number: 1056054 issued on 11.07.1999. On 26.12.1993 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Kosevsko Brdo 19A, after what the same on 09.05.1994 registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Dobrinjske bolnice # 13/III, who on 04.08.1997 on the same address registered place of residence. The same on 29.07.1997 obtained an ID card # 17599/97. We have established that the named with his five Asima and three children lives at the mentioned address, apartment # 7.

46. KAJSI DZAFER, son of Turki and mother Merjem, born on 03.08.1969 in Kasr – Jordan, JMB 0308969172172. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-146 from 29.05.1995, signed by the chief of section, Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the same was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1204 from 21.08.1995 for accepting the mentioned to citizenship, after what R bih MUP with the act number: 07/2-204-1204 from 21.08.1995 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995, under number 2559. He possessed PI of bih number: BH520916 issued on 11.09.1995, number: BA285886 issued on 05.09.1997 and number: 1485484 issued on 04.10.2000. The same on 02.09.1995 registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad, street, Gradacacka # 20, after what the same on 01.09.1997 in the same municipality registered place of residence, street, Mihaljevic # 32. On 30.08.1995 in municipality of Centar married BH citizen Usto Emira. First six month in the year 2000, the same lived on Mihaljevic # 32, with his father in law Usto Hajrudin, after what along with his wife the same departed to Jordan.
47. MAGRABI ABDEL FATAH, son of Ahmed and mother Fatime, born on 23.09.1942 in Amman – Jordan, JMB 2309942170007. The same had registered place of residence in UAE – Abu Dhabi, street, Air Port Road 1, and in 1995 in our DKP in Vienna, (request number 414726) received PI of bih number: BH867157 issued on 16.03.1995. He possessed PI of bih number: BA265036 issued on 14.03.1997 and number 1462330 issued on 02.09.1999. On 26.10.1996 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Ocaktanum # 22. On 31.01.1996 the same obtained an ID card number: 1232/96 in which place of residence was entered, street of Dzinina 33. The mentioned along with his wife and three children a month before lived at the mentioned address, after what he moved to unknown address.
48. YOUNIS ABDULMAJID, father's name Said, born on 19 March 1945 in Nablus, Jordan. JMB number: 1903945173517. He is a machine engineer. Possesses bih travel documents number BH002895 issued on 30 December 1992, number BH583058 issued 8 December 1994, number BA302908 issued 3 March 1997 and number 0847031 issued 14 April 1999. The above named on 6 March 1981 registered his residency in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Strosici street number 29, after which on 5 July 1988 he registered his residency in Novi Grad Municipality, on Adema Buce Street number 5/11, and then on 28 February 1997 in the same municipality he registered his residency on A.B. Simica Street number 15. On 12 August 1994 the mentioned took out a personal I.D. card number 3619/94 valid for 10 years.
49. MAKHADMEH ADEM, father's name Muhamed, born on 8 March 1980 in Irbid, Jordan. JMB number 0803980170182. Possesses bih travel document number 0937620 issued 28 October 1998. On 6 September 1997 the named completed the registering of residency on

Gornja Breka Street number 33 in the Sarajevo – Center municipality, and on 17 August 1998 he registered his residency as J. Balorde 33 same municipality. On the same day he took out a personal I.D. card number 8128/98 which is valid for 10 years. We have verified that the mentioned does not reside at the address nor has he ever resided at the mentioned address.

50. MAKHADMEH IBRAHIM, father's name Muhamed, born on 17 November 1978 in Ramtha, Jordan. JMB number: 1711978170193. He possesses bih travel document number 0937369 issued on 27 October 1998. On 5 September 1997 the named registered his residency as J. Balorde Street number 33 at the Sarajevo – Center municipality. The same day he took out at a personal I.D. card number 13095/97, which is valid for 10 years. We have verified that the mentioned does not reside nor has ever resided at the mentioned address.

51. MATAR NASIM, father's name Abdul Wahab Aqil mother's name Ate maiden Nisic, citizen of bih, born on 24 July 1976 in Aman, Jordan. JMB number 2407976173651. Even though the named person's mother is a citizen of bih, he was registered into the birth registry in 1997 at the Center municipality under number 59, on which basis he received his bih citizenship. He possesses bih travel document number 0842271 issued on 28 December 1999. On 8 July 1997 the named registered his residency as S. Milutinovic Street number 10 in Sarajevo – Stari Grad municipality. On 7 July 1997 in the same municipality he took out a personal I.D. card number 4975/97 which is valid for 10 years. We have verified that the named does not live at the mentioned address.

52. MATAR SADI, father's name Abdul Wahab Aqil mother's name Ate maiden Nisic, citizen of bih, born on 24 July 1976 in Aman, Jordan. JMB number 2407976173643. Even though the named person's mother is a citizen of bih, he was registered into the birth registry in 1997 at the Center municipality under number 58, on which basis he received his bih citizenship. He possesses bih travel document number 1245001 issued on 27 October 1999. On 8 July 1997 the named registered his residency as S. Milutinovic Street number 10 in Sarajevo – Stari Grad municipality. On 7 July 1997 in the same municipality he took out a personal I.D. card number 4976/97 which is valid for 10 years. We have verified that the named does not live at the mentioned address.

53. NASER NABIL, father's name Mahmoud, born on 21 July 1963 in Aman, Jordan. JMB number: 2107963172296. His is a doctor. A decision by the Sarajevo KMUP number: 19/05-1-200-65 from 31 January 1997 was given to the mentioned and signed by Minister Dahic Ismet and authorizing an additional entry into the registry books at the municipality center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the Ministry of Justice and public administration in bih number: 03-204-2196 from 31 July 1996 regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen, from which the Ministry of Justice and public administration of bih under act number 03-204-2196/96 from 31 July 1996 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. In 1997 the mentioned person was registered at the Center municipality under number 10156. He possesses travel documents number BA352394 issued 13 February 1997 and number 0843377 issued 4 March 1999. On 6 June 2000 the named registered his residency as Porodice Ribar Street number 84 in Sarajevo municipality of Novo Sarajevo. On 7 June at the same location took out a personal I.D. card number 3675/2000 valid for 10 years. On 17 September 1988 in Sarajevo – municipality of Novo Sarajevo the mentioned had married Hadziomerovic Nura, a bih citizen. We verified that the named does not reside at the mentioned address.

54. NEMER HASAN, father's name Husein, born on 11 October 1948 in Aman, Jordan. JMB number: 1110948170012. He is an agronomist. The mentioned possessed the following bih travel document numbers BA397239 issued 20 December 1996 and number 0945394 issued

25 January 2000. On 18 March 1982 the named completed his residency registration in the Sarajevo municipality of Novi Grad in the community of A. Polje C5-3V, after which on 29 March 1982 he registered at the Center municipality on Betanija Street number 27. After which on 5 November 1990 he had registered in Novi Grad municipality on Bosanska Street number 7/V. On 17 December 1996 he had registered in the same municipality and at the same address the same day he took out a personal I.D. card number 37592/96 valid for 10 years. We have verified that the named resided at the mentioned address, that he arrived to the former SFRJ 30 years ago, and had completed agricultural college in Sarajevo. After which he was hired at the UPI institute, he was married to Avdic Rabija (deceased) a bih citizen, father of two children – daughter Rajna and son Husein. During the aggression of bih he was a member of the bih Army.

55. RADAIDAH DINA, daughter of Ahmad and Melika maiden Omeragic a bih citizen, born 11 January 1977 in Irbid, Jordan. JMB number 1101977175180. The named under the decision of the Sarajevo KMUP – Police administration Center number: 05/3-13-0-3250/99 from 16 September 1999 approved by the chief Mevludin Halilovic. Even though her mother was a bih citizen she was registered into the birth registry in 2000 at the municipal center under number 10037, for which she received her bih citizenship. On 26 May 2000 she had registered her residency at the Sarajevo center municipality as O. Kulina Bana number 15/IV. We have verified that the named does not resided at the mentioned address.

56. SEMRIN MOHAMED, father's name Ibrahim, born 25 April 1960, in Salt – Jordan. JMB number: 2504960172685. He is an engineer. The named under the decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: 02/3.1-200-461 from 3 July 1998 and signed by Minister Dahic Ismet, for an additional entry into the Sarajevo municipal center registry. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of bih number: 08-16-21573-6/96 from 1 August 1996 regarding the named as a citizen, for which the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications of bih under act number 03-204-2977/96-3 from 30 July 1998 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The mentioned was registered into the municipal center registry in 1998 under number 11201. On 12 August 1998 the mentioned registered his residency at the Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo on Velesici Street number 3/I. After which, on 29 January 1999 he registered in the municipality of Vogosca on Stara Cesta Jesera Street number 91. On 24 November 1995 at the bih Embassy in Bonn married Gutic Mejra, a bih citizen, born 6 April 1969 in Bratunac.

57. Suleiman Basel, father's name Salima, born 25 November 1963, in Joreshu – Jordan. JMB number: 2511963180014. He is a technician. He possesses travel documents number: BA373939 issued 8 November 1996, number: 084325 issued 4 March 1999 and number: 3804522 issued 28 August 2001. On 4 November 1996 the named had registered his residency in the Tuzla municipality on Albina Herljevic Street number 16, after which on 16 September 1998 he had registered in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo on Olimpijska Street number 2. Then on 3 October 2001 registered in the same municipality on N. Smailagic Street number 10 and on the same day took out a personal I.D. card number 10864/01 that is valid for 10 years. The named, as a tenant, resided at N. Smailagic number 10. In a request for issuing travel documents the named stated that he worked at H.O. "Human Relief International" in Sarajevo on Dz. Bijedica 160, as a volunteer interpreter.

58. CHOUMANE OUSAMA, father's name Mohamed, born 13 January 1968, in Djebel Chahid – Jordan. JMB number: 1301968170167. He is a salesman. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 and signed by the department

chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal centers entry. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-380/92 from 12 February 1992 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 10976. On 5 July 1997 the named completed the registering of residency at the Sarajevo municipal center as Jezero Street number 12. On 10 October 1997 he was registered at the Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja on Bocinja Gornja Street no number, just to change his residency on 22 September 2000 to the Zenica municipality on Gorazdanska Street number 96. decision of the municipal court in Zenica number: P-1075/01 from 30 August 2001 he received a divorce from his BH citizen wife Kadic Behisa. In Bocinja he resided at the home of Mitrovic Predrag and Ljeposava. The named had his bih citizenship revoked.

59. LARDJANE FAWZI, father's Rabah and mother Fatima Omar maiden Hmoun, born 16 February 1971, in Babel Wad – Jordan. JMB number 1602971170178. With the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-323 from 15 October 1996 signed by the center's chief Dahic Ismet the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the R bih MUP decision number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23 March 1992 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23 March 1992 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named was entered into the municipal center registry in 1997 under number 10067. On 16 January 1997 he completed the notification of residency at the municipal center in Sarajevo as Cemalusa Street number 15. On 21 August 1998 he registered in the Maglaj Municipality – Bocinja Gornja on Bocinja Gornja Street no number. On 10 May 1999 he registered in the Novo Sarajevo municipality - Sarajevo on Grbavicka Street number 31/I. On 21 November 2000 he registered at the Zavidovici municipality on Dr. Pinkasa Bandta Street number 38. On 5 June 1998 in the municipality of Maglaj he had married Bukvic Amira a BH citizen.

60. ABU EL JUD ADNAN, father's name Assayed and mother Fatima, born 8 September 1960, in El Sawalha – Jordan. JMB number 0809960170176. He is a teacher. With the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the R bih MUP decision number: 09/2-204-386/92 from 12 February 1992 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named was entered into the municipal center registry in 1996 under number 10962. On 9 May 1997 the named registered his residency at the municipal center – Sarajevo on Soukbunar Street number 12. On 9 September 1997 he registered in the Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja on Dolina Street no number where he resided at the home of Djuric Alekse. The named had his bih citizenship revoked.

61. DAR KHALIFEH JAFAR, father's name Husain mothers name Fatima maiden Kuksh, born 12 December 1973, in Aman – Jordan. JMB number 1212973170164. With the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the R bih MUP decision number: 09/2-204-340/92 from 20 February 1992 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo

CSB. The named was entered into the municipal center registry in 1996 under number 10981. On 12 May 1997 the named registered his residency at the Sarajevo – Municipal Center as Gorusa number 18. On 9 October 1997 he registered in the municipality of Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja on Brdo Street no number. On 28 March 1996 in Aman – Jordan he married e'layyn Rania. The named had his bih citizenship revoked.

62. HNAITY MOH'D, father's name Salem, born 12 May 1961, in Abu Handa – Jordan. JMB number 1205961170170. With the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the R bih MUP decision number: 09/2-204-293/92 from 30 January 1992 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named was entered into the municipal center registry in 1996 under number 10950. On 12 May 1997 the named registered his residency at the municipal center – Sarajevo as Kaptol Street number 19. After which on 9 September 1997 he was registered in the Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja on Dolina Street no number where he resided at the home of Djuric Miroslav. The named had his bih citizenship revoked.

63. EL FARES JUMAH, father's name Mohammad, born 27 March 1962, in Al Manshieh – Jordan. JMB number: 270396219004. With the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-424 from 20 December 1996 signed by the chief of the center Dahic Ismet the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of the R bih number: 07/2-204-363 from 18 August 1996 regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration of the R bih under act number: 07/2-204-363 from 15 August 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named was registered at the municipal center in 1997 under number: 10026. On 17 May 1997 the named registered his residency in the municipality of Zenica as Sarajevska Street number 217b. On 15 January 1993 in the Zivinice municipality he had married Babic Sabina bih citizen.

64. FARHAN MOHAMMAD, father's name Fayez, born 23 August 1973, in Zarqa – Jordan. JMB number: 2308973190093. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: 02/3.1-200-654 from 16 September 1998 was signed by Minister Dahic Ismet authorizing an additional entry into the municipal center registry. This decision brought on the basis of the decision by the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication of bih number: 03-204-10-3220/97 from 20 December 1997, regarding accepting the named as a citizen, for which the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication of bih under act number: 03-204-3220/98 from 14 September notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named was registered at the municipal center in 1998 under number 11618. On 30 September 198 the named registered his residency in the Zenica Municipality as, Sejmenska Street number 4.

65. HIDZAZI MUNA, daughter of Muhamed, born 20 January 1980, in Jerusalem – Jordan. JMB number: 2001980178513. She is a student. Possesses bih travel document number: 1908196 issued 10 August 2000. On 8 August 2000 she registered her residency in the Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo on Vrbanjusa number 93. We would like to remind you that her register number was ordered on 20 June 1983 at the Stari Grad police administration, which would possibly indicate that one of her parents was born in bih or the former SFRJ.



66. AL ZUBI BADRI, father's name Salim and mother Alia maiden Naser, born 6 September 1938, in Ramtha – Jordan. JMB number: 0609938190040. Registered in the Zenica registry based on the decision by the Zenica CSB number: 21-07/200-6788/96 from 26 November 1996. He was married to Salkic Zumra, died on 19 November 2001. They were married since 1975. Employed at the Zenica Canton hospital as a Gynecologist. He has two children who attend school in Iran.

67. MUH'D AHMED, father's name Mahmud and mother Amna maiden Ibrahim, born 1 January 1963, in Sawieh – Jordan. JMB number: 0101963150157. From 1995 till July of 2000 he was registered in Mostar on Put 29 Hud Street number 107, after which he left for Sarajevo to live on G. Hermana 18 municipality Novi Grad.

68. MOSTAFA KHALED, father's name Muhamed and mother Sultaneh, born 1 December 1963, in Soum Irbid – Jordan. He has lived in bih since 1982. The decision of the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration number: 07/2-204-80/96 from 31 July 1996 has given the named an R bih citizenship. He is registered in Tuzla on H. Rudara number 30. JMB number: 0112963180066.

69. SALAMEH MUNIR, father's name Salih, born 12 October 1957, in Nablus – Jordan. He has resided in bih since 1978. He is a doctor, Federation bih military officer, and is married to a bih citizen. He possesses the decision from the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-4/94 from 23 August 1994 at which time he received his bih citizenship. His registered residence is in Tuzla on R. Hadzivukovic number 16. JMB number: 1210957180068.

70. SHEHADA AHMED, father's name Mustafa and mother Salima, born 28 December 1964 in Gaza. He arrived to the former Yugoslavia in 1983, and has resided in bih since the end of 1993. He is a doctor. From the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-225 from 28 February 1995 the named was issued a bih citizenship (registered in Tuzla's book of citizens on page 242, under order number t.b. 807/1995). He is the founder of the h/o "IWC" and from April of 1994 he was in charge of the h/o "IGASA" offices in Tuzla and remained there till the end in 1998. Currently along with his private businesses he is in charge of the h/o "Islamic Relief Committee Nazareth" – Palestine. The named is the owner of three private companies in Tuzla "Isra" "Sahara" and "Isra – Apex". He resides in Tuzla on Titova Street number 50. JMB number: 2812964180166.

71. AHMAD NAEL, father's name Mahmud and mother Amna maiden Ibrahim, born 17 July 1964, in Sawiehu – Jordan. JMB number: 1707964150000. Resides in Mostar on B. Knezica Street no number.

72. HIRMAS MOHAMED, father's name Isa and mother Fatima, born 8 May 1945, in Beit Lahemu – Jordan. JMB number: 0805945330032. Resides in Mostar on M. Tita Street no number.

73. GNIMAT MAHMOUD, father's name Mouse and mother Amneh, born 20 September 1964, in Zegra – Jordan. He has no JMB number. On 28 November 1997 with the decision from the Zenica MUP number: 10-02/1-1-1-200-471/97, he was entered into the registry on under order number 4014. He was married in Jordan, on 5 November 1992, to Sajaheen Amal, who also possessed a bih citizenship.

74. HILALAT FAISAL, father's name Abdalle and mother Salmia Hamdani, born 20 April 1962, in Aman – Jordan. JMB number: 2004962190076. On the basis of the decision from the

Zenica CSB number: 21-07/200-381/96, he was entered into the registry on 22 January 1996, under order number 278.

75. MUNAIZEL HUSEIN, father's name Munaizela and mother Falha maiden Hamdan, born 25 June 1959, in Mafrag – Jordan. JMB number: 2506959190036. On the basis of the decision from the Zenica CSB number: 21-07/200-3430/94, he was entered into the registry on 19 December 1994, under order number 2238. On 4 February 1993 he married Smriko Zikreta in Zenica, with who he has three children. He is employed at the "Bedr Bosna" firm in Zenica.

76. OMAR ALI, father's name Abdele and mother Jamilleh maiden Isa, born 8 March 1964, in Al Taibah – Jordan. JMB number has not been issued. On the basis of the decision from the Zenica CSB number: 10-02/1-1-200-66/97 from 14 December 1997, he was entered into the Zenica registry, under order number 562.

77. YASIN YOUSEF MOH'D SAMARA, father's name Jousef and Sabhiel maiden Jad, born 14 August 1960, in Nablus – Jordan. JMB has not been issued. On the basis of the decision from the Zenica CSB number 21-07/200-5544/95 from 7 December 1995, he was entered into the Zenica registry, under order number 4428 which was issued on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2186 from 18 August 1995 (it was signed by Borisa Arnaut).

78. MOUSA MANOSOUR, father's name Yousef and mother Hasnah, born 20 March 1959, in El Karamen – Jordan. With the decision from the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-420 from 13 August 1994, he was given a bih citizenship.

79. SAYAHEEN AMAL, daughter to Ibrahim and mother Ne'meh, born 1 June 1971, in Irbid – Jordan. JMB number: 0106971195080. On the basis of the decision from the Zenica CSB number: 10-02/1-1-200-472/97 from 28 November 1997, she was entered into the Zenica registry, under order number 4015. She was married Gnimat Mahmoud in Jordan on 5 November 1992.

80. SHURTI BASSAM, father's name Issa and mother Awad maiden Jamileh, born 7 January 1969, in Kuwait – Jordan. JMB number: 0701969190064. On the basis of the decision from the Zenica CSB number: 21-1/07-200-83/95 from 9 January 1995, he was entered into the Zenica registry on 9 January 1995, under order number 37. On 4 February 1994 he married Zimic Razija at the Banja Luka regional office.

## KUWAIT

1. HALID IBN ABDULAH (changed his name to Catic Haild) aka "Abu Ma'ali", father's name Taiba and mother Amina maiden Ferhawi, born 24 July 1967, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 2407967170178. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 and signed by Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-357/92 from 13 March 1992 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 10908. At the registry the named changed his surname from Ibn Abdulah to Catic. The named had his

bih citizenship revoked. On 5 April 1999 the named had registered his address in Sarajevo as Cekalusa Street number 16. The mentioned address is that of the Spanish Embassy.

2. AL RUQATI MAHMOUD, father's name Mahmoud and mother Suad Husein, born 2 August 1968, in Kuwait – Kuwait. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-25 from 20 January 1996 and signed by the department chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1083 from 1 July 1995 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-1083 from 19 January 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 10210. In an excerpt from the registry the surname of the named was written in as Al Rugati.

3. ABU RAJAB WAFEE, daughter of Fayaq and mother Ajsa, born 25 August 1969, in Kuwait – Kuwait. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-125 from 2 August 1995 and signed by the department chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-748 from 9 June 1995 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-748 from 12 June 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 11446. In an excerpt from the registry the named the named entered her birth date as 1959 and name as Al Waffa.

4. HAISSAM RASHED, father's name Zakarya Rashed and mother Fawzia, born 20 July 1960, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 2007960173564. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-170 from 22 September 1995 and signed by the department chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2344 from 7 September 1995 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2344 from 11 September 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 2790. The named possessed bih travel documents number BH 535209 from 25 September and number 0938936 from 30 October 1998. On 22 September 1995 the named registered his residency in the Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as Sagrdzije Street number 65, from 7 July 1999 he was registered in Novi Grad Sarajevo on A. Mulabegovic Street number 21 where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 10246/99 valid for 10 years.

5. KATKHUDA MAY, daughter of Isama and Nade, born 31 May 1963, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 3105963175164. The name was entered into the MKR and MKD municipal center, on the basis of the act from the police administration center number: 05/03-204-274/97 from 8 July 1997, signed by the chief of the administration and support department Herenda Mirsad, even though the mother of the named was born in Sarajevo. The mentioned person was entered into the municipal center – Sarajevo in 1997 under the number 10938. The named possessed bih travel documents number BH 637334 from 7 August 1995 issued to JMB number 3105963000000, residence was entered as Novo Sarajevo municipality on Prvomajska Street 108 and was submitted by our DKP in Vienna (on a basic request number 546951). In the mean time the named had just completed registering her residency in the

Center municipality – Sarajevo as Bolnicka Street 5 where on the same day she took out a personal I.D. card number: 9509/97, valid for 10 years.

6. AHMED HAMDAN ALI FERWANA, father's name Hamdan and mother Intisar, born 17 September 1975, in Dzehre – Kuwait. JMB number: 1709975170007. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-200 from 1 November 1995 and signed by the department chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2820 from 24 September 1995 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2820 from 24 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center Sarajevo in 1995 under number 3283. The named possessed bih travel documents numbered: BH 539433 from 9 November 1995 and number BA 153173 from 25 March 1996. On 7 November 1995 the named registered his residency at the municipal center – Sarajevo as Bjelave Street 2, where on 16 November 1996 he was issued an I.D. card 1248/96 valid for 10 years. He also through legal judgement from the Tuzla municipal court, number P-467/97 from 22 September 1997, divorced Pozderac Lejle.

7. NAYFEH ASHRAF, father's name Hasan and mother Samira, born 4 February 1969, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 0402969170176. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-130 from 24 June 1996 and signed by the center's chief Dahic Ismet the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-3001 from 17 November 1995 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 09/2-204-3001 from 18 June 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 11803. The named possessed bih travel documents number: BH 850562 from 25 January 1996 and number BA 673349 from 16 January 1998. On 23 September 1996 the named registered his residency in the municipal center in Sarajevo as Kralja Tvrtka Street 6 where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card number 23144/96 valid for 10 years.

8. KHAZMEH MOHAMAD, father's name Mustafa and mother Rajja, born 28 April 1967, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 2804967170177. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-314 from 5 October 1996 and signed by the center's chief Dahic Ismet the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23 March 1992 for which the R bih MUP under act number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23 March 1992 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1997 under number 10069. The named possessed bih travel documents number: BA 352553 from 23 June 1997 number 1509050 from 22 May 1999 and number 1042794 from 2 June 1999. On 14 February 1997 the named registered his residency in the Sarajevo – municipal center as Mehmeda Hadzijahica Street 20, on 15 June 1999 he registered in the Sarajevo - Novi Grad municipality as Trg M. Prijateljstva Street 18 and from 1 October 2001 as Teheranski trg Street 3. On 15 June 1999 he took out a personal I.D. card number: 8637/99 valid for 10 years. On 27 January 2001 at the Center municipality – Sarajevo the mentioned married Numanovic Nisvet.

9. BERRAK AL-MOULY, father's name Mohammada and mother Zakiya, born 12 December 1966, in An-nakra – Kuwait. JMB number: 1212966172690. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-13-200-29 from 3 February 1995 and signed by the section

chief Senad Powlakic the named received approval for an additional entry into the Novo Sarajevo municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-108 from 28 January 1995, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-108 from 31 January 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Novo Sarajevo municipal registry at the municipal center in 1995 under number 2. The named possessed bih travel documents number: BH 552154 from 8 February 1995, number BA 660166 from 26 December 1997 and number 1910730 from 5 August 2000. On 6 February 1995 he registered residency Sarajevo – municipality of Novo Sarajevo as Bulevar M. Selimovic Street 29 where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card 410/95 serial number BH0024200 valid for 10 years. While on the carton of the I.D. card the following number 408/95 and serial number of I.D. card BH0024198.

10. AL HALABI ZIYAD, father's name Al Halabi and mother Almedin, born 5 January 1965, in Kuwait – Kuwait. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-22 from 27 January 1995 and signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic the named received approval for an additional entry into the Novo Sarajevo municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-116 from 23 January 1995 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-116 from 23 January 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1997 under number 10952. The named possessed bih travel documents number: BA290863 issued 22 April 1997 and number 0849222 issued 18 May 1999. On 11 September 1997 the named registered his residency in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo as K. Kaptanovic Street 7, after which on 22 August 1997 he registered in Stari Grad – Sarajevo at Pirin Brijeg Street 23. And then on 12 November 2001 he was registered at Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo at Teheranski trg Street 7/V where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card number 12360/2001 valid for 10 years.

11. AL MARRI FAISAL, born 1 March 1969, in Kuwait – Kuwait. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 and signed by Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-245/92 from 20 February 1992 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 10904. Reminder that MUP evidence shows that the named never registered his residency.

12. OTHMAN A.O. ALHAIDAR, father's name Ahmed and mother Sejhe Osman El-Idan, born 1 April 1944, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 0104944170014. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-1-200-35 from 6 July 1994 and signed by the center's chief Senad Powlakic the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-422 from 27 June 1994 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-422 from 4 July 1994 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the registry at the municipal center in 1994 under number 1422. On 11 November 1994 the named registered his residency at the Sarajevo – Municipal center as Kartal Donji Street no number and on 4 July 2001 at Pehlivanusa Street 8. We have operational information that Alhaidar is the director of several

humanitarian organization with representatives in the bih area, in Sarajevo on M.M. Baseskije Street 28/P (the "General Kuwait Committee for the Assistance of bih" whose center is located in Kuwait, "Dar El Bir" from the UAE whose center is located in Dubai, "Ihia Al Turas" with an office in Safat – Kuwait and "World Islamic Humanitarian Organization" with offices in Kuwait – Kuwait).

13. ECHAHINE HAMED, father's name Abdela, born 18 November 1965, in Nozha Kuwait. JMB number: 1811965172760. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 and signed by the center's chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-375/92 from 12 February 1992, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 10902. On 9 May 1997 he had registered his residency in Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo at Aleja Lipa Street 71.

14. HUSAIN KHADIJA, daughter of Ahmed, born 3 May 1976, in Al-Daiya – Kuwait. JMB number: 0305976185043. On 11 September 1996 the named had registered her residency in Tuzla on Albina Hrljevic Street 29, then on 5 November 1998 she cancelled it for Sarajevo and on 20 November 1998 registered in the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo on Bosanska Street 16 and on 16 May 2001 she re-registered in the same municipality on Lozionicka Street 7. On 17 May 2001 she took out a personal I.D. card number 2826/01 valid for 10 years. Reminder, she is still registered in the Tuzla municipal registry.

15. ASHAF SHUKRI NADA, father's name Wahibia and mother Hanibala, born 5 September 1965, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 0509965173544. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-204-688 from 6 May 1995 and signed by the section chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-688 from 6 April 1995 regarding the acceptance of the named as a citizen, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-688 from 6 April 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1995 under number 1549. On 20 May 1995 the named registered his residency in the Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as Arapova Street 34.

16. SANYORA RIYAD, father's name Muhamed and mother Azra, born 9 June 1978, in Havaali – Kuwait. JMB number 0906978170012. The named person was entered into the municipal center – Sarajevo registry in 1982 under number 71/K. On 23 August 1996 the named had registered his residency at the municipal center – Sarajevo as Zaima Sarca Street 47, on the same day he had taken out a personal I.D. card number 20644/96 valid for 10 years. Reminder that from MUP evidence the named for place of birth had written in Center municipality – Sarajevo.

17. FERWANA SUZAN, daughter of Hamdan and mother Intisar, born 17 October 1969, in Al-Sark – Kuwait. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-109 from 18 May 1995 and signed by the section chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-803 from 6 May 1995, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-803 from 17 May 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal

center in 1995 under number 1546. On 1 September 1995 in the municipality of Tuzla the named had married Dzafic Fejzo.

18. FERWANA MOHAMMAD, father's name Hamdan and mother Intisar, born 4 July 1972, in Kuwait – Kuwait. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-109 from 18 May 1995 and signed by the section chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-803 from 6 May 1995, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-803 from 17 May 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1995 under number 1545.

19. FERWANA RANIYA, daughter of Hamdan and mother Intisar, born 11 April 1978, in Kuwait – Kuwait. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-109 from 18 May 1995 and signed by the section chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-803 from 6 May 1995, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-803 from 17 May 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1995 under number 1547.

20. ALBANY TAHER, father's name Abdurahman, born 2 February 1957, in El Baha – Kuwait. JMB number: 0202957172743. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 from 28 December 1995 and signed by the section chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-412 from 5 March 1992, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 3 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1996 under number 10996. On 10 May 1997 he had registered his residence at Novo Sarajevo municipality as Dzamijska Street 1, after which on 16 October 1997 he had registered in the Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja on Dolina Street no number. The named had his citizenship revoked.

21. AL MOHAMMED KHALED, father's name Salem and mother Fadila maiden Al Abdulah, born 22 October 1962, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number 2210962173515. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-245 from 26 December 1995 and signed by the section chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-108 from 30 April 1994, for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-108 from 30 April 1994 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1994 under number 10/94. On 30 April 1994 he had registered his residence at Stari Grad municipality - Sarajevo as Abdeshana Street 4, after which on 29 November 1995 he had registered in the Zenica municipality on Armija R bih Street 13.

22. ALI NUSARAT, father's name Zeya Mohamed and mother Fatima Salem Narzuq, born 31 March 1972, in Kuwait – Kuwait. JMB number: 3103972170008. Based on the decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-219 from 21 November 1995 and signed by the section chief Beganovic Zutic Mirsad the named received approval for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought by on the basis of the decision's of

the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2929 for which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2929 from 30 October 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The mentioned person was entered into the Sarajevo registry at the municipal center in 1995 under number 3467. On 27 November 1995 he had registered his residence at Sarajevo - Center municipality as Dalmatinska Street 2, after which on 3 October 1996 he had registered in the Mostar municipality Cordina Street 8 and then registered in the Zenica municipality on Curikovica put 4.

23. BA AWRA ABDULLA, father's name Said and mother Janneh maiden Beymen, born 16 August 1974, in Kuwait. JMB number: 1608974190062. He was entered into the Zenica registry on 8 February 1996 under order number 517, on the basis of the decision by the Zenica CSB number: 21-07/200-714/96 from 7 February 1996. On 17 November 1998 he had married Mahovac Enisa from Zavidovici.

24. ABU NASER MUTASEM, father's name Majed and mother Rudaine maiden Abu Al Saeed, born 3 September 1970, in Kuwait. JMB number: 0309970190040. He was entered into the Zenica registry on 24 November 1994 under order number 2142, on the basis of the decision by the Zenica CSB number: 21-1/07-200-3185/94 from 24 November 1994. On 21 June 1997 he had married Imamovic Selma in Zenica.

25. SALAMEH FUAD, father's name Sami Saadeha and mother Naime Shourati, born 10 June 1971, in Kuwait. JMB number: 1006971151988. His residence is registered in Konjic on Lisicici Street no number. As a humanitarian worker, he is currently residing in Kosovo. He is married to Halilovic Mersiha from Lisicici.

26. ABU\_HUSEIN WASEEM, father's name Ahmad and mother Aziza Qubach, born 5 May 1967, in Kuwait – Kuwait. He arrived to the former Yugoslavia in 1985. He has a master's degree in technological sciences. He is married to a bih citizen. The decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-147 from 10 December 1994 he was given an R bih citizenship (he is entered in the Tuzla book of citizens on page 276 under order number 876/95). Abu Husein from 1995 has been in charge of the offices of H/O "Human Appeal International" in Tuzla. He resides in Tuzla on Stupine Street B6-8. JMB number: 0505967180011.

27. EL HAJ AHMED AHMAD, father's name Mithgal and mother Tal At maiden Hamam, born 4 May 1974, in Kuwait. JMB number: 0405974190079. He was entered into the Zenica municipal registry on 13 August 1997 under order number 2783 on the basis of the decision of the Zenica MUP number: 10-02/1-1-200-299/97 from 13 August 1997. He is married to Karalic Selma from Zenica.

## LEBANON

1. EL HAJJ REFAT, son of Mahmoud & Samia, born Dec 25, '66 in Tripolis, Lebanon. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-47 of Feb 20, '96, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-3204 of Dec 26, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-3204 of Dec 26, '95. El Hajj Refat was entered into the Birth Registry as El Haji under the number 11679. He reported his residency at 136 Zmaja od Bosne, Novo Sarajevo on Jun 4, '96. We had determined that there is no dwelling at the listed address.



2. WEHBEN GENAN, nee Albouz, daughter of Mohamed Khaled & Monitaha, b. Apr 1, '69 in Tripolis, Lebanon, bih Personal Identity (JMB) # 0104969178516, therapist. By Sarajevo CBS order #19/13-200-6 of Feb 6, '95, signed by the Section Chief Senada Powlakic her name was entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order # 07/2-204-2603 of Dec 27, '95 giving her bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2603 of Dec 27, '95. W. Genan was entered into the Birth Registry book under # 1125. She held bih passports #BH859222 issued on Feb 14, '95 & BA396637 issued on Jan 7, '97. Her residency reports follow: On May 17, '96 at 6 Dzinina St., Stari Grad Sarajevo; on Feb 25, '99 at 18. Z. Dizdarevica St. Zenica; on Sep 21, '01 at 15 Geteova St. Sarajevo Novi Grad-Sarajevo & on Jun 27, '01 at 82 Viteska St., Novi Grad-Sarajevo where on the same day she was issued ID card #5892/2001 valid for ten years. She is married to Wehbeh Fakhereddine, b. Jun 6, '96 in Tripolis, Lebanon. They have daughter Maryam, b. Jul 24, '94 in Zagreb.

3. KHATIB ZIAD, son of Ali & Behija, b. Nov 8, '63 in Sayda, Lebanon, bih JMB # 0811963173514, engineer. By Sarajevo CBS order #19/13-200-55 of Mar 14, '95, signed by the Section Chief Senada Powlakic her name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order # 07/2-204-160 of Feb 15, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-160 of Mar 13, '95. Z. Khatib was entered into the Birth Registry book in 1995 under # 754. He held bih passports #BH586225 issued on Mar 16, '95 & # 309437 issued on Mar 18, '97. His reported addresses were: 3 Pehlivanusa St. Stari Grad – Sarajevo on Mar 15, '95 & 7-60 Tuzla St., Tuzla on Jul 10, '97. On Mar 15, '95 he was issued ID card #689/95 valid for ten years. He married bih citizen Nadja Sulejmanovic in Tuzla on Apr 23, '99.

4. MAAROUF MAJED, son of Zaidan & Fatma, b. Nov 11, '61 in Ghoro, Lebanon, bih JMB #1111961173523, electrical engineer. . By Sarajevo CBS order #19/13-200-49 of Aug 8, '94, signed by the Section Chief Senada Powlakic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order # 07/2-204-693 of Jul 29, '94 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-693 of Aug 4, '94. M. Maarouf was entered into the County Center Birth Registry book in 1994 under # 1734. On Oct 31, '93. M. Maarouf reported residency at 154 Landstrasse, Vienna where he was issued bih passport # BH115072 on Jan 12, '94 (request #890924) in the bih Consulate. He also held bih passport #BH016913 issued on Jun 27, '94; #BH426824 issued on Sep 29, '94; #259882 of Aug 27, '96; #BA259771 issued Aug 27, '96 & passport #1434614 issued on Jul 14, '99. On Jul 30, '94 he reported residency at 32 Jerkovac, Stari Grad-Sarajevo, on Apr 9, '99 at 2/V Senad M. Denda St. Novi Grad-Sarajevo & on Dec 7, '01 at 1 Teheranski Trg Novi Grad-Sarajevo. On Jul 30, '94 he was issued ID card #1493/94, valid for ten years.

5. EL ARID KHALED, son of Mohamad & Fatima b. Oct. 7, '61 in Al Bass Tyre, Lebanon, bih JMB #0710961172206. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-76 of Apr 16, '96, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-1279 of Jun 30, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-1279 of Apr 9, '96. El Arid Khaled was entered into the Birth Registry under the number 11124. In 1993 he reported his residency in Croatia where in bih Consulate (request #354206) he received passport

#BH294875, issued on Aug 26, '93. He also held the following bih passports: BH695311 of May 17, '96; #19121819 of Jul 29, '00 & #3316569 of Apr 25, '01. E.A.Khaled on May 5, '96 reported his residency at 15 Geteova St. Novi Grad-Sarajevo where on May 6, '95 he was issued ID card #13311/96, valid for ten years.

6. ABOU EL ARDAT MOHAMMAD, son of Khalil & Hamdija, b. Feb 12, '61 in Hayyu-El-L-Dzami-Lur, Lebanon, bih JMB #1202961170058, physician. By Sarajevo CBS order #19/13-200-46 of Aug 1, '94, signed by the Section Chief Senada Powlakic her name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order # 09/2-204-118 of Apr 12, '94 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #09/2-204-118 of Apr 12, '94. A.A.Mohammad was entered into the County Center Birth Registry book in 1994 under # 1735. He held the following bih passports: BH244833 of Apr 23, '94; #BH918660 of Dec 26, '95; BA663475 of Dec 24, '97; #0990426 of Nov 30, '98 & #3316754 of Apr 27, '01. A.E.A.Mohammad reported the following addresses, all in Sarajevo Center: on Apr. 15, '94 at 32 Asikovac; on Mar 5, '95 at 2 Dz. Krvavca St.; On Dec 21, '00 at 19 Hasana Bibera St., Where on the same day he was issued ID card #7953/2000, valid for ten years. On Jul 28, '01 he married Sawsan Sulejman residing at the last reported address. He is employed by the Kuwait State humanitarian organization "Kuwaiti Relief Committee", headed by Othoman Al Hajdar.

7. BERRO MAHMOUD, son of Nassif & Alawi, b. Jun 10, '62 in Broj Chemali, Lebanon, bih JMB 1006962170015, dentist. . By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19-13-200-46 of Mar 1, '95, signed by the Section Chief Senada Powlakic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-39 of Jan 23, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-39 of Jan 23, '95. B. Mahmoud was in 1996 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 11888. In 1995 he reported his residency at 58 S. Kolara St., Zagreb, Croatia where in bih Consulate (request #551458) he received passport #BH710602, issued on Mar 22, '95. He also held the following bih passports: BA032219 of Mar 31, '97 & #0866682 of Mar 2, '99. On Jul 19, '96 he reported residency at 8 M. Mikulica St. Sarajevo-Center, where on the same day he was issued ID card #16214/96 valid for ten years

8. EL MORDEHA MARWAN, son of Ali Mahmoud, b. Sep 10, '92 in El-Mazra, Beirut, Lebanon; bih JMB 1009962172300. By the Cantonal MUP order #02/3.1-200-677 of Oct 8, '98, signed by Minister Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-1875 of Jul 31, '95 giving him bih citizenship. The Ministry of Civic Affairs & Communications apprised Cantonal MUP of this by its note #03-204-1359/98 of Oct 16, '98. E.M.Marwan was in 1998 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 11786. He held the bih passport #0930638 of Oct 20, '98. On Oct 13, '98 he reported residency at 73 Prnjavorska St. Novi Grad Sarajevo where on the same day he was issued ID card #18930/98 valid for ten years. On Jun 15, '98 in Ilidza he married bih citizen Semsida Papic.

9. ASSAD ALI, son of Mohammed & Rakia, b. May 6, '61 in El Bass, Lebanon, JMB 0605961172283, merchant. By the Cantonal MUP order #02/3.1-200-391 of Jul 11, '97, signed by Minister Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-741 of Apr 12, '95 giving him bih citizenship. The Justice Ministry apprised Cantonal MUP of this by its note #07/2-204-741 of Jul 8, '97. Assad Ali was in 1997

entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 11606. He held the bih passports BH826637 of Dec 5,'95 & #0893560 of Mar 24,'99. On Sep 30,'97 he reported residency at 5 S. Ef. Musica St. Novi Grad Sarajevo, where he was on Sep 29,'97 issued ID card #23886/97 valid for ten years. On Apr 21,'01 in County Sarajevo-Center he married bih citizen Zenaida Stambolija.

10. GHADBAN ZAKARIA, son of Khaled & Wasfia, b. Dec 11,'62 in Saida, Lebanon, JMB 1112962170028, architect. . By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-174 of Sep 25, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-170 of Jul 15, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-170 of Jul 15, '95. G. Zakaria was in 1995 entered into the Birth Registry under the number 2900. In 1994 he reported his residency in Croatia where in bih Consulate (request #152505) he received passport #BH033800, issued on Sep 6,'94. He also held the following bih passports: BA259921 of Aug 27,'96; & #0935435 of Dec 10,'98. On Apr 9,'96 he reported his residency at 79 M. Mikulica St. Sarajevo- Center; on Apr 15,'99 his address was 81 Porodica Ribar St. Novo Sarajevo where on Apr 16,'99 he was issued ID card #4090/99, valid for ten years. He married Dunja Gradasevic on Nov 15,'95 in Rijeka, Croatia.

11. WEHBEH FAKHEREDDINE, son of Muhamed & Nazmiya, b. Jun 6,'66 in Tripolis, Lebanon; JMB 0607966173523. He held bih passports BH583194 of Dec 22,'94 & BA265836 of Jan 6,'97. On Dec 21,'94 he reported residence at 6 Dzinina St. Sarajevo-Stari Grad, moving on Jun 6,'97 to Zenica where on Jun 25,'97 he reported residence at 8 Fra Grge Martica to move back to Sarajevo-Novi Grad on Aug 31,'00 where on Sep 21,'00 he reported residence at 15/7 Geteova St. And since Jun 27,'01 at 82 Viteska St.

12. ABADAN SAMI, son of Muhedine & Tanya, b. Feb 11,'70 in Beirut, Lebanon; JMB 1102970173529. On Feb 12,'86 he reported residence at 7-a Cadordzina St. Sarajevo-Stari Grad where he was on Apr 11,'96 issued ID card #5074/96 valid for ten years.

13. ABOU EL-ARDAT AHMED, son of Khalil & Hamda Shelibi, b. Dec 22,'45 in Saasaa, Lebanon; JMB 2212945170136. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-55 of Mar 11, '96, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-954 of Sep 29, '94 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-954 of Sep 29, '94. Abou Ahmed was in 1996 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 11019. On Oct 3,'00 he reported residency at 12 Dz. Krvavca, Sarajevo-Center.

14. WAKIM ESTHER, daughter of Anis & Sayyidat, b. Apr 20,'45 in Barbara, Lebanon; JMB 2004945175136. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-213 of Nov 15, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic, her name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-2905 of Nov 7, '95 giving her bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2905 of Nov 7, '95. Wakim Esther was in 1996 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 10500. On Oct 3,'00 she reported residency at 12 Dz. Krvavca, Sarajevo-Center.

15. ABOU EL-ARDAT KHALIL, son of Ahmed & Wakim Esther, b. Dec 11,'81 in Beirut, Lebanon; JMB 1112981170136. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-213 of Nov 15, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-2905 of Nov 7, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2905 of Nov 7, '95. Abou Khalil was in 1996 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 10501. We note that as per our records he had not reported his residency.

16. ABOU EL-ARDAT EDELLE, son of Ahmed & Wakim Esther, b. Oct 28,'83 in Beirut, Lebanon; JMB 2810983175197. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-213 of Nov 15, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-2905 of Nov 7, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2905 of Nov 7, '95. Abou Khalil was in 1996 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 10501. We note that our records do not show that he had reported his residency.

17. ABOU EL-ARDAT JAMAL, son of Khalil & Hamda Muhamed Esh-Shelebi, b. Feb 2,'58 in Sur, Lebanon; JMB 2302958170231. By Sarajevo CBS order #19/13-200-102 of Dec 15, '94, signed by the Section Chief Senada Powlakic his name was entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order # 09/2-204-11 of Apr 18, '94 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #09/2-204-11 of Apr 18, '94. Abou Jamal was in 1994 entered into the Birth Registry book under # 2717. On Oct 3,'00 he reported residency at 12 Dz. Krvavca St., Sarajevo-Center.

18. LOKMAN BAROUDI, son of Moustafa, b. Sep 2,'68 in Tripolis, Lebanon; JMB 02099668170178. By the Cantonal MUP order #19/05-1-200-317 of Oct 15, '96, signed by Section Chief Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-454/92 of Mar 23, '92 giving him bih citizenship. The MUP apprised CSB Sarajevo of this by its note #09/2-204-454/92 of Mar 23, '92. Lokman Baroudi was in 1997 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 10061. He held the bih passport BA264487 of Jan 23,'97. On Jan 16,'97 he reported residency at 38 Patriotske lige, Sarajevo-Center.

19. BUSHNAK MARWAN, son of Mohamed Ahmada & Sabehta, b. May 29,'78 in Tripolis, Lebanon; JMB 2905978172342. By the Sarajevo MUP order #UP-1-02/03,1-13-0-234 of Mar 9, '00, signed by the Section Chief Senad Masovic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Ministry for Civil Works & Communications order #03-204-458/00 of Mar 6, '00. The Ministry apprised Sarajevo MUP of this action. He was in 2000 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 10492. He held bih passport #1610074, issued on May 17,'00. On Apr 6,'00 he reported residency at 29 Prijedorska St., Novi Grad-Sarajevo.

20. ETTAWIL ABDEL BASET, b. Jul 6,'69 in Tripolis, Lebanon; JMB 0607969170177. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19-136/95 of Dec 28, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior

Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-371/92 of Feb 12, '92 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2813 of Oct 3, '95. Etawil Abdel Baset was entered into the Birth Registry in 1996 under the number 10979. On May 9,'97 he reported his residency at 10 Hasana Kikica St. Sarajevo-Center. His bih citizenship has been revoked.

21. KORKUT ANAS, son of Haris, b. Jan 13,'68 in Zahle – Bekaa. Lebanon; JMB 1301968173611. He held bih passport #BA359013 of Nov 14,'96. On Nov 12,'96 he reported residency at 8 E. Mujezinovica St. Sarajevo-Stari Grad where on Nov 11,'96 he was issued ID card #13632/96, valid for ten years.

22. MOUIN MAAROUF, son of Zidan & Fatma, b. Jan 12,'66 in Rachidich, Lebanon; JMB 1201966173539. By Sarajevo CBS order #19/13-200-50 of Aug 8, '94, signed by the Section Chief Senada Povlakic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order # 07/2-204-694 of Jul 29, '94 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-694 of Aug 4, '94. M. Maarouf was entered into the Birth Registry book in 1994 under # 1733. He held bih passports #BH426823 issued on Sep 29, '94 & # BA243495 issued on Sep 19, '96. On Aug 9,'94 he reported residency at 32 Jerkovac, Stari-Grad Sarajevo.

23. SOUIDANE FAYEZ, b. Dec 28,'47 in Tripolis, Lebanon; JMB 2812947170165, economist. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19-136 of Dec 28, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-374/92 of Feb 12, '92 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2813 of Oct 3, '95. S. Fayez was in 1996 entered into the Birth Registry under the number 10924. On Sep 9, 1997 he reported his residency in Paravci St., Bocinja Gornja-Maglaj after which his address on Apr 14,'99 was 12 Prvomajska, Novi Grad-Sarajevo and on Jun 11,'01 he moved to Zavidovici to an unknown address. He married bih citizen Sabahina Mujic in Maglaj in 1997 and on Dec 24,'98, also in Maglaj, he married bih citizen Kanita Graco. His bih citizenship has been revoked.

24. KAMEL ANWAR, son of Mustapha, b.Sep 30,'66 in Tripolis, Lebanon; JMB 3009966172760. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19-136 of Dec 12, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-376/92 of Feb 12, '92 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2813 of Oct 3, '95. K. Anwar was in 1996 entered into the Birth Registry under the number 10956. On May 9, 1997 he reported his residency in 10 Malta St., Novo Sarajevo. On Jul 28,'97 he moved to Maglaj to an unknown address. His bih citizenship has been revoked.

25. MAHMUD MUSTAFA, son of Mussa, b. Nov 12,'64 in Sayda, Lebanon; JMB 1211964172743. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19-136 of Dec 12, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-413/92 of Mar 5, '92 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2813 of Oct 3, '95. K. Anwar was in 1996 entered into the Birth Registry under the number 10995. On May 10, 1997

he reported his residency in 5 Zenicka St., Novo Sarajevo. On Jul 28,'97 he moved to Maglaj to an unknown address. His bih citizenship has been revoked.

26. ABDUL DZAIL IL HAJR, son of Dza-li, b.Aug14,'65 in Sayda, Lebanon; JMB 1408965170165. . By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-308 of Oct 10, '96, signed by the Section Chief Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-454 of Mar 23, '92 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #09/2-204-454 of Mar 23, '92. Abdul Hajr was in 1997 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 10077. On Jan 17,'97 he reported residency at 7 Kulovica St. Sarajevo-Center. On Apr 24,'97 he moved to 8 Ricicki put, Zenica and on Mar 3,'00 his address became Dolina St. Gornja Bocinja, Maglaj County. On Sep 14,'00 he reported residency at A. Hafizovica, Zenica.

27. HUSNI GHASAN, son of Khalil, b. Oct 29,'65 in Tyre, Lebanon. He came to Yugoslavia in 1985. He is a physician married to a bih citizen. He received bih citizenship by the R bih MUP order #07/2-204-163 of Feb 15,'95, (entered into Tuzla citizens' registry on page 170 under #1463). He came to Tuzla in 1994 from Skoplje and ever since worked at "Mercy International-USA" in Tuzla. His employer sent him to Pristina in 1999. He resides at 7 Krecanska (ex Uzicka #12/60) St. JMB 2910965180048.

28. KABLAOUI MOHAMAD, son of Ibrahim, b. Feb 1,'65 in Beirut. Resides in bih since 1985, physician by profession. He received bih citizenship by the R bih MUP order #07/2-204-461/95. (entered into Tuzla citizens' registry on page 189 under #3893/1995). He worked for "VSK" and upon it's folding moved to "Mercy Int'l.-USA" where he is today. His job takes him to Kosovo occasionally. Resides at 7 Krecanska (ex Uzicka #12/60) St. JMB 0102965180157.

## LYBIA

1. EMAM AREF, (changed to Mestrovic Aref), son of Abbas Abdel Hay & Nefis, nee Abbas Shekir, b. Aug 17,'63 in Beyda, Lebanon; JMB 1708963172296. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19-136/95 of Dec 28, '95, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #09/2-204-450/92 of Mar 23.'92, giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-2813 of Oct 3, '95. Emam Aref was in 1996 entered into the Birth Registry Sarajevo-Center under the number 10990. In Zenica on Jan 23,'96 he married Mestrovic Hasnia when he changed his last name from Emam to Mestrovic. On Oct 10,'97 he reported residency at Dolina St., Gornja Bocinja, Maglaj County. He checked out of there on Apr 27,'99 and on May 10,'99 he reported at 3 Kunovska St., Novi Grad-Sarajevo. He moved out on Oct 10,'00 and on Oct 14,'00 he reported address at Sinanbegovici St., Sanski Most. His bih citizenship has been revoked.

2. EBLISH MAHMOOD, son of Mansur, b. Apr 4,'71 in Tripolis, Lybia; JMB 0604971150168. By the CSB order #19/05-1-200-317 of Oct 15, '96, signed by its Chief Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Justice Ministry order #03-204-2784/96 of Jul 31, '94 giving him bih citizenship. The Justice Ministry apprised CSB of this by its note #03-204-2784/96 of Mar 23, '92. Eblish Mahmood was in 1996 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 12555. He held the bih passport BA386446 issued on Mar 4,'97 in

Mostar and #0930828 of Oct 22,'98. On Feb 24,'97 he reported residency at 8 Cordina St. Mostar; on Oct 16,'98 at 12 Geteova, Novi Grad-Sarajevo where on Jul 22,'99 he was issued ID card #11382/99, valid for ten years. On Nov 19,'97 he married bih citizen Alma Brkic in Novi Grad-Sarajevo.

3. MOHAMED AHMED, son of Abdul Kadir & Rukija, nee Musa, b. Jan 16,'71 in Tripolis, Lybia; JMB 1601971172298, agriculturist. By the Cantonal MUP order #02/3.1-200-602 of Sep 7, '98, signed by Minister Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Ministry of Civil Works & Communications order #03-204-10-481/97 of Dec 3, '97 giving him bih citizenship. The Ministry apprised Cantonal MUP of this by its note #03-204-10-481/97 of Sep 3, '98. M.A. was in 1998 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 11496. He held the bih passport #0811793 of Oct 13,'98. On Oct 13,'98 he reported residency at 135-C Prvomajska St., Novi Grad-Sarajevo. On Apr 18,'00 he moved to 4 Trg medjunarodnog prijateljstva, N.G.-Sarajevo where he was on Apr 17,'00 issued ID card #4514/2000, good for ten years. On Dec 20,'96 he married bih citizen Amira Patkovic in Stolac

4. ABOU EL ARDAT HAYTHAM, son of Jamil & Emira Shelebi, b. Oct 19,'71 in Tripolis, Lybia; JMB 1910971170166. By Sarajevo CBS order #19/13-200-103 of Dec 14, '94, signed by the Section Chief Senada Powlakic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order # 07/2-204-1458 of Nov 21, '94 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-1458 of Nov 21, '94. A. Haytam was entered into the Birth Registry book in 1994 under #2719.

5. SAAD ADNAN, son of Ali Abuagel, b. Jul 24,'76 in Misurat, Lebanon; JMB 2407976173678. In 1996 entered into the Birth Registry book of Stari Grad-Sarajevo, #60. Held bih passport #0811489 of Oct 14,'98. On Oct 12,'98 he reported residency at 19/3 Bistrik, Stari Grad-Sarajevo & on Oct 13,'98 he was issued ID card #4869/98, good for ten years. It was determined that he does not live at the stated address.

6. SAAD LEJLA, daughter of Ali Abuagel, b. Nov 16,'81 in Misurat, Lebanon; JMB 1611981178648. In 1996 entered into the Birth Registry book of Stari Grad-Sarajevo, #61. Held bih passport #0811473 of Oct 14,'98. On Oct 12,'98 she reported residency at 19/3 Bistrik, Stari Grad-Sarajevo & on Oct 13,'98 she was issued ID card #4870/98, good for ten years. It was determined that she does not live at the stated address.

7. NASER SENAD, son of Galib & Elmedina, b. Dec 26,'85 in Tripolis, Lybia; JMB 2612975173537. In 1981 entered into the Birth Registry book of Stari Grad-Sarajevo, #111. Held bih passports #BA270234 of Aug 8,'96 & #1463102 of Jul 27,'99. On Oct 26,'94 he reported residency at 40 Hadzijamakova St., Stari Grad-Sarajevo & on the same day he was issued ID card #2449/94, good for ten years.

8. MAGRABI NADER, son of Abdelfatah & Kana, b. Mar 20,'73 in Tripolis, Lybia; JMB 2003973173533. In 1986 entered into the Birth Registry book of Stari Grad-Sarajevo, on page or under #440. Held bih passports #BH632063 of Jul 8,'95; #BA671208 of Feb 11,'98, & #1499848 of Apr 14,'00. On Apr 16,'92 he reported residency at 33-A Dzinina St., Stari Grad-Sarajevo & on Aug 22,'97 he was issued ID card #6711/97, good for ten years.

9. MEKAVI HASAN, son of Ahmed, b. Dec 30,'69 in Tripolis, Lybia; JMB 3012969170166. By the Cantonal MUP order #02/3.1-200-566 of Aug 26, '98, signed by Minister Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Ministry of Civil Works & Communications order #03-204-10-597/97 of Dec 24, '97 giving him bih citizenship. The Ministry apprised Cantonal MUP of this by its note #03-204-10-595/97 of Aug 20, '98. In 1998 M. Hasan was entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 11416. He held the bih passports BA014558 of Oct 23,'96, issued in bih consulate in Vienna on JMB3012969000000, based on request #569574, since Oct 18,'96 he lived at 20 Bischoffgasse, Vienna 1120. On Feb 23,'99 he reported residency at 10 Dejzina Bikica St.,Sarajevo- Center.

10. KUBAT IZUDIN, son of Ferid, b. May 17,'67 in Sidon, Lybia; JMB 1705967170175. In 1996 K. Izudin was entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 12111. On Sep 17,'96 he reported residency at 20 Skenderija, Sarajevo-Center.

11. ALI MAHDI JALALA, son of Elmahdi Mohamed & Fatmi Baldi, b. Feb 19,'64 in Wadan, Lybia; JMB 1902964170018. By the Cantonal MUP order #19/05-1-200-163 of Jul 12, '96, signed by Center Chief Ismet Dahic, his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-2987 of Nov 7, '95 giving him bih citizenship. The MUP apprised CSB Sarajevo of this by its note #07/2-204-2987 of Nov 17, '95. Ali Jalala was in 1996 entered into the Sarajevo-Center Birth Registry under the number 11854. On Jul 19,'96 he reported residency at 15 Imamovica St., Sarajevo-Center. It has been established that he never lived there.

12. GHANOMEH SAFVAN, son of Abdulzahir, b. Apr 25,'81 in Bengazi, Lybia; JMB 2504981171506. He held bih passports BA370449 of Dec 19,'96 & #161021 of may 17,'00. On Apr 26,'95 he reported residency at 241 Butmirska Cesta, Ilidza; on Aug 27,'98 at 5/3 Jahiela Fincija St., & as of Aug 30,'99 at 11 S. Catovica Kobre, all Ilidza, where he was issued ID card #8263/99, good for ten years. On Feb 18.'96 he changed his last name from Ganum to the current one Ghanomeh. We have learned that he works in children's village in Mojmilo settlement (most probably in humanitarian organization "Al Haramain Al Masjed").

13. HUSNI ALI ALTAYEF, son of Ali & Aisha, b. Dec 30,'64 in Elassa, Libya; JMB 3012964170176. By the Sarajevo Central Security Service (CSB) order #19/05-1-200-235 of Dec 25, '96, signed by the Section Chief Mirsada Beganovich-Zutic his name was after the fact entered into the Birth Registry books of County Sarajevo – Center. The issuance of this order was based on the R bih Interior Ministry (MUP) order #07/2-204-3196 of Nov 29, '95 giving him bih citizenship. MUP apprised Sarajevo CSB of this by its note #07/2-204-3196 of Nov 29, '95.

H. Altayef was entered into the Birth Registry in 1996 under the number 11968. As of Aug 11,'96 his reported address was 2 Himze Polovine St., Sarajevo-Center. The investigation proved that he never lived there. We note that in the Order allowing his entry into the Birth Registry his birth date & place were listed as Apr 16,'58 & Elassa, Lybia. On another document the same data were listed as Dec 30,'64 & Elassa, Algeria, while the MUP records show those data as Dec 30,'94 & Elassa, Lybia.

14. ELSAWAF EMIR, son of Adel, b. Apr 16,'79 in Bengazi, Lybia; JMB 1604979172172. He held bih passport #1044751, issued on Apr 21,'99. On May 15,'87 he reported residency at 116



Andreja Andrejevica in Novi Grad – Sarajevo using which he was on Jan 31,'00 issued ID card #321/2000 valid for ten years.

15. ELSAWAF ASMIR, son of Adel, b. Sep 26,'80 in Bengazi, Lybia; JMB 2609980172173. On May 15,'87 he reported residency at 116 Andreja Andrejevica in Novi Grad – Sarajevo using which he was on Oct 27,'97 issued ID card #25558/97 valid for ten years.

16. EL WERFALI MOUSBAH, son of Wenis & Ahmeh, nee El Bertoli, b. Feb 26,'66 in Beughari, Lybia; JMB2602966190059. Based on CSB Zenica order #(03-200)-21-07/200-1544/96 of Mar 13,'96, his name was on Mar 14,'96 entered in the Birth Registry books of Zenica under #1017. On Dec 11,'95, in Tesanj, he married Mejra Sejmenovic.

17. YOUSEF MOHAMED, son of Abdul Vehaba & Galija, b. Nov 11,'58 in Wesat Rahibat, Lybia; JMB 1111958 190042. Based on CSB Zenica order #21-1/07-200-1148/95 of Apr 10,'95, his name was on Apr 11,'95 entered in the Birth Registry books of Zenica under #1102. On Apr 10,'94, in Travnik, he married Meliha Basic. He was killed on Dec 14,'95 in Zepce and entered into the Lokvine community Book of Deceased under #1 for the year 1996.

1. ATMANI SAID, SON OMAR AND MOTHER FATIMA, BORN 01-10-1966, IN TANGER MARACCO, CITIZEN # 0110966173521 EXPLAINED THE RESULTS OF THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SARAJEVO # 19-13-200-23 FROM 31-01-1995 SIGNED ON THE SIDE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF SENAD POVLAKIC. APPROVED RESTITUTION SIGNED IN THE MKR ( BIRTH REGISTRY) IN THE OPSTINA IN OLD TOWN SARAJEVO. THIS DECISION ABOUT THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS TAKEN CARE OF BY THE MUP ( MINISTRY OF INTERIOR) REPUBLIC OF bih # 07/2-204-1 FROM 16-01-1995. MUP # 07-2-204-1 FROM 16-01-1995. REPORTERD BY CSB ( CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE ) SARAJEVO. ALL INFORMATION IS IN THE MKR ( BIRTH REGISTRY) IN THE OPSTINA IN OLD TOWN SARAJEVO 1995 UNDER # 2. HE HAD A PASSPORT bih # 552438 FROM 02-02-1995 AND # 1232551 FROM 12-06-1999 BEFORE MENTIONED WAS 01-02-1995. FINISHED REGISTRATION FOR RESIDENCE PERMIT IN THE OPSTINA OLD TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET ADBESTHANA # 4 WHEREHE WAS 31-01-1995. WAS ISSUED A ID CARD # 291/95, WHICH IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS.
2. IZIMER KHADIJA, DAUGHTER BRAHIM BEN MOHAMED AND MOTHER KAHDIJE BENT MOHAMED, BORN 26-03-1966, IN KAZABLANKA MARACCO. CITIZENSHIP # 2603966177296. HER VERDICT CAME DOWN FROM CSB ( CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE ) SARAJEVO # 19/05-1-200-183 FROM 4-10-1995. SIGNED OFF BY THE SECTIONAL CHIEF OF STAFF BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED THE LISTING IN THE BIRTH REGISTRY IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION CAME DOWN ON THIS PERSON FROM THE MUP ( MINISTRY OF INTERIOR ) rbih CASE # 07/2-204-2409 FROM 13-09-1995 REPORTED CSB ( CENTRAL SECURTIY SERVICE ) SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR ( BIRTH REGISTRY ) IN OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO 1996 UNDER THE # 10662. HER PASSPORT # IS 976363 ISSUED 20-08-1996. SHE GOT THE PASSPORT AT THE DKP ( CONSALIT ) IN ZAGREB ( ON A PERSONAL DEMAND # 513430) REGARDING HER REGISTRATION FOR HER STAY IN ZAGREB, ADRESS PLATANA # 4HER bih PASSPORT # IS 3801619 ISSUED 08-

- 08-2001. ON 15-04-1997 SHE REGISTERED HER STAY IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET SAMILAGICA # 11 FROM 27-06-2001 STREET DOBRINJSKE BOLNICE # 10 AND ON THE SAME DAY SHE GOT AN I.D CARD # 5925/2001 AND IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS
3. AIT –EL-QADI AHMED, SON SALEHA AND MOTHER FATIME, BORN 14-01-1962 IN TAROUDANTE, MOROCCO PASSPORT # 1401962172294. THE DECISION BY CSB ( CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE ) SARAJEVO # 19/05-1-200-182 FROM 4-10-1995. SHE SIGNED ON THE SIDE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSA D AND APPROVED FOR REGISTRATION IN THE MKR ( BIRTH REGISTRY) IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY THE MUP ( MINISTRY OF INTERIOR )rbih # 07/2-204-2410 FROM 13-09-1995. THE MUP DOCUMENT # IS 07/2-204-2410 FROM 13-09-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO ( CENTAL SECURITY SERVICE.). THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR ( BIRTH REGISTRY) IN THE OPSTINA IN CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10661. 15-04-1997 HE REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO THAT HE WAS STAYING AT NERKEZA SAMILAGICA # 11. AND FROM 26-06-2001 HE WAS AT DOBRINJSKE BOLNICE 10. 27-06-2001 HE GOT A LOCAL I.D. CARD # 5924/2001 AND VALID FOR 10 YEARS.
  4. SAIROUJ KHADIDJA DAUGHTER IDRIS SA BORN 10-10-1974 IN KAZABLANKA MOROCCO, CITIZENSHIP # 1010974173610 THE MENTIONED WAS CHECKED BY THE CSB ( CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE )IN SARAJEVVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995 SIGNED OFF BY BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSA D APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR ( BIRTH REGISTRY) IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY THE MUP ( DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR) # 09/2-204-315/92 FROM 15-02-1992 UNDER THE MUP THE DOCUMENT # WAS 07/2-204-2813 FROM 03-10-1995 WAS REPORTED CSB (CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE)THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN IN THE MKR ( BIRTH REGISTRY) IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10934. THE PERSON MENTIONED FINISHED REGISTRATION IN THE OPSTINA IN THE OLD TOWN SARAJEVO FOR HIS STAY AT THE ADRESS OF VRBANJUSA # 70 . AFTER FURTHER INVESTIGATION HE DID NOT LIVE AT THAT ADRESS. HIS bih PASSPORT WAS TAKEN FROM HIM
  5. LAMKARFAL KHADIJA, SON ABDELLAHA, BORN 18-08-1968 IN KAZABLANKA MORROCCO, CITIZENSHIP # 1808968175166. THE DECISION OF THE FOR MENTIONED CAME DOWN BY THE CSB SARAJEVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995. AUTHORIZED BY BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSA D APPROVED FOR ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION CAME DOWN BY MUP rbih # 07/2-204-349/92 FROM 07-03-1992. WELCOMING THE MENTIONED AS A CITIZEN, UNDER MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 03-10-1995 REPORTED CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTION PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER UNDER # 10917. ON THE 12-05-1997 THIS PERSON REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO WHERE HE WAS STAYING ST. BRANILACA SARAJEVA # 7. AT THIS ADRESS IS WORK BUILDING ” VRANICE”. THE MENTIONED PERSONS WAS STRIPPED OF HIS CITIZENSHIP IN bih
  6. ESSUADY DJAMILA, DAUGHTER EL-HOCHINE BORN 02-10-1977 IN MORROCCO, CITIZENSHIP # 0210977178643. THE DECISION ON THIS

PERSON CAME FROM CSEB UNDER THE # 10-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995. AUTHORIZED BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER THIS DECISION CAME DOWN FROM MUP rbih # 09/2-204-316/92 FROM 15-02-1992. THE MENTIONED WAS APPROVED FOR CITIZENSHIP, WHICH THE MUP rbih HAVE IT FILLED UNDER 07/2-204-2813 FROM 03-10-1995 REPORTED THE CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1996 UNDER # 10951. 12-05-1997 FINISHED REGISTERING IN THE OPSTINA OLD TOWN FOR LIVING HERE UNDER THE ADDRESS TELIROVICA # 54, THE MENTIONED PERSON HAS A bih PASSPORT

7. ELKAFLAOVI ABDELILAH , SON BELGACENA, BORN 02-11-1967 IN KAZABLANKA MORROCCO, JMB 0211967170179. THE DECISION CAME DOWN BY CBS SARAJEVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995 SIGNED ON THE SIDE OF BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED THE ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA. THE DECISION CAME FROM MUP rbih # 07/2-204-405/92 FROM 5-3-1992 HE WAS DECLARED CITIZEN, UNDER THE MUP DOCUMENT 07/2-204-2813 FROM 3-10-1995 REPORTED CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE CENTER OPSTINA IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10910. 12-05-1997 FINISHED REGISTERING ,WHERE HE WOULD STAY , IN THE OPSTINA IN THE CENTER OF SARAJEVO, ST. BRANILACA SARAJEVA # 7 HE WAS STRIPPED OF HIS CITIZEN SHIP IN bih
8. DIOURI-JOSIMOVIC RHIZELAINE, DAUGHTER MOHAMEDA, BORN 14-12-1972 IN KAZABLANKA MORROCCO, JMB 1412972178527. THIS PERSON HOLDS A bih PASSPORT # 1248941 ISSUED 10-05-1999. ON 19-07-1990 SHE FINISHED REGISTERING WHERE SHE LIVED IN THE OLD TOWN OPSTINA, ADDRESS LEFT WAS V. SKARICA # 6 FROM 02-08-1997, OTHER ADDRESS H. KRESEVLJAKOVICA # 63/1. ON 31-10-2000 GOT A I.D. CARD WITH # 3595/2000 THAT IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS. CONFIRMED THAT THIS PERSON DID NOT LIVE AT THE ADDRESS WHERE SHE SAID SHE LIVED
9. BAHOU IBRAHIM, DAUGHTER ALIA, BORN 02-10-1965, IN OULED BOUBEKR, MORROCCO, JMB 0210965173611, THE DECISION CAME DOWN FROM CSB SARAJEVO # 19/136/95 FROM 28-12-1995, SIGNED OFF BY BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE MKR OPSTINA IN THE CENTER. THE MUP MADE THIS DECISION UNDER FILE # rbih 09/2-204-314/92 FROM 15-02-1992. SHE ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP UNDER THE MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 3-10-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10940. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED HER STAY AT THE ADDRESS BIJELA CESMA # 2. IT WAS CONFIRMED THAT SHE DOES NOT LIVE AT THE MENTIONED ADDRESS. TAKEN WAS HERE CITIZENSHIP OF bih
10. AMRANE HALIMA, DAUGHTER AHMEDA, BORN 29-11-1972 IN KAZABLANKA MORROCCO, JMB 2911972175161. THE DECISION ON THIS PERSON WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY CSDB SARAJEVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995, SIGNED OFF BY BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY MUP rbih # 09/2-204-294/92 FROM 5-2-1992. SHE ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 3-10-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED

PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER BACK IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10936. SHE FINISHED OFF BY GIVING AN ADDRESS WHERE SHE WOULD BE LIVING, ADDRESS DOLINA # 4. CONFIRMED THAT SHE DOESN'T LIVE AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. BiH CITIZENSHIP WAS STRIPPED.

11. ACHOUR ABDELLAH, SON OF MOHAMMED AND MOTHER AMINE-Z. NAIDI, BORN 17-04-1931, IN RABAT, MORROCCO, JMB 1704931170105. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE PU ( POLICE ADMINISTRATION) IN CENTER SARAJEVO, # 05/3-130-1938/99 FROM 17-05-1999. REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER UNDER THE FILE # 11196. 20-05-1999 REGISTERED WITH THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO WHERE HIS ADDRESS IS, M. TITA # 29. IT IS CONFIRMED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL DOESN'T LIVE AT THE MENTIONED ADDRESS
12. ABDELLI MUSTAPHA, BORN 03-01-1966 IN KAZABLANKA, MORROCCO. THE DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY CSB SARAJEVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995 SIGNED OFF BY BEGANOVIC. ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY MUP rbih UNDER FILE # 07/2-204-320/92 FROM 15-02-1992. HE ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP UNDER THE MUP rbih FILE # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 3-10-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10926 WITH THE EVIDENCE FROM THE MUP THAT HE NEVER REGISTERED WHERE HE WOULD BE STAYING. HE WAS STRIPPED OF HIS BiH CITIZENSHIP. THEY MENTIONED ALL THE EVIDENCE FROM 13-05-1997. HE ALSO FINISHED REGISTERING WHERE HIS RESIDENCE IS AT THE OPSTINA CENTER IN SARAJEVO, ADDRESS ALIPASNA # 24. HIS SON ABSELLI ABDURRAHMAN, BORN 09-03-1995 IN ITALY, JMB 0903995170094, IT WAS CONFIRMED THAT THE MENTIONED DID NOT LIVE AT THE MENTIONED ADDRESS
13. KARRACHE ABDELILAH, SON DAUDI BEN MOHAMMED AND MOTHER FATNA BEN MUSTAPHA, BORN 27-01-1966 IN KAZABLANKA MORROCCO, JMB 2701966170161. THE DECISION CAME DOWN FROM CSB SARAJEVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995. AUTHORIZED BY BEGANOVIC—ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT BY A PERSONAL DECISION FROM MUP rbih # 09/2-204-236/92 FROM 31-01-1992. HE ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER MUP rbih FILE # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 03-10-1995 REPORTED BY THE CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON WAS REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10984. HE REGISTERED HIS RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA CENTER – SARAJEVO, STREET DZIDZIKOVAC # 6, 09-10-1997 FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINAS OF MAGLAJ, BOCINJA GORNJA, STREET DOLINA BB ( WITHOUT A NUMBER), 25-01-2000. FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN THE ZAVIDOVICI, STREET N. SOLIDARNOSTI # 35, 19-06-1996 IN THE OPSTINA ZAVIDOVICI. MARRIED A BH CITIZEN HODZIC TURKIJANOM. THE MENTION TOOK BiH CITIZENSHIP
14. KARRACHE ABDEL WAHED, SON DAUDI BEN MOHAMMED AND MOTHER FATNA BEN MUSTAPHA, BORN 14-05-1968, IN KAZABLANKA

MORROCCO, JMB 140596173638, THE MENTIONED WAS DECIDED BY THE CSB SARAJEVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995, AUTHORIZED FROM BEGANOVIC—ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION CAME DOWN FROM MUP rbih # 09/2-204-460 FROM 23-03-1992, ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER THE MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 3-10-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTION REGISTERED IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10973 THE MENTIONED ON 25-08-1995 REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA IN OLD TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET NIZE BANJE # 5, 27-03-1998. FINISHED REGISTRATION OF RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA ZENICA, STREET DR. ADOLFA GOLDBERGERA # 9, 05-03-1999. HE REGISTERED IN THE SAME OPSTINA STREET CRIKVICE PUT #2C, 10-4-1994. IN THE TRAVNIK OPSTINA GOT MARRIED TO A bih CITIZEN SEHIC HATOM

15. HAIMID MOHAMMED, SON TOUHAMIA AND MOTHER FATIMA, BORN 14-09-1962 IN KENTIRA MORROCCO, JMB 1409962173526. THE DECISION FROM CSB SARAJEVO # 19/05-1-200-168. AUTHORIZED BY THE HEAD OF MILITERY SQUAD BEGANOVIC—ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THE DECISION FROM THE MUP rbih UNDER THE # 07/2-204-2463 FROM 16-09-1995. HE ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER THE MUP DOCUMENT # 07/ 2-204-2463 FROM 16-09-1995 REPORTED BY THE CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1995 UNDER THE # 2776. POSSESSING A bih PASSPORT # BA410196 ISSUED 18-06-1997 AT THE POLICE STATION DONJI VAKUF, 20-09-1995. FINISHED REGISTERING HIS RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA OF OLD TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET SAGARDZIJE # 53, , 19-05-1997. FINISHED REPORTING IN THE OPSTINA DONJI VAKUF, UNKNOWN ADDRESS
16. HIYAR YOUNES, SON MOHAMMED, BORN 19-07-1979 IN RABATU MORROCCO, JMB 1907969151986, STAYING IN KONJIC, STREET HOMOLJE # 3, REGISTERED IN THE MKR OPSTINA KONJIC OM LINE 86 UNDER THE # 487 FOR 1966
17. EL IDRISI MOHAMMED, SON MOULA LAHCEN AND JEMIA UTLIT, BORN 29-02-1964 IN MARRAKECH MORROCCO, JMB 2902964193852, STAYING IN ZAVIDOVICA STREET S. RODICA, ACCEPTED AS bih RESIDENT, DECIDED BY MUP rbih # 07/2-204-20 FROM 12-01-1995 ( SIGNED BORISA ARNAUT) MARRIED HADZIC AMELOM FROM JUNUZOVICA-ZAVIDOVICI, WHICH THEY HAVE 2 KIDS TOGETHER
18. BOURAGBA MASLOUHI MY ABDELLATIF, SON MOULAYA AND FATIMA, BORN 04-05-1968 IN KAZABLANKA MORROCCO, JMB 0405968172298, 15-03-2001 REGISTERED IN SARAJEVO, STREET SULEJMAN EF. MUSICA # 5, AND AND LIVES IN TERRITORY OF ZAVIDOVICA ( VILLAGE PEROVICI )

## PALESTINE

1. ABU JALALAH NAFEZ SON AHMADA AND MOTHER, BORN 07-08-1963 IN JABALIJA, PALESTINE, JMB 2708963170001, THE MENTIONED WAS DECIDED BY CSB SARAJEVO # 19/13-200-60 FROM 05-09-1994, SIGNED BY THE HEAD OF THE SQUAD SENAD POVLAĐIC APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS HANDED DOWN BY THE MUP rbih # 07/2-204-20 FROM 30-08-1994, AND HE

ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER THE MUP R bih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-773 FROM 31-08-1994 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR AT THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1994 UNDER THE # 1857. HE RECORDED HIS BIRTH DATE 27-08-1963. WITH THE EVIDENC HIS PASSPORT # 0708963170001, ALSO WAS REGISTERED IN SARAJEVO, STREET ISMAILOVA # 7, 09-09-1994 WAS ISSUED A bih PASSPORT # 434405, AND LIVED THE R CROATIA- ZAGREB, STREET ZUPNICEVA WHERE THE CONSILATE IS IN 25-05-1995 ( THE # DEMANDED 154192) WAS ISSUED A bih PASSPORT # BH174639 AND EXPIRED 25-05-1997. AND POINTED OUT THAT HE WAS IN ZAGREB IN 1993 AND 1994IT WAS NOTED THAT THE PERSON MENTIONED DID NOT LIVE AT THE ADRESS S. ISMAILOVA # 7

2. NAHED ABO EL NOUR, SON ABDEL RAHMANA AND MOTHER HADIJE, BORN 22-01-1964 IN GAZA, PALESTINE, JMB 2201964173527. THE MENTIONED PERSON DECISION CAME DOWN FROM THE CSB SARAJEVO # 19/05-1-200-136 FROM 10-08-1995, AUTHORIZED BY BEGANOVIC—ZUTIC MIRSAD APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY THE MUP rbih # 07/2-204-1834 FROM 31-07-1995, ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER THE MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-1834 FROM 31-07-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA CENTER MKR IN 1995 UNDER # 2361. THE MENTIONED PERSON HAD A bih PASSPORT # BH540127 FROM 24-11-1995. MENTIONED PERSON FINISHED REGISTRATION OLD TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET ADRESS ARAPOVA # 34. 18-08-1995 THE MENTIONED PERSON WAS ISSUED A I.D CARD # 1118/95 THAT IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS
3. AFANEH IMAD, SON ABDER RAOUFA AND MOTHER FAHIMEH, BORN 3-12-1955 IN BUREIN NABLUS PALESTINE, JMB 0312955173513. THE DECISION CAME DOWN BY CSB SARAJEVO # 19/13-202-63 FROM 2-9-1994, AUTHORIZED BY SENAD POVLAJIC APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BY THE rbih MUP FILE # 07/2-204-157 FROM 31-08-1994, ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-157 FROM 31-08-1994 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER # 1858. THE MENTIONED HAD A bih PASSPORT # BH 579159 FROM 01-10-1994 # BA 358087 FROM 31-10-1996 AND # 1042713 FROM 6-6-1999. THE MENTION FINISHED REGISTRATION IN THE OPSTINA IN OLD TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET PEHLIVANUSA # 3, AND ALSO REGISTERED 23-08-1995 IN THE OPSTINA NEW TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET TRG MEDUNARODNOG PRIJATELJSTVA # 15. 21-04-1999 REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET O.R. BRIGADA # 13/1. 21-4-1999 WAS ISSUED A I.D. CARD # 5764/99 THAT IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS THE MENTIONED, ON 28-10-2000, GOT MARRIED IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO TO SELIMBEGOVIC DZENAN
4. MOSLEH JAMAL, SON KHALILA, BORN 22-12-1968 IN GAZA PALESTINE, JMB 2212968170176. THE MENTIONED WAS DECIDED BY THE MUP CANTON SARAJEVO # 02/3.1-200-86 FROM 6-2-1998. AUTHORIZED BY DAHIC ISMET, APPROVED SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS FROM THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND OPSTINA ADMINISTRATION # 07/2-204-3384 FROM 28-7-1996. WITH THE

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND OPSTINA ADMINISTRATION rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-3384 FROM 28-07-1996 REPORTED THE MUP OF SARAJEVO CANTON . THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE SARAJEVO OPSTINA IN 1997 UNDER THE #10227. THE MENTIONED HAD A bih PASSPORT # BA 415769 FROM 04-07-1999 # 1482997 FROM 18-02-2000 AND # 3803975 FROM 23-08-2001 NAMED 25-02-1997. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO UNDER THE ADRESS STREET HADZISULEJMANOVA 26/1, UPON 26-09-1998, REGISTERED IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET OLIMPIJSKA # 2 25-09-1998, HE ALSO HAD AN I.D. CARD 17860/98 THAT IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS

5. SAED EL-HALABI, SON TAWFIKA AND MOTHER HALIME, BORN 21-09-1965 IN GEBALIJA-PALESTINE, JMB 2109965170005. THE DECISION CAME DOWN CSB SARAJEVO UNDER THE # 19/13-200-37/94 FROM 06-07-1994. SIGNED OFF BY SENAD POVLAJKIC, APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER THIS DECISION CAME DOWN FROM THE MUP rbih # 07/2-204-117 FROM 4-7-1994 WHICH IS UNDER MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-117 FROM 4-7-1994 REPORTED BY THE CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA IN CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER 1409. THE MENTIONED PERSON HAD A bih PASSPORT BH 425399 ISSUED 5-8-1994, # BA 417747 ISSUED 30-9-1996, AND # 0868974 ISSUED 28-6-1999. THE MENTIONED PERSON FINISHED REGISTRATION IN THE OPSTINA IN CENTER SARAJEVO BACK IN 14-7-1994, STREET ADRESS MANDZINA DONJA # 9. CAME FROM ZENICA, 21-01-1997 FINISHED REGISTERING FROM THE ADRESS CRKVICE # 31, UNTIL 24-11-1997. FINISHED REGISTRATION IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET DOBRINJSKE BOLNICE # 2/3 FROM 17-06-1999. FINISHED REGISTRATION IN THE ILIDZA OPSTINA, STREET LJUBUNCICA # 5. HOWEVER THE MENTIONED , 9-4-1999, WAS ISSUED I.D. CARD # 3115/99 AND IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS, REGISTERED STREET APRILA 42 AS AN ADRESS.
6. JAMAL AFANEH, SON ABDERRAOUFA AND MOTHER FEHIMEH MOHAMAD, BORN 06-01-1966 IN NABLUS-PALESTINE, JMB 0601966172197. THE MENTIONED WAS DECIDED BY CSB SARAJEVO # 19/13-200-31 FROM 06-07-1994, AUTHORIZED BY THE HEAD OF THE SECTION SENAD POVLAJKIC, APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN MY THE MUP R bih # 07/2-204-144 FROM 17-06-1994. UNDER THE rbih MUP DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-144 FROM 17-06-1994 REPORTED CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO UNDER THE # 1525. THE PERSON HAD A bih TRAVEL DOCUMENTS 586375 ISSUED 16-03-1995, # BA 584918 FROM 10-09-1997 AND # 1232744 FROM 13-06-1999 THE MENTIONED PERSON ON 10-09-1994 FINISHED REGISTERING HIS RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA NEW TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET TRG. NEZAVISNOSTI 7/4, ON 02-06-1999 WAS ISSUED A I.D. CARD # 7913/99 AND IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS. THE MENTIONED GOT MARRIED TO NESUST DZENANA IN THE OLD TOWN SARAJEVO OPSTINA ON 04-03-1995
7. EL-RAYYYYES HUSSEIN, SON RAMADANA AND MOTHER NAHLE, BORN 03-12-1972 IN GAZA-PALESTINE, JMB 0312972170021. THE DECISION ON THE

MENTIONED CAME DOWN FROM CSB SARAJEVO FILE # 19/13-200-32/94 FROM 30-06-1994. SIGNED OFF BY THE HEAD OF THE SQUAD SENAD POVLAKIC, APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION CAME DOWN FROM THE rbih MUP FILE # 07/2-204-66 FROM 18-05-1994 UNDER MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-66 FROM 25-06-1994 REPORTED THE CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1994 UNDER THE # 1352. THE MENTIONED HAD TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FROM bih # BH594467 FROM 17-11-1994, # BA 264772 FROM 28-01-1997 AND # 0950790. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED HIS RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO ON 30-09-1994, ADDRESS BARDAKCIJE #1 FROM 20—01-1997, IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW SARAJEVO STREET POFALICKA # 17 FROM 04-07-2000 IN THE OPSTINA NEW TOWN SARAJEVO SENADA M. DENDE # 5/1. ALSO ON THE 28-08-2000 WAS ISSUED AN I.D. CARD # 10353/2000 AND VALID FOR 10 YRS AND REGISTERED RESIDENCE TRG. SARAJEVSKE OLIMPIJADE # 36

8. MASHAL ABU HAGAG, SON KHALILA AND MOTHER ATEDALED, BORN 8-11-1965 IN RAFAH, PALESTINE, JMB 0811965172686. THE DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY THE SCB SARAJEVO # 19/05-1-200-108 FROM 18-05-1995. AUTHORIZED BY THE HEAD OF THE SQUAD BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAID, APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION CAME DOWN FROM MUP rbih # 07/2-204-802 FROM 06-05-1995. MUP DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-802 FROM 06-05-1995 REPORTED CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1995 UNDER THE # 1566, THE MENTIONED HAD TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FROM bih # BH 513573 FROM 25-05-1995 AND OTHER TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FROM bih # BA 496012 FROM 10-06-1997, WHICH HE GOT AT THE CONSALIT IN MILAN ( ON A PERSONAL DEMAND # 522026 ) IT DIDN'T MATTER BECAUSE ON 12-11-1996 THE INDIVIDUAL REGISTERED HIS RESIDENCE IN ITALY, CREMONA STREET VIA MILLAZZO. THE MENTIONED FINISHED HIS REGISTRATION FOR RESIDENCE AT THE OPSTINA IN NOVO SARAJEVO, STREET FOJNICKA # 7, ON 23-05-1995 WAS ISSUED AN I.D. CARD # 1084/95 AND VALID FOR 10 YEARS
9. AKILAH HAMOUDAH, SON FATMI , BORN 16-09-1958 IN GAZA, PALESTINE, JMB 1609958172689. THE MENTIONED HAD DOCUMENTS FROM SJB ( PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICE) NEW SARAJEVO, # 17-4/09-200-3/92 FROM 15-01-1992. SIGNATURE FROM THE HEAD OF THE SQUAD DZANANOVIC ZLATANA, APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA IN NEW SARAJEVO. THE ACT WAS PUT TOGETHER BY THE MUP srbi, # 09/2-204-1693/91 FROM 26-12-1991. THE MENTIONED PERSON RIN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW SARAJEVO IN 1992 UNDER ORDER # 7 THE MENTIONED HAD EVIDENCE THAT THE MUP DIDN'T REGISTER HIS RESIDENCE 15-01-1992 FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN THE NEW SARAJEVO OPSTINA, STREET IVANA KRNDELJA # 30 WHERE HE GOT AN I.D. CARD # 390/92 THAT IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS
10. REZK AL-GHOUL, SON MOHAMMED AND MOTHER FATHIA-E IBRAHIM KUHAIL, BORN 17-09-1966 IN LJDYDA-SHAJA'YA, GAZA PALESTINE, JMB 1709966173516. THE DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY CSB SARAJEVO # 19/13-200-63 FROM 04-08-1995. SIGNED OFF BY THE HEAD OF THE



SQUAD BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ, APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THE DECISION CAME DOWN FROM MUP rbih # 07/2-204-678 FROM 17-03-1995. UNDER MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-678 FROM 17-03-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1995 UNDER # 2128. THE MENTIONED HAD TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FROM bih # BH586442 FROM 18-03-1995, # BA 302680 FROM 27-02-1997 AND # 0950389 FROM 26-02-1999 THE TIME OF FILLING FOR HIS TRAVEL DOCUMENTS HE GAVE THE ADDRESS STREET ZLATIKUSA # 14 HE SAID HIS PLACE OF BIRTH WAS IN ISREAL THE MENTIONED SAID THE MUP DIDN'T REGISTER HIS RESIDENCE ON 22-07-1995 IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO AND GOT MARRIED TO YOUNIS HANOM

11. FERWANA INTISAR, DAUGHTER SAIDA AND MOTHER LEBIBE, BORN 01-09-1942 IN GAZA-PALISTINE THE MENTIONED HAD A DECISION FROM CSB SARAJEVO UNDER THE # 19/05-1-200-109 FROM 18-5-1995, SIGNED OFF BY THE HEAD OF THE SQUAD BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER THIS DECISION CAME DOWN FROM THE MUP rbih # 07/2-204-803 FROM 06-05-1995. UNDER THE MUP rbih DOCUMENT 07/2-204-803 FROM 17-05-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED PERSON REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1995 UNDER #1544 THE MENTIONED HAS EVIDENCE THAT THE MUP DIDN'T REGISTER HIS RESIDENCE
12. MORTAGA OSMAN, SON SUBHI-A , BORN 17-01-1949 IN AL TURKEMAN-PALESTINE, JMB 1701949172203. THE MENTIONED HAD TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FROM bih # 657185 FROM 31-05-1995 AND # BA 598632 FROM 22-09-1997. ON 30-07-1987 THE MENTIONED FINISHED REGISTRATION OF RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA IN NEW TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET ANTE BABICA # 9/9 AND ON 07-05-1993 WAS ISSUED AN I.D. CARD # 104/93 THAT IS VALID FOR 10 YEARS.
13. KAMAL MOSLEH, SON KHALILA AND MOTHER TAMAM, BORN 28-07-1964 IN GAZA, PALESTINE THE DECISION ON THE INDIVIDUAL WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY THE CSB SARAJEVO FILE # 19/13-200-89 FROM 16-11-1995 SIGN OFF BY THE HEAD OF THE SQUAD BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER THE DECISION WAS HANDED DOWN ON THE INDIVIDUAL BY MUP rbih # 07/2-204-926 FROM 03-11-1994 THE MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-926 FROM 05-11-1994 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1995 UNDER 3403. THE MENTIONED SAID THAT THE MUP DID NOT REGISTER HIS RESIDENCE
14. SAKR REDA, SON ABDELAZIZA, BORN 01-01-1969 IN AMKAA-PALESTINE, JMB 0101969173612. THE DECISION CAME DOWN ON THE MENTIONED FROM CSB SARAJEVO UNDER # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995. SIGNED OFF BY BEGANOVIC—ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY THE MUP rbih UNDER # 09/2-204-288/92 FROM 12-02-1992, THE MENTIONED ACCEPTED CITIZENSHIP, UNDER THE MUP rbih # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 03-10-1995 REPORTED CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1996 UNDER THE #

10975. ON 09-05-1997 FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA OLD TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET JEDILERI # 7. THE MENTIONED WAS STRIPPED OF bih CITIZENSHIP
15. HAJIR YOUSSEF, SON MAHMOUDA, BORN 24-06-1945 IN HAIFA-PAESTINE, JMB 2406945172650. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO IN 1998 UNDER # 12227. THE MENTIONED HAD TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FROM bih # BH 026284 FROM 22-03-1993 AND ON THE SAME DAY IT WAS CANCELLED , # BH 027259 FROM 22-03-1993, # BH918917 FROM 02-01-1996, # 662203 FROM 09-12-1997 AND # 0854104 FROM 26-03-1999. THE MENTIONED FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN NEW SARAJEVO ON 02-03-1981, STREET SPLITSKA # 5, AND FROM 02-06-1986 AT AVDE SMAJLOVICA #21. ON 01-02-1996 WAS ISSUED A I.D. CARD # 2340/96 AND VALID FOR 10 YEARS. THE SAME PERSON ON 22-01-1966 IN THE OPSTINA SARAJEVO GOT MARRIED TO JASMIN VRETO
  16. NASER GALIB, SON ABDULHAFIZA, BORN 03-04-1944, IN KALKIYA-PALESTINE, JMB 0304944173535. THE MENTION HAD bih TRAVEL DOCUMENTS # BH606808 FROM 21-10-1995, # BA 601322 FROM 08-09-1997 AND # 0866606 FROM 12-03-1999 THE MENTIONED ON 10-11-1982 FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA IN OLD TOWN SARAJEVO, STREET ROGINA # 9 FROM 04-05-1987, STREET HADZIJAMAKOVA # 40, HE GOT AN I.D. CARD # 7053/97 ON 05-09-1997
  17. GOUDA ABDEL HAKIM, SON SALEMA AND MOTHER HALIME MAIDEN NAME SHAHIN BORN 11-09-1964 IN GAZA, PALESTINE, JMB 1109964170164. THE DECISION ON THE MENTIONED CAME DOWN FROM CSB SARAJEVO UNDER THE # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995. SIGNED OFF BY THE HEAD OF THE SQUAD BEGANOVIC—ZUTIC MIRSAĐ APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION WAS HANDED DOWN FROM MUP rbih # 09/2-204 295/92 FROM 05-02-1992. UNDER THE MUP rbih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 03-10-1995 REPORTED BY CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER-SARAJEVO IN 1996 UNDER THE # 10920. 12-05-1997 FINISHED REGISTRATION OF RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA CENTER, SARAJEVO, STREET PROVARE # 8. 29-10-1998 FINISHED REGISTRATION OF RESIDENCE IN ZENICA, STREET SARAJEVSKA # 183, 12-05-2001 IN THE ZENICA OPSTINA GOT MARRIED TO A bih CITIZEN VAHID PIVIC. THE MENTIONED WAS STRIPPED OF bih CITIZENSHIP
  18. SAMARA HAYAT, SON RAMADANA, BORN 18-05-1967, IN GAZA,PALESTINE, JMB 1805967177689. THE THE DECISION OF THE MENTIONED CAME DOWN FROM MUP SARAJEVO KANTON UNDER FILE # 19/3.1-2000-714 FROM 06-10-1998. AUTHORIZED FROM THE MINISTER DAHIC ISMET. APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION CAME DOWN FROM THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATION bih # 03-204-10-5527-2/97 FROM 20-12-1997 MINISTRY OF CIVIL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATION bih FILE # 03-204-10-5527/97 FROM 24-09-1998 REPORTED BY THE MUP SARAJEVO THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER-SARAJEVO IN 1998 UNDER THE # 11771. . THE MENTIONED ON 25-07-2001 FINISHED REGISTRATION RESIDENCE IN THE BIHAC OPSTINA, STREET I.G. KOVACICA 4, ON 06-11-1998 IN THE OPSTINA SARAJEVO-SARAJEVO, STREET DOBOJSKA 1

19. ENEIM NAHED, SON OMAR, BORN 11-07-1964 IN GAZA, PALESTINE. HAS BEEN LIVING IN bih SINCE 1983, THE MENTIONED STUDIED MEDICINE IN BANJA LUKA AND LIVED THERE UNTIL THE WAR STARTED. HE WAS A PHARMACIST. THE BEGINNING OF 1995 HE TOOK OVER AS THE HEAD OF "F.I.O.E" ( FEDERAL ISLAMIC ORGANIZATION IN EUROPE) ,CULTURAL CENTER IN TUZLA. HE LEFT TUZLA IN AUGUST OF 1996 AND HE TOOK OFF TO SARAJEVO GOT A JOB AS AN ARABIC TRANSLATOR. IN 1990 HE WAS ACCEPTED AS A bih CITIZEN( REGISTERED IN THE CITIZENSHIP BOOKS OF bih IN BANJA LUKA UNDER THE # 53/1990 AND ALSO GOT A I.D. CARD REGISTRATION # 340/93) JMB 1107964180027
20. JUSUF HALID, SON SABHIJA, BORN 08-03-1947 IN HAIFI, PALESTINE. IN bih REGULATED RESIDENCE AND GOT MARRIED TO A bih CITIZEN. THE MUP Rbih DECISION IS UNDER FILE # 07/2-204-1835 FROM 12-08-1995 THE MENTIONED WAS ACCEPTED AS A bih CITIZEN ( REGISTERED IN TUZLA BOOK OF CITIZENSHIP LINE 63 UNDER ORDER # 5 FOR 1995 THE MENTIONED REGISTERED THAT HIS HOME IS IN TUZLA, KISELJAK, STREET PUT POLJANA # 48 JMB 0803947180024
21. FERWANA HAMDAN, SON ALIJA AND SURIJE, BORN 02-01-1943 IN GAZA, PALESTINE. RIGHT BEFORE IRAN ATTACKED KUWAIT, HAMDAN AND HIS FAMILY, 1991, ARRIVED TO bih , TUZLA. THE MENTIONED GOT bih CITIZENSHIP IN 1995, BUT IS REGISTERED IN THE BOOK OF CITIZENSHIP IN SARAJEVO. LIVING IN TUZLA, TOWN SIMIN HAN , STREET D. CAKLOVICI # 26, JMB 0201943173546.
22. EL ADASI MAJID, SON ISMAIL, BORN IN GAZA, PALESTINE. LIVING IN bih SINCE 1973 WORKED AS A MINING ENGINEER , WORKED AS A COURT TRANSLATOR FOR ARABIC IN THE OPSTINA AND CANTONAL COURTS IN TUZLA. MARRIED A bih CITIZEN. UNDER THE MUP R-bih # 12-204-2731 FROM 31-10-1979. THE MENTIONED WAS ACCEPTED AS A R-bih CITIZEN (REGISTERED IN THE TUZLA CITIZENSHIP BOOK UNDER THE # 553/79. HAS A REGISTERED HOME IN TUZLA, STREET KRECANSKA # 9, JMB 1508951180006
23. SHAHIN AHMED, SON KHALEDA AND ZENAB, BORN 02-12-1965 IN GAZA PALESTINE, LIVING IN bih SINCE 1985, OCCUPATION WAS PHAMACIST. MUP R-bih FILE # 07/02-204-3249 FROM 20-11-1995 WAS ACCEPTED AS bih CITIZEN ( REGISTERED IN THE TUZLA CITIZENSHIP BOOK LINE 128 UNDER ORDER # 6048 FOR 1995) UPON ARRIVING TO bih REGISTERED INTO MEDICAL SCHOOL IN BANJA LUKA, WHERE HE STAYED UNTIL 02-09-1995 AND FROM THERE HE WAS FORCED TO LEAVE. UPON RETURNING TO TUZLA FINISHED HIS SCHOOLING. HAD HIS RESIDENCE REGISTERED IN TUZLA, STREET 4 JULA # 32, JMB 0212965180025. THE MENTIONED LEFT bih IN 1996 AND WENT TO SAUDIA ARABIA AND AFTER THAT THE MENTIONED DID NOT REGISTER HIS RETURN TO bih
24. SHEHADA AMAL MAIDEN NAME NASSER, DAUGHTER MAHMOUDA AND ALIJA, BORN BEIT HANUNU PALESTINE, THE MENTIONED HAS BEEN LIVING IN bih SINCE 1995 THE MENTIONED HUSBAND'S NAME IS SHEHADA AHMED AT THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND GENERAL REGISTRATION # 07/2-204-39 FROM 22-01-1996. THE MENTIONED GOT R-bih CITIZENSHIP ( REGISTERED IN TUZLA IN THE BOOK OF CITIZENSHIP ON LINE 167 UNDER ORDER # T.B 7025. FOR THE TIME BEING

THE MENTIONED LIVES WITH HIS DAUGHTER ISROM AND SON HARISOM LIVE IN SARAJEVO, JMB 1603970185062

25. DEEK KHALEL SON SAID AND AFIFE, BORN 29-06 1958 IN NAZLET ISSA, PALESTINE, JMB 2906958190065. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR ZENICA ON 12-09-1995 ON CSB ZENICA # 21-07/200-3683/95 FROM 11-09-1995
26. ALLOUCH GHASAN, SON MAGMOUDA AND JASSIN NAZIRAH, BORN 29-05-1964 IN DAMASKU SIRIJA, THE MENTIONED IS PALESTINIAN, GOT bih CITIZENSHIP # 07/2-204-15 FROM 09-05-1994, MARRIED GLUHIC EMINOM

#### SAUDIA ARABIA

1. KHAL'IL NIDAL, SON SABRI ALBANE, BORN 22-12-1964 IN RIJAD, SAUDIA ARABIA, JMB 2212964170163. THE DECISION ON THE MENTIONED CAME DOWN FROM KMUP SARAJEVO # UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-414 FROM 12-06-2000. SIGNED OFF BY THE HEAD OF THE SECTOR SENAD MASOVICA APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THIS DECISION OF THE MENTIONED CAME DOWN FROM THE GENERAL CONSALITE R-bih IN MUNICH UNDER THE # 11-02-266-2/95 FROM 19-09-1995 THE MENTIONED GOT R-bih CITIZENSHIP. THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATION bih DOCUMENT # 03-204-726/00 FROM 04-06-2000 REPORTED BY THE KMUP ( CANTONAL) THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER 2000 UNDER THE # 11048. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA OF OLD TOWN –SARAJEVO, ADRESS COBANIJA # 10 ON 19-06-2000 IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO, ADRESS HASANA BIBERA 35. THE MENTIONED ALSO REGISTERED RESIDENCE IN MUNICH, GERMANY ADRESS LANDSBERGER STRASE 274, AT THE bih CONSALITE IN MUNICH ( # DEMANDED 748761) THE MENTIONED GOT bih TRAVEL DOCUMENTS # BA 750553 ISSUED 03-04-1998 AND IS VALID UNTIL 03-04-2000 THE MENTION DOES NOT AND NEVER LIVED AT THE ADRESS ABOVE, NOW FOR THE TIME BEING LIVES IN KAIRU, EGYPT, AND NEVER LIVED IN bih

2. KHALIL BADIJA, DAUGHTER SABRI ALBANE, BORN 15-04-1967 IN RIJADU, SAUDIA ARABIA, JMB 1504967175163, STUDENT, THE DECISION OF THE MENTIONED IS KMUP SARAJEVO FILE # 02/3.1-200-307 OD 05-06-1997 AUTHORIZED BY THE MINISTER DAHIC ISMET APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER. THE DECISION CAME DOWN FROM THE R-bih EMBASSY IN VIENNA UNDER # 316/95 FROM 25-12-1995 AND THE MENTIONED GOT bih CITIZENSHIP. UNDER THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRATION bih DOCUMENT # 316/95 FROM 03-06-1997 REPORTED BY THE KMUP SARAJEVO THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER IN 1997 UNDER THE # 10823. REGISTERED RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA CENTER SARAJEVO , ADRESS LOVCENSKA 227. THE MENTIONED IN 1992 REGISTERED HIS RESIDENCE IN AUSTRIA WHERE THE bih CONSALITE IS IN VIENNA ( # 301519) RECIVED bih TRAVEL DOCUMENTS # BH 074335 ISSUED 09-02-1993. Bih CONFIRMED THAT THE MENTIONED LIVES IN SARAJEVO AT THE ADRESS HASANA BIBERA # 35 ( THE OLD STREET NAME WAS LOVCENSKA 227) AND THE MENTIONED OWNS AN APARTMENT , ADRESS SAFETA PASALICA # 44. ON 01-07-1997 GOT AN I.D. CARD # 8968/97 AND VALID FOR 10 YRS.. THE MENTIONED GOT MARRIED IN VIENNA ON 07-01-1998 TO A bih

CITIZEN BUZAR ADNANOM, AND WHICH THEY HAD 2 DAUGHTERS- BUZARMEJREM AND BUZAR SARA

3. KAOUD ALI, SON ABD EL WAHAB AND MOTHER FATIMA, MAIDEN NAME SALIH ALI, BORN 08-03-1964 IN JIZANE, SAUDIA ARABIA, JMB 0803963172760. THE DECISION OF THE MENTIONED CAME DOWN BY THE CSB SARAJEVO # 19-136/95 FROM 28-12-1995 AUTHORIZED BY BEGANOVIC—ZUTIC MIRSAID APPROVED ADDITIONAL SIGNATURES IN THE MKR OPSTINA CENTER. THE DECISION IS IN MUP FILE 07/2-204-411/92 FROM 05-03-1992 THE MENTIONED GOT CITIZENSHIP, UNDER MUP R-bih DOCUMENT # 07/2-204-2813 FROM 03-10-1995 REPORTED BY THE CSB SARAJEVO. THE MENTIONED REGISTERED IN THE MKR IN THE OPSTINA CENTER UNDER THE # 10911. IN THE MKR THE MENTION SAID HE WAS BORN EL-HAZBA, SANA-YEMAN. THE MENTIONED RECIVED bih TRAVEL DOCUMENTS # 1885133 ISSUED 15-07-2000 10-05-1997 FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN THE OPSTINA NEW SARAJEVO, ADDRESS PROZORSKA # 2. ON 28-08-1997 AND 29-07-1997 FINISHED REGISTERING RESIDENCE IN ZENICA, ADDRESS Z. DIZDAREVICA # 14 ON 26-11-1999 LEFT ZENICA AND REGISTERED IN SARAJEVO ADDRESS KOLODVORSKA 13, WHERE ON 26-11-1999 GOT AN I.D CARD # 4160/2000 AND VALID FOR 10 YRS.HE WAS STRIPPED OF bih CITIZENSHIP

4. AL-AQEELI KHALID A.B, SON OF ABDULRAHMAN AND NURA, BORN ON 5 OCT 1970 IN RIJAD, SAUDI ARABIA, CITIZENS NUMBER 0510971173538. DECISION NUMBER 19/13-200-40 DATED 11 JUL 1994 ISSUED BY SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY, SIGNED BY SENAD POKLAVIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-554 DATED 9 JUL 1994 ISSUED BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE REGARDING THIS WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-554 DATED 9 JUL 1994. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1994 BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 1428. THE YEAR OF BIRTH REGISTERED IN THE BOOK IS 1971. HE REGISTERED HIS RESIDENCE IN SARAJEVO ON 17 JUL 1994 AS HALILBASIC STREET NUMBER 3E, STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY. HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 1381/94 ON THIS DATE WHICH EXPIRES IN TEN YEARS. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH014536 ON 22 JUL 1994, NUMBER BA345246 ON 19 MAY 1997 AND NUMBER 0856399 ON 24 MAR 1999. WE HAVE ESTABLISHED THAT HE NEVER LIVED AT THE ADDRESS ON HALILBASIC STREET NUMBER 3E OWNED BY THE JOGUNCIC AND IMAMOVIC FAMILIES. AT ONE TIME HE WAS DIRECTOR OF THE "VSK" COMPANY IN SARAJEVO, HIS CURRENT RESIDENCE IS ON RADNICKA STREET IN GRBAVICA.

5. AL BOGAMI AYED, SON OF ABDELAH MUAJED FADIL, BORN ON 12 MAY 1969 IN TAIF, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1205969173616. DECISION NUMBER 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 1995 ISSUED BY SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SIGNED BY THE DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSAID BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON MUP R BIH DECISION NUMBER 09/2-204-456/92 DATED 23 MAR 1992 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED R BIH MUP OF THE DECISION WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-

2813 DATED 3 OCT 1995. HE IS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 11001. THE ABOVE MENTIONED WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORTS NUMBER BA152064 ISSUED ON 14 MAR 1996 AND NUMBER 1233397 ON 17 JUN 1997. HE LISTED HIS ADDRESS AS G. JANKOVICA STREET NUMBER 14, STARI GRAD SARAJEVO ON 10 MAY 1997 AND WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 1233/99 ON 9 FEB 1999 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HIS CITIZENSHIP HAS BEEN REVOKED.

6. MUHAMMED HASSANATO, SON OF ABDULKADIR, BORN ON 18 APR 1970 IN RIJAD, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1804970171555. SARAJEVO MUP DECISION NUMBER 02/3.1-200-134 DATED 2 APR 1998 SIGNED BY MINISTER ISMET DAHIC APPROVED ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON THE R BIH EMBASSY IN SAUDI ARABIA DECISION NUMBER RD-2511-01/95 DATED 25 NOV 1995 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE BIH MINISTRY OF CIVIL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS INFORMED MUP SARAJEVO OF THIS DECISION WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-1-609/98 DATED 1 APR 1998. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1998 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 110474. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER 1112050 ON 24 DEC 1999, NUMBER 1112644 ON 24 DEC 1999, NUMBER 0851955 ON 9 FEB 2000 AND NUMBER 1497878 ON 26 DEC 2000. ACCORDING TO THE MUNICIPAL REGISTRATIONS, HE LISTED HIS NAME AS FERID PINNTOLI ON 16 NOV 2000. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE ILIDZA MUNICIPALITY ON 4 APR 1998 AS MARICA UHREKE STREET NO NUMBER. LATER, ON 17 NOV 2000, IN THE NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY, HE LISTED HIS ADDRESS AS JAJACKA NUMBER 10. THEY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 13103/200 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

7. ABOUZNAK AYMAN, SON OF AHMED AND MOUMENAH, BORN ON 16 APR 1958 IN DJEHAD, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 16049581170048. DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-227 DATED 30 NOV 1995 SIGNED BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSADE BEGANOVIC – ZUTIC AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE BOOK OF BIRTHS AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-2931 DATED 17 NOV 1995 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP, IT WAS ISSUED BY R BIH MUP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-2931.

THE MENTIONED INDIVIDUAL WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1995 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 3563. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 1 DEC 1995 AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY AS A. FERHATOVIC STREET NUMBER 11. HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 4653/95 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE IS NOT REGISTERED IN THE MUNICIPAL REGISTRY. HE IS MARRIED TO AMAL nee. ALTERKAWI AND THEY HAVE TWO MINOR CHILDREN, ABOUZNAK MOHAMED BORN ON 1 JAN 1997 IN BROOKLYN NEW YORK, U.S.A AND ABOUZNAK AHMAD BORN ON 1 JAN 1997 IN BROOKLYN NEW YORK, U.S.A.

8. GALAL OSMAN AHMED KEHEIL, SON OF OSMAN, BORN ON 19 AUG 1966 IN DZEDA, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1908966173616. THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SARAJEVO DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-130 DATED 25 JUL 1995 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSAID BEGANOVIC – ZUTIC APPROVED ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON R BIH MUP DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-1779 DATED 18 JUL 1995 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-1779 DATED 18 JUL 1995. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1997 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10456. HE WAS ISSUED A PASSPORT BY OUR CONSULATE IN BRUSSELS (BASED ON REQUEST NUMBER 611012) AND ON THE FACT THAT HE LIVED IN HOLLAND SINCE 11 NOV 1995. HE LISTED HIS ADDRESS AS EIDHOVEN, KR, P. POTERSTRAAT 15. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 10 APR 1997 WITH THE SARAJEVO STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS DZININA STREET NUMBER 6.

9. ABDUL MOHSEN AL-QADI, SON OF ABDULRAHMAN AND MONIRAH, BORN ON 5 OCT 1967 IN MAKKAH, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0510967173523. HE WAS GRANTED R BIH CITIZENSHIP BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-2263 DATED 22 AUG 1995 ISSUED BY THE R BIH MUP. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER 520295 DATED 23 AUG 1995, NUMBER BA 032950 DATED 14 APR 1997 AND NUMBER 1424516 DATED 6 AUG 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 23 AUG 1995 WITH THE STARI GRAD SARAJEVO MUNICIPALITY AS DZININA STREET NUMBER 13 AND WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 1193/95 THE SAME DAY VALID FOR TEN YEARS. IT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED THAT HE DOES NOT LIVE AT THIS ADDRESS.

10. BRAZI HASAN, SON OF ADIBA, BORN ON 2 OCT 1945 IN HUSIA, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0210945173585. DECISION NUMBER UP-1-02/3.1-130-352 DATED 15 MAR 1999 BY KMUP SARAJEVO SIGNED BY THE DEPARTMENT CHIEF ZIJAD SABATOVIC APPROVED ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER II-02-41-1/95 DATED 25 APR 1995 ISSUED BY R BIH CONSULATE IN MUNICH REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS INFORMED K MUP SARAJEVO ON 11 MAR 1999 WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-618/99. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1999 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10467. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 11 MAR 2000 AT THE STARI GRAD – SARAJEVO MUNICIPALITY AS SAGARDZIJE STREET NUMBER 51. WE HAVE CONFIRMED THAT HE NEVER RESIDED AT THE MENTIONED ADDRESS.

11. KATTAN AMENN, SON OF ALI-A, BORN ON 1 JAN 1966 IN HAMA, SAUDI ARABIA. DECISION NUMBER UP-1-02/3.1-1300351 BY K MUP SARAJEVO DATED 15 MAR 1999 AND SIGNED BY THE DEPARTMENT CHIEF ZIJAD SABITOVIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS TO BE REGISTERED IN THE BOOK OF BIRTHS AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON THE CONSULATE IN MUNICH DECISION NUMBER II-02-70-1/95 DATED 25 APR 1995 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS NOTIFIED K MUP SARAJEVO WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-619/99 DATED 11 MAR 1999. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1999 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10466. WE WOULD LIKE TO REMIND YOU THAT ACCORDING TO MUP RECORDS, HE HAS NOT REGISTERED AN ADDRESS TO DATE.

12. GAMAL GAMUL KHENKIR, SON OD GAMUL BORN ON 1 SEP 1969 IN MAKKA, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0109969170177. THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-320 DATED 15 OCT 1996 SIGNED BY CENTER CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON R BIH MUP DECISION NUMBER 09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 1992 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WAS NOTIFIED BY R BIH MUP WITH FILE NUMBER 09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 1992. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1997 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10063. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA 352552 ISSUED ON 23 JUN 1997. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 16 JAN 1997 WITH THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY AS PATRIOTSKA LIGE NUMBER 48. IT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED THAT HE DOES NOT LIVE AT THE LISTED ADDRESS. EVIDENCE OF AN IDENTIFICATION CARD BEING ISSUED DOES NOT EXIST AT THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION EVEN THOUGH HIS NAME APPEARS IN THE ADDRESS REGISTRATIONS OF THIS POLICE ADMINISTRATION.

13. OMAR EBU TALAL, SON OF MUHAMED, BORN ON 10 JUN 1963 IN SAFT, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1006963172747. THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19-136/95 DATED 28 DEC 1995 SIGNED BY MIRSADE BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON R BIH MUP DECISION NUMBER 09/2-204-410/92 DATED 5 MAR 1992 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. R BIH MUP INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-04-2813 DATED 3 OCT 1995. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10994. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 10 MAY 1997 WITH THE NOVO SARAJEVO MUNICIPALITY AS MUHAMED AEF. PANDZE STREET NUMBER 1. HE HAS BEEN STRIPED OF HIS BIH CITIZENSHIP.

14. HAMZI HUSAMADDIN, SON OF GALI BALI, BORN ON 30 MAR 1971 IN MAKKAH, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 3003971173610. THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 10/05-1-200-298 DATED 14 OCT 1996 SIGNED BY THE CHIEF OF THE CENTER APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE BOOK OF BIRTHS AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON THE R BIH MINISTRY OF



LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS DECISION NUMBER 03-204-2417/96 DATED 20 JUN 1996 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2417/96 ON 31 JUL 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12243. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 20 FEB 1997 WITH THE SARAJEVO STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS UNKNOWN AFTER WHICH HE REGISTERED IN ZENICA ON 25 FEB 1997 LISTING ZMAJ CESTA STREET NUMBER 12 AS HIS ADDRESS. HE LISTED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE SAME MUNICIPALITY ON 2 NOV 2000 AS N. POZDERCA STREET NUMBER 20.

15. MUHAMED ABDU HASAN MUHAMED AHMED, SON OF ABDUA AND FATIMA nee. ALI, BORN ON 25 MAY 1968 IN MEKA, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2505968190026. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE ZENICA BOOK OF BIRTHS ON 19 JAN 1995 UNDER NUMBER 129. THIS REGISTRATION WAS BASED ON THE ZENICA CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 21-01/07-200-97/95 DATED 11 JAN 1995. SINCE 1998 HE CONDUCTS RELIGIOUS DUTY AS AN OFFICIAL IN THE TOWN OF ORCEVIC, ZELJEZNO POLJE. THIS IS WHERE HE ALSO RESIDES.

16. KHALID AL-GHAMDI HAS VARIOUS DATA CONCERNING PARENTS, DATE OF BIRTH. A COPY OF THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN SAUDI ARABIA AND AN EXTRACT OUT OF THE BOOK OF MARRIAGES ISSUED IN KLOKOTNICA, TESENJA LISTS HIS PARENTS AS SAID AND RAFACH AND HIS DATE OF BIRTH AS 28 NOV 1968. HE WAS ISSUED AN IDENTIFICATION CARD ON 25 JAN 1996 IN TUZLA, WHICH LISTS AHMED AND SHARIFA AS HIS PARENTS AND 9 JUL 1970 AS HIS DATE OF BIRTH. ALL OF THE MENTIONED DOCUMENTS LIST DAMMAM, SAUDI ARABIA AS HIS PLACE OF BIRTH. HE LIVED IN BIH FROM 1994 AND HAS HAD BIH CITIZENSHIP SINCE 1996. HE IS LISTED IN THE BOOK OF CITIZENS IN TUZLA ON PAGE NUMBER 140 UNDER NUMBER 395 IN 1996. HE WAS THE SUPERVISOR OF THE "VSK" OFFICE IN TUZLA UNTIL THEY FIRED HIM IN 1999. HE IS MARRIED TO SELMA OMERASEVIC FROM TUZLA. HE CURRENTLY RESIDES IN SAUDI ARABIA AND OCCASIONALLY IS IN OUR REGION. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0907970180066.

17. BEDR ESSIDIRI, SON OF ABDULKERIMA AND MUDI AL HIRAS, BORN ON 4 SEP 1968 IN MEDINA, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0409968124116. HE IS LISTED IN THE BOOK OF BIRTHS FOR THE REGION OF JELAH, TESANJ BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 15-07-370 DATED 6 SEP 1995 BY THE DOBOJ CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SIGNED BY SEMSUDIN MEHMEDOVIC. HE WAS MARRIED ON 19 MAR 1993 TO SUADA IBRAHIMOVIC, DAUGHTER OF RAMIZ, BORN ON 2 APR 1975 IN S. SIJE, TESANJ MUNICIPALITY. THEY LISTED SIJE AS THEIR ADDRESS. THE MUNICIPAL COURT TESANJ TERMINATED THE MARRIAGE ON 3 MAR 1998.

18. RASHID AL SUDAIRI, SON OF MOHAMED AND NURE, BORN ON 3 AUG 1967 IN AL HARB, SAUDI ARABIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0308967194306 AND HIS RESIDENCE IS IN ZEPCE, ZELJEZNO POLJE, SUBURB OF SAHMANI. HE WAS GRANTED BIH CITIZENSHIP ON 13 AUG 1994 BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-

204-557 BY R BIH MUP AND SIGNED BY ARNAUT BORIS. HE IS CURRENTLY IN SAUDI ARABIA AND IS EXPECTED TO RETURN AT THE END OF MARCH.

## SYRIA

1. YAKDI ABD AL-RAHIM, SON OF MUHAMED AND AJUS, BORN ON 11 OCT 1963 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1110963170010. THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 17/13-200-16 DATED 10 JUN 1994 SIGNED BY THE DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD POVLAJIC APPROVES ADDITION REMARKS TO BE REGISTERED IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON THE R BIH MUP DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-30 DATED 19 SEP 1994 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SARAJEVO WAS INFORMED BY R BIH MUP WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-20 DATED 19 SEP 1994. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10468. THE BOOK OF BIRTHS LISTS HIS LAST NAME AS VAKDI ABD. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA 009415 ON 16 APR 1996 AND NUMBER 0843678 ON 18 FEB 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 5 MAR 1996 AS M. HADZIJAHICA STREET NUMBER 54

2. AL SALLOUM HASSAN, SON OF SAID AND NOUR AL HUD BORN ON 10 NOV 1964 IN HOJJEZ FUKANI, SYRIA. HE IS A PHYSICIAN. DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-384 DATED 22 NOV 1996 BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SIGNED BY THE CENTER CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-2259/96 DATED 10 AUG 1996 BY THE BIH MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2259/96 DATED 10 AUG 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12381. THE BOOK OF BIRTHS LISTS HIS LAST NAME AS AL SALLAUM. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA371695 ON 5 DEC 1996 AND NUMBER 0930247 ON 23 OCT 1998. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 29 NOV 1996 WITH THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY AS M. MIKULICA STREET NUMBER 8. HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 26917/96 BY THEM AND ON 23 AUG 1999 HE CANCELLED IT AND REGISTERED IN BIHAC. THE ADDRESS HE LISTED IN BIHAC WAS ON BUHE STREET NUMBER 24. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 2 MAR 2000 IN BOSANSKA KRUPA, BUZIM MUNICIPALITY.

3. WIESS MOHAMED GHIAS, SON OF AHMED BORN ON 30 OCT 1965 IN KNEITRA, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 3010965170029. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-158 DATED 11 JUL 1996 SIGNED BY THE CENTER CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-813/96 DATED 8 JUN 96 BY THE R BIH MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE REGARDING THE DECISION WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-813/96 ON 8 JUN 1996. HE WAS

REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 11847. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA271033 ON 30 JUL 1996 AND NUMBER 0894814 ON 13 JAN 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 12 JUL 1996 ON P. FOHT STREET NUMBER 34, HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 15527/96 BY THEM ON 19 JUL 1996 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

4.TADEFI SUBHI-WASSIM, SON OF MUHAMED AND RATIBA, BORN ON 16 OCT 1958 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1610958173527. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-225 DATED 30 NOV 1995 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSAD BEGANOVIC – ZUTIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION IS BASED ON R BIH MUP DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-3090 DATED 7 NOV 1995 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-3090 DATED 7 NOV 1995. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10005. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH921674 ON 14 FEB 1996, NUMBER BA669871 ON 18 FEB 1998 AND NUMBER 1421265 ON 29 AUG 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 30 DEC 1995 AS MIHRIVODE STREET NUMBER 29C AND ON 28 MAR 2000 HE REGISTERED WITH THE STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON CADORDZINA 72 AND ON 3 JUL 2001 HE REGISTERED AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY AND LISTED HIS ADDRESS AS URIJAN DEDINA STREET NUMBER 118. THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 3198/01 VALID FOR TEN YEARS ON 3 JUL 2001. HE WAS MARRIED TO SIDRETA AJDINOVIC ON 12 AUG 1982 (DOCEX COMMENT – THE YEAR IS MOST LIKELY A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR) IN KAKANJ.

5.RAHIMA GAITH, SON OF AHMED AND BADRIEH, BORN ON 8 NOV 1964 IN AIN AL FIES, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0811964170167 AND HE IS A PHYSICIAN. DECISION NUMBER UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1863 DATED 20 OCT 1999 BY KMUP SIGNED BY THE SECTION CHIEF SENAD MASOVIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON R MUP DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-1958 DATED 3 AUG 1995 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE BIH MINISTRY OF CIVIL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS INFORMED KMUP WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2381/99 DATED 22 SEP 1999. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 2000 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 11265. HE WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER BA015601 ON 3 DEC 1996, NUMBER 1513389 ON 8 AUG 2000 AND NUMBER 3312722 ON 23 MAY 2001. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 1 AUG 2000 AS MIS IRBINA STREET NUMBER 18. THEY ISSUED HIM IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 2323/01 ON 22 MAY 2001 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

6.TERT MOHAMED, SON OF ALI AND SAMIHA, BORN ON 7 FEB 1960 IN LATAKIJA, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0702960170177. DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-260 DATED 27 SEP 1996 BY THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SIGNED BY THE SERVICE CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-940/96 DATED 18 JUL 1996 BY THE

MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-940/96 DATED 18 JUL 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12160. HE WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER BA236644 ON 3 OCT 1996. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 1 OCT 1996 AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY AS MEHMEDA SPAHE STREET NUMBER 18. THEY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 23744/96 ON 2 OCT 1996 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE DOES NOT LIVE AT THE MENTIONED ADDRESS. HE IS THE FATHER OF TWO MINOR CHILDREN – TEHT AHMET, BORN ON 4 MAY 1986 IN LATAKIJA, SYRIA AND TERT ALI, BORN ON 20 MAY 1992 IN LATAKIJA, SYRIA. HE IS MARRIED TO TAMRAZ DINA

7. TAMRAZ DINA, DAUGHTER OF YAHIJA, BORN ON 15 SEP 1960 IN LATAKIJA, SYRIA. HER CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1509960175178. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-260 DATED 27 SEP 1996 SIGNED BY SERVICE CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-940/96 DATED 18 JUL 1996 BY R BIH MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS REGARDING GRANTING HER CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-940/96 ON 18 JUL 1996. SHE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12159. SHE WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER BA236463 ON 9 OCT 1996. SHE REGISTERED HER ADDRESS WITH THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 1 OCT 1996 AS MEHMEDA SPAHE STREET NUMBER 18. THEY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 24006/96 ON 7 OCT 1996 WHICH IS VALID FOR TEN YEARS. SHE DOES NOT LIVE AT THE MENTIONED ADDRESS.

8. RAYAB IMAD, SON OF ABDELWAHAB, BORN ON 29 SEP 1965 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2909965172292. HE IS A PHYSICIAN. SARAJEVO KMUP DECISION NUMBER 02/3.1-200-604 DATED 7 SEP 1998 SIGNED BY MINISTER ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-127/96 DATED 22 DEC 1997 BY THE BIH MINISTRY OF CIVIL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS. THEY INFORMED KMUP OF THIS DECISION WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-127/96 DATED 3 SEP 1998. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1998 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 11495. HE WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER 0930584 WHICH DID NOT LIST THE ISSUE DATE. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE SARAJEVO NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 26 SEP 1998 AS TRG DJECE DOBRINJE NUMBER 15/V. THEY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 17783/98 ON 25 SEP 1998 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

9. NEDZIB AHMED, SON OF ABDULKARIM, BORN ON 3 MAR 1971 IN ATME, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0303971170177 AND HE IS AN IMAM. DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-328 DATED 15 OCT 1996 BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SIGNED BY CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1997 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10082. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 15 MAR 1997 IN THE

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA - ZAGREB WITH OUR CONSULATE IN ZAGREB AND WAS ISSUED (REQUEST NUMBER 615913) BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA802321 ON 21 FEB 1998. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA264477 ON 23 JAN 1997, NUMBER 3834956 ON 26 JUN 2001, NUMBER 1485750 ON 28 JUN 2000 (CANCELLED AT THE BONN EMBASSY) AND NUMBER 1485764 ISSUED ON 27 JUN 2000 (CANCELLED BECAUSE OF A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR). HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 15 NOV 1999 AT ILIDZA AS BEING ON DERDAPSKA STREET NUMBER 8. THEY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 10123/99 ON 15 NOV 1999 (THE IDENTIFICATION CARD LISTS FERHAT PASE SOKOLOVICA NUMBER 8 AS HIS ADDRESS) VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE WAS MARRIED AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 27 JUL 1999 TO MENSID BASIC. HE IS THE FATHER OF TWO CHILDREN – DAUGHTER NEDZIB ALA'A BORN ON 11 JAN 1994 IN ALEP, SYRIA AND SON, NEDZIB ALHAJTHAM BORN ON 17 DEC 1995 IN AL SARAT, SYRIA.

10. NEDZIB AMEL, DAUGHTER OF MUHAMED AND AMUN, BORN ON 26 FEB 1977 IN ATME, SYRIA. HER CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2602977175191. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-328 DATED 15 OCT 1996 SIGNED BY CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 1992 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HER CITIZENSHIP. R BIH MUP INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 09/2-204-454/92 DATED 23 MAR 1992. SHE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1997 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10083. SHE REGISTERED HER ADDRESS IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA – ZAGREB ON 26 FEB 1997 WITH OUR CONSULATE (REQUEST NUMBER 680197) THEY ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER BH978979 ON 3 APR 1997. SHE LISTED HER ADDRESS AS BOLNICKA NUMBER 32 AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY OF SARAJEVO.

11. HAZAM MOHAMAD-BACHAR, SON OF MUSTAFA AND NADREH, BORN ON 26 FEB 1961 IN TALLALAK, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER 2602961172192. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19-13-200-76 DATED 7 OCT 1994 SARAJEVO SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD POVLAJKIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON R BIH MUP DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-213 DATED 18 JUL 1995 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. R BIH MUP INFORMED THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-213 ON 5 OCT 1994. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1994 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 2215. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH580835 ON 12 NOV 1994, NUMBER BA242368 ON 1 OCT 1996 AND NUMBER 1230098 ON 23 APR 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE SARAJEVO NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 31 OCT 1994 AS S. LAGUMDZIJA STREET NUMBER 15/I. LATER, ON 6 MAY 1998, AT THE SAME MUNICIPALITY HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AS TRG SOLIDARNOSTI NUMBER 5, THEY ISSUED HIM IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 6132/98 ON 30 APR 1998. HE IS THE FATHER OF THREE MINOR SONS – HAZAM MOSTAFA, BORN ON 19 SEP 1986 IN DAMSKA, SYRIA, HAZAM MULHEM, BORN ON 26 FEB 1988, IN DAMSKA SYRIA AND HAZAM MOHAMAD BORN ON 1 OCT 1990 IN DAMSKA, SYRIA. HE IS MARRIED TO ISSA SAMIRA.

12. ISSA SAMIRA, DAUGHTER OF MUHAMAD AND HAMAMAH, BORN ON 1 APR 1963 IN DAMSKA, SYRIA. HER CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0104963177283. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19-13-200-76 DATED 7 OCT 1994 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD POVLA KOVIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS TO BE ENTERED IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-737 DATED 29 SEP 1994 BY R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. R BIH MUP INFORMED SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-213 ON 5 OCT 1994. SHE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1994 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 2217. SHE WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER BA359198 ON 18 NOV 1996 AND NUMBER 14335825 ON 20 JUL 1999. SHE REGISTERED HER ADDRESS WITH THE SARAJEVO NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 6 MAY 1998 AS TRG SOLIDARNOSTI NUMBER 5.

13. HAJ ABAS MOHAMED, SON OF MAHAMED AND KHADOUJ, BORN ON 5 FEB 1964 IN BAB, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0502864172183. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-169 DATED 20 SEP 1995 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF BEGANOVIC ZUTIC MIRSA D APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE BOOK OF BIRTHS AT THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-2181 DATED 14 SEP 1995 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP, THEY INFORMED THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE OF THIS WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-2182 ON 5 SEP 1995. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1995 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 2779. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER 535373 ON 27 SEP 1995 AND 1464189 ON 15 SEP 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 22 SEP 1995 IN THE SARAJEVO- NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS PRVOMAJSKA STREET NUMBER 97. THEY ISSUED HIM IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 2463/95 ON 22 SEP 1995 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE CANCELLED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE MUNICIPALITY ON 14 MAY 1997. HIS ADDRESS IS UNKNOWN.

14. MAJD SMID, SON OF ITAF AND RABIJA BAHBUH, BORN ON 14 MAY 1965 IN AL NABK, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1405965172290. HE IS A CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER. K MUP SARAJEVO DECISION NUMBER UP-I-02/3.1-13-0-1914 DATED 11 NOV 1999 SIGNED BY THE DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD MASOVIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-2920 DATED 30 OCT 1995 BY R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC AND CIVIL AFFAIRS INFORMED KMUP OF THE DECISION WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2669/99 DATED 4 NOV 1999. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1999 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 13207. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, ZAGREB AS TRNSKO STREET NUMBER 41E AND WAS ISSUED A BIH PASSPORT BY OUR CONSULATE IN ZAGREB (REQUEST NUMBER 615613). THE PASSPORT NUMBER IS BA802293 ISSUED ON 14 JAN 1998; HE WAS ALSO ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER 0851442 ON 7 FEB 2000. HE LISTED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE NOVI GRAD SARAJEVO MUNICIPALITY ON 21 DEC 1999 AS TRG GRADA PRATA STREET NUMBER 22. THEY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 18721/99 TO HIM ON 30 DEC 1999 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE WAS MARRIED ON 7 MAR 1996 IN KARHU, IRAK TO UMEJE FAIZ MUSTAFA MUSA.

15. MAFALANI MAJED, SON OF FAWAZ AND HAMIDA BORN ON 10 JAN 1955 IN EZRAA, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1001955174135, HE IS A PHYSICIAN (SURGEON). SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/13-200-52 DATED 23 AUG 1994 SIGNED BY THE DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD POVLAKIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED BY THE DECISION OF THE R BIH MUP NUMBER 07/2-204-636 DATED 29 JUL 1994 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. HE WAS LISTED IN THE 1994 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 1805. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 1 MAR 1995 AS THE TOWN OF VISOKO, ON DELAHMETOVIC STREET NO NUMBER, LATER HE CHANGED IT TO VISOKO, DELAHMETOVIC 1/II. HE CHANGED IT ONCE AGAIN AT THE SAME MUNICIPALITY AND REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AS LUKE NUMBER 11 AND ON 29 JUL 1997 HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 2662/97 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE WAS MARRIED IN VISOKO ON 23 NOV 2000 TO LEJNA HADZIMEHMEDAGIC. DURING THE WAR HE HELD THE POSITION AS A SURGEON IN THE HOSPITAL. HE IS THE BEARER OF THE HIGHEST AWARD GIVEN DURING THE WAR, THE "ZLATNI LJILJAN".

16. KOZBAR ADNAN, SON OF ADEL AND MERJEM, BORN ON 24 APR 1948 IN SAM, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2404948173604. HE IS AN ECONOMIST. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-249 DATED 17 SEP 1996 SIGNED BY THE CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-2485 DATED 31 JUL 1996 BY THE R BIH MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2485 DATED 31 JUL 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12135. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA362318 ON 15 OCT 1996. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 11 OCT 1996 AT THE STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS VARAZDINSKA STREET NUMBER 8. THEY ISSUED HIM IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 24356/96 ON 18 OCT 1996, HE LISTED HIS ADDRESS ON THE IDENTIFICATION CARD AS PRIJEDORSKA NUMBER 8. HE IS THE FATHER OF TWO SONS, ONE OF WHICH IS KOZBAR ADEL, BORN ON 5 JAN 1973 IN DAMSK, SYRIA, CITIZENS NUMBER 0501973173631. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA365723 ON 16 OCT 1996. HIS OTHER SON IS ABDUL-REZZAK, BORN ON 12 NOV 1984 IN DAMSK, SYRIA, CITIZENS NUMBER 1211984173649 AND HIS DAUGHTER IS KOZBAR HAJFA, BORN ON 10 OCT 1981 IN DAMASK, SYRIA, CITIZENS NUMBER 1010981178652. SHE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA365722 ON 16 OCT 1996. KOZBAR AND THE MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY DO NOT LIVE AT THE ADDRESS ON VARAZDINSKA STREET NUMBER 8.

17. KOUDEIMATI MOHAMED BASSAM, SON OF MOHAMMAD ADEL AND LAMIE LABADIDID, BORN ON 3 JUL 1966 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0307966170008. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/13-200-9 DATED 3 JUN 1994 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD SILJAK APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-88

DATED 13 APR 1994 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-88 DATED 7 MAY 1994. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1994 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 1236. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH036401 ON 2 JUL 1994 AND PASSPORT NUMBER BA127904 ON 24 JUL 1996. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS ON 18 JUN 1994 AT THE SARAJEVO- CENTER MUNICIPALITY AS LOVCENSKA STREET NUMBER 217a. LATER, ON 5 SEP 1997 HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS S. LAGUMDZIJE STREET NUMBER 15, THEY ISSUED HIM IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 22071/97 ON 5 SEP 1997 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

18. KELLE MOHAMED FAUZI, SON OF MOHAMED, BORN ON 22 JUN 1945 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2206945172171. HE IS A PHYSICIAN. SARAJEVO K MUP DECISION NUMBER 02/3.1-200-158 DATED 17 MAR 1997 SIGNED BY MINISTER ISMET DAHIC, APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 09/2-204-283 DATED 4 DEC 1991 BY R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS INFORMED KMUP SARAJEVO WITH FILE NUMBER 03/204-10-577/97 DATED 14 MAR 1997. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1997 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10358. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH026280 ON 22 MAR 1993, NUMBER BH720735 ON 30 AUG 1995 AND NUMBER 0843466 ON 4 MAR 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 25 MAR 1997 AS H. KRESEVLJAKOVICA STREET NUMBER 47. LATER HE REGISTERED WITH THE SAME MUNICIPALITY ON 20 AUG 1997 AS SABANOVICA STREET NUMBER 6/III. HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 12242/97 ON 20 AUG 1997 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

19. KATARJI MOHAMAD, SON OF ASSAAD AND MAHDIA BORN ON 8 AUG 1956 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0808956170017. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 17/13-200-2 DATED 25 NOV 1995 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSAD BEGANOVIC-ZUTIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 09/2-204-2 DATED 15 JUN 1993 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. R BIH MUP INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 09/2-204-2 DATED 28 JUN 1993. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1995 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 3538. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH003652 ON 19 JUN 1993, NUMBER BH540219 ON 29 NOV 1995, NUMBER BA666502 ON 29 NOV 1997 AND NUMBER 1113336 ON 29 NOV 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 18 JUN 1993 AS PROLETERSKIH BRIGADA STREET NUMBER 23/I. LATER, ON 28 NOV 1995 HE REGISTERED AT THE SARAJEVO STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON CARODZINA STREET NUMBER 88. HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 2111/95 VALID FOR 10 YEARS ON 28 NOV 1995.

20. HARIRI ABDULLAH, SON OF HUMDI AND FADIJA, BORN ON 22 MAR 1966 IN ADWAN, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2203966173519. HE IS A PHYSICIAN.



DECISION NUMBER 19/13-200-113 DATED 24 DEC 1994 BY THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD POVLA KOVIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS TO BE ENTERED IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-1821 DATED 19 DEC 1994 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. R BIH MUP INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-1821 DATED 20 DEC 1994. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1995 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 26. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH099438 ON 29 JUN 1995, NUMBER BA284248 ON 15 AUG 1997 AND NUMBER 0852765 ON 9 NOV 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS ARAPOVA STREET NUMBER 34, WHERE THEY ISSUED HIM IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 62/95 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

21. HASSAN KHALED, SON OF MOHAMAD AND MAYASA, BORN ON 15 JUN 1958 IN EZOR, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 1506958170062. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-190 DATED 11 OCT 1995 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSA D BEGANO VIC-ZUTIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-89 DATED 4 OCT 1995 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. R BIH MUP INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-89 DATED 4 OCT 1995. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1995 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 3015. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH539203 ON 4 JAN 1995 AND NUMBER BA687156 ON 12 MAR 1998. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY AS BARDAKCIJE STREET NUMBER 1 AND WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 3077/95 ON 14 OCT 1995 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

22. CHWHINE AHMAD, SON OF MUHAMED HALID AND BESIMA, BORN ON 28 APR 1962 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2804961170027. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY DECISION NUMBER 19/13-200-45 DATED 23 JUL 1994 APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS TO BE REGISTERED IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-226 DATED 16 JUL 1994 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THE R BIH MUP INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-226 DATED 18 JUL 1994. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1994 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 1540. HE WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER BA425470 ON 14 JUL 1997. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 29 JUL 1994 AS DOBROVOLJACKA STREET NUMBER 52, THEY ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 2049/94 ON 27 JUL 1994 VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

23. CHAHIN BACHAR, SON OF CHAKIBA, BORN ON 31 DEC 1961 IN DAMSK, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 311296172300. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-290 DATED 10 OCT 1996 SIGNED BY CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED

ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-2579/96 DATED 16 AUG 1996 BY THE MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND CIVIL AFFAIRS REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2579/96 DATED 16 AUG 1998. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12225. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA359924 ON 5 NOV 1996 AND NUMBER 0990933 ON 19 NOV 1998. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE SARAJEVO NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 17 OCT 1996 AS PRNJAVOSKA STREET NUMBER 40 AND WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 3563/97 ON 19 FEB 1997 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE IS EMPLOYED WITH THE HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION "MUWAFFAQ".

24. EHNECH SERAN NASER, SON OF MAHMOUD, BORN ON 1 MAY 1965 IN MAJADIN, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0105965170185. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-258 DATED 25 SEP 1996 SIGNED BY CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON THE R BIH MINISTRY OF LEGAL AND GENERAL AFFAIRS DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-124 DATED 17 JAN 1996 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2484/96 DATED 31 JUL 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12172. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA358111 ON 30 JUN 1996 AND NUMBER 1452356 ON 26 AUG 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 5 OCT 1996 AS BARDAKCIJE STREET. LATER, ON 20 JUN 2001 AT THE ILIDZA MUNICIPALITY HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AS LEPINICKA STREET NUMBER 66A, THEY ISSUED HIM IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 2674/01 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE WAS MARRIED AT THE STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 19 JUL 1996 TO TINJAK AIDA. HE DID NOT REGISTER HIS RESIDENCE AT THE AUTHORIZED COMMUNITY OFFICE OF THE ILIDZA MUNICIPALITY,

25. ESSERIF-CORHODZIC SIHAM, DAUGHTER OF MUHAMED SUBHI, BORN ON 26 MAY 1937 IN DEJR EZOR, SYRIA. HER CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2605937178596. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-222 DATED 22 AUG 1996 SIGNED BY CHIEF ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-2484/96 DATED 31 JUL 1996 REGARDING GRANTING HER CITIZENSHIP. THEY NOTIFIED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-2484/96 DATED 31 JUL 1996. SHE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12080. SHE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA220237 ON 5 SEP 1996 AND NUMBER 1495787 ISSUED ON 4 SEP 2000. SHE REGISTERED HER ADDRESS AT THE SARAJEVO STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 5 SEP 1996 AS KRACULE STREET NUMBER 25 AND ON 11 JUL 2000 SHE REGISTERED THE SAME ADDRESS AT THE SAME MUNICIPALITY AND WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 2187, WHICH DOES NOT EXPIRE.

26. FATTAH MOUSSA, SON OF MOHAMAD AND SAKINA BORN ON 20 SEP 1966 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2009966173607 AND HE IS A DENTIST.

SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/13-200-27 DATED 4 FEB 1995 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF SENAD POVLAKIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-925 DATED 8 DEC 1995 BY THE R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-925 DATED 31 JAN 1995. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 12163. HE LIVED IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, IN ZAGREB AND SUBMITTED A PASSPORT REQUEST (REQUEST NUMBER 550736) AT OUR CONSULATE IN ZAGREB. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH859403. HE ALSO HAD PASSPORT NUMBER 1233842 ISSUED ON 15 JUN 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE STARI GRAD MUNICIPALITY ON 20 FEB 1997 AS ARAPOVA STREET NUMBER 2 AND ON 3 JUL 1997 HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS VRBOVSKA NUMBER 3. LATER, ON 28 MAY 1998 HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS H. TURALJICA STREET NUMBER 1 AND WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 7781/98 ON 28 MAY 1998 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE WAS MARRIED AT THE TESANJ MUNICIPALITY ON 18 NOV 1996 TO PIRO AISE.

27. BITAR AKRAMA, SON OF M. WAHID AND RADHEIH, BORN ON 5 JUN 1961 IN HAMA, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0506961172293. HE IS A MANAGER. SARAJEVO CENTRA LSECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-45 DATED 12 FEB 1996 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSADE BEGANOVIC – ZUTIC APPROVED ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204-72 DATED 25 JAN 1996 BY R BIH MUP REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204-72 DATED 25 JAN 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10726. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BH935361 ON 24 APR 1996 AND NUMBER BA666107 ON 24 NOV 1997. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS AT THE NOVI GRAD SARAJEVO MUNICIPALITY ON 24 DEC 1996 AS TRG SARAJEVSKJE OLIMPIJADE NUMBER 13 AND WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 38105/96 VALID FOR TEN YEARS THE SAME DAY.

28. BARHAWI HASAN, SON OF IBRAHIM, BORN ON 4 SEP 1965 IN ALEP, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 0409965170176. HE IS A PHYSICIAN. DECISION NUMBER 02/3.1-200-728 DATED 20 NOV 1997 BY K MUP SARAJEVO SIGNED BY MINISTER ISMET DAHIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS MADE BASED ON DECISION NUMBER 03-204-1689/96 DATED 10 AUG 1996 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED KMUP SARAJEVO WITH FILE NUMBER 03-204-10-1689/96 DATED 10 AUG 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOKS FOR 1997 UNDER NUMBER 11954. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER 671578 ON 21 JAN 1998, NUMBER 1436450 ON 6 SEP 1999 AND NUMBER 3804405 ON 27 AUG 2001. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE SARAJEVO CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 8 DEC 1997 AS KOVACEVA NUMBER 1. LATER, ON 23 DEC 1997 HE REGISTERED WITH THE NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS TRG MEDUNARODNOG PRIJATELJSTVA NUMBER 4. HE WAS ISSUED

IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 28873/97 ON 29 DEC 1997 AT THE SAME MUNICIPALITY AND LISTED THE SAME ADDRESS. THE IDENTIFICATION CARD IS VALID FOR TEN YEARS.

29. ARNAUT ENAAM, SON OF MAHMOUD AND SUAD, BORN ON 24 JUN 1962 IN MITHIF, SYRIA. HIS CITIZENS NUMBER IS 2406962170041. HE HAS A MASTERS IN THEOLOGY. SARAJEVO CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE DECISION NUMBER 19/05-1-200-39 DATED 8 FEB 1996 SIGNED BY DEPARTMENT CHIEF MIRSAID BEGANOVIC – ZUTIC APPROVES ADDITIONAL REMARKS TO BE ENTERED IN THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS. THIS DECISION WAS BASED ON R BIH MUP DECISION NUMBER 07/2-204/71 DATED 24 JAN 1996 REGARDING GRANTING HIM CITIZENSHIP. THEY INFORMED THE CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE SARAJEVO WITH FILE NUMBER 07/2-204/71 DATED 24 JAN 1996. HE WAS REGISTERED IN THE 1996 CENTER MUNICIPALITY BOOK OF BIRTHS UNDER NUMBER 10472. HE WAS ISSUED BIH PASSPORT NUMBER BA152480 ON 18 MAR 1996 AND NUMBER 1452892 ON 19 AUG 1999. HE REGISTERED HIS ADDRESS WITH THE CENTER MUNICIPALITY ON 15 MAR 1996 AS H. POLOVINE STREET NUMBER 2. LATER, ON 8 AUG 2000 HE REGISTERED AT THE NOVI GRAD MUNICIPALITY AS GRADA KALGERIJA NUMBER 6. HE WAS ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER 5936/96 ON 15 MAR 1996 VALID FOR TEN YEARS. HE WAS MARRIED AT THE ZENICA MUNICIPALITY ON 16 JAN 1996 TO A BIH CITIZEN, AIDA BAJRAKTAREVIC. HE WAS EMPLOYED WITH THE HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION "BENOVALENCE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION" (BIF) LOCATED ON SALKE LAGUMDZIJA STREET NUMBER 12. HE WAS THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE BALKANS.

30. AL-REZ AMJAD, son of Abdo and Asima, born on 10-Sept-1962 in Damascus, Syria. Individual registration number: 1009962170022, architect by trade. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-29/94 from 24-June-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of MUP rbih number: 07/2-204-134 from 21-June-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which MUP rbih with act number: 07/2-204-134 from 21-June-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 1348. The mentioned possesses a bih passport, no. BH014811 issued on 23-July-1994, no. BA157924 issued on 22-June-1996 and no. 1499815 issued on 14-Apr-2000. On 06-July-1994, the mentioned declared his residence on Skeralica no. 22 at the Sarajevo municipality center. Then on 17-June-1996, at the Novi Grad municipality, he declared his residence at Teheranski trg no. 6, where on 17-June-1996, he was issued an ID card, no. 17526/96 that was valid for 10 years. On 11-May-1994, the mentioned got married at the Novi Grad – Sarajevo municipality with bih citizen Amra Alic, with whom he has a young daughter named Useyma, born on 28-Mar-1995 in Damascus, individual registry number: 2803995177180, who possessed a bih passport no. BA157293 issued on 22-June-1996 and no. 14989898 issued on 14-Apr-2000.

31. IMAD ALKHANI, son of Mamdouh and Haiat, born on 03-Feb-1965 in Hama, Syria. Individual registration number: 0302965173516, civil engineer by trade. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-104 from 19-Dec-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of MUP rbih number: 07/2-

204-1550 from 23-Nov-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which MUP rbih with act number: 07/2-204-1550 from 23-Nov-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1995 under number 3404. On 21-July-1995, the mentioned announced that his residence was in Croatia – Zagreb, Bukovacka no. 143, where at our consulate in Zagreb (request no. 553478), he received a bih passport no. BH623155 issued on 21-July-1995, but he also has possessed bih passports no. BA609697 issued on 23-Oct-1997 and no. 0972230 issued on 14-Feb-2000. On 20-Nov-1995, the mentioned declared his residence at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Arapova no. 34, then on 18-Mar-1997 in the Bihac municipality on Skopska no. 40, after which on 21-Jan-2000, he declared his residence at the Ilidza municipality on Drage Filipovica no. 4. On 24-Jan-2000, he was issued an ID card no. 324/2000 that was valid for 10 years.

32. AL HALABI MOHAMED ZIAD, son of Mohamed Fahmi, born on 01-Nov-1963 in Damascus, Syria. Individual registration number: 0111963172660, electrical engineer by trade. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 02/3.1-200-386 from 09-July-1997, written by minister Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih embassy in Vienna number: 495/94 from 25-Dec-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih Ministry of Justice with act number: 495/95 from 08-July-1997 reported it to the Sarajevo canton MUP. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10942. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA290863 issued on 22-Apr-1997 and no. 0849222 issued on 18-May-1999. On 11-July-1997, the mentioned declared his residence in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, Kemala Kapetanovica no. 7, then on 22-Aug-1997 at the Old Town municipality – Pirin brijeg no. 23, so that on 12-Nov-2001, he announced his residency in the Novi Grad municipality – Teheranski trg no. 7 and on 20-Aug-1997, he was issued ID card no. 6643/97 valid for 10 years. He took out another personal ID card from the same address on 12-Nov-2001 with no. 12360/01. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log on 11-July-1997 under number 1002, page 1. On 12-Nov-2001, he was issued personal ID card number 12360/2001 that is valid for 10 years.

33. AL GASEM SLIMAN, son of Salih and Amna, born on 04-Mar-1948 in Rakka, Syria. Individual registration number: 0403948173566. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-28/94 from 23-June-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-152 from 14-June-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-152 from 23-June-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 12/94. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH035444 issued on 18-June-1994 and no. BA190897 issued on 07-June-1996. On 15-June-1994, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Ramica sokak no. 18, where on 15-June-1994 he was issued personal ID card no. 1046/94 that is valid for 10 years.

34. ALI KUDEIMATI, son of Abdullatif, born on 27-Mar-1961 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 2703961173610, pharmacist by trade. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-362 from 07-Nov-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of Ministry of Justice and rbih general administration number: 07/2-204-747/94 from 31-July-1996 on accepting the mentioned to

citizenship, which this Ministry, with act number: 07/2-204-747/94 from 31-July-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 12335. The mentioned possesses bih passport no. 0812191 issued on 01-Oct-1998. On 26-Nov-1996, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Adzemovica no. 128, where on 26-Nov-1996 he was issued personal ID card no. 13942/96 that is valid for 10 years.

35. ALI MIEZAR, son of Homsa and Fatima, born on 15-Sept-1962 in Swedan, Syria. Individual registration number: 1509962173569. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-68 from 03-Apr-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-110 from 30-Jan-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-110 from 30-Jan-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1995 under number 1127. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH099378 issued on 03-July-1995, no. BA299668 issued on 23-May-1997 and no. 0840141 issued on 06-May-1999. On 01-June-1995, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Edhema Mulabdica no. 12, where on 01-June, 1995 he was issued personal ID card no. 883/95 that is valid for 10 years. He is currently working with the humanitarian organization "Saudi High Commission".

36. AMIR ABDULRAZZAK, son of Abdulhamid and Mona, born on 30-Jan-1966 in Hama, Syria. Individual registration number: 3001966170066. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-226 from 30-Nov-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic-Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-3195 from 15-Nov-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-3195 from 15-Nov-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1995 under number 3622. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH918561 issued on 21-Dec-1995, no. BA736628 issued on 26-Mar-1998 and no. 1966813 issued on 12-Sept-2000. On 07-Dec-1995, the mentioned declared his residency at the Sarajevo municipality – Bardakcije no. 1, then later on Cekalusa no. 5, where on 13-Nov-2000 he was issued personal ID card no. 7226/200 that is valid for 10 years.

37. ABDULLAH ADEL, son of Hassan and Aisa, born on 03-Dec-1960 in Mreiyieh, Syria. Individual registration number: 0312960170042. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-10 from 21-June-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Siljak, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-1 from 07-May-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-1 from 07-May-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 1287. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH036375 issued on 30-June-1994 and no. 0973848 issued on 16-July-1999. On 22-June-1994, the mentioned declared his residency at the Sarajevo municipality – H. Besirevica no. 27, where on 13-July-1999 he was issued personal ID card no. 6245/99 that is valid for 10 years. On his ID card, his last name is spelled AADEL.

38. IMAD AL HUSIN called "Abu Hamza", son of Mohamed and Vidad Allouch, born on 08-Oct-1963 in Mouhassan, Syria. Individual registration number: 0810963170167. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-76 from 15-Apr-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-1384 from 22-Nov-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-3184 from 12-Apr-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1995 under number 1311. The mentioned also was also issued another Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/136/95 from 28-Dec-1995, written by Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23-Mar-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03-Oct-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10952. On 10-May-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Sarajevo municipality center – Imamovica no. 29, but until 21-Aug-1997, he resided in the municipality of Maglaj-Bocinja Gornja bb, and on 27-Aug-2001 where he declared his residency in Ilidza, and on 30-Aug-2000, in the community of Sokolovici – Marice Uherke no. 141. On 14-June-1995, this same individual married with Zinajda Softic at the Sarajevo Old Town municipality. On 16-Nov-2001, the mentioned received his bih citizenship.

40. NABIL AL HASSAN, son of Kahlif Al Hassan and Rabiha, born on 28-Jan-1959 in Al Rakka, Syria. Individual registration number: 2801959170029. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 17/13-200-5 from 25-Apr-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Siljak, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-1 from 13-Apr-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 09/2-204-1 from 13-Apr-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 862. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH425484 issued on 06-Aug-1994, no. BA371718 issued on 04-Dec-1996 and no. 0890480 issued on 10-Mar-1999. On 04-Mar-1994, the mentioned declared his residency at the Sarajevo municipality center - Asikovac no. 4, but after 04-Sept-1998, on Hazima Sabanovica no. 6. Information confirms that the mentioned lives with his family at the latter address. On 24-May-1995, he married with Dika Calija at the Old Town municipality. Before the war, the same individual completed medical school in Sarajevo, then afterwards specialized in ophthalmology. He is currently working in the eye clinic at the Sarajevo Control Measures Center.

41. AMAL AL CHAMI, daughter of Karim Abdul and Mehdi, born on 24-Aug-1970 in Hama, Syria. Individual registration number: 2408970178526. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10719. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH721110 issued on 29-Oct-1995 and no. BA271668 issued on 06-Aug-1996. On 19-July-1996, the mentioned declared her residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Sadržarziye no. 70, where on 17-July-1996 she was issued personal ID card no. 8974/96 that is valid for 10 years. Information has confirmed that this individual does not reside at the mentioned address.

42. MUHAMED HASAN AL FAHEL, son of Abdulkadir, born on 22-Aug-1954 in Damascus, Syria. Individual registration number: 2208954172284. The mentioned is Sarajevo

Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-253 from 28-Mar-2000, written by sector Chief-of-Staff Senad Masovic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-2991 from 13-Nov-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication, with act number: 03-204-435/00 from 02-Mar-2000 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 2000 under number 10564. The mentioned possessed bih passport no. BA627894 issued on 17-Feb-1998 and under individual registration no: 2208954000000 issued at our consulate in Bonn (based on request no. 721257) taking into consideration that he requested residency in Germany. On 20-Apr-2000, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Hekim O. No. 113.

43. MOHAMED MAHER ALDABAK, son of Ahmed, born on 15-Sept-1957 in Hama, Syria. Individual registration number: 1509957174381. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: UP-1-02/3.1-130-469 from 25-Mar-1999, written by sector Chief-of-Staff Zijad Sabitovic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih General Consulate in Istanbul number: 06-169/95 from 25-Dec-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication, with act number: 03-204-585/99 from 09-Mar-1999 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1999 under number 10790. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH630233 issued on 26-Feb-1997 and no. 1052039 issued on 16-June-1999. On 15-June-1999, the mentioned declared his residency at the Vogosca municipality – Barica no. 117.

44. ABDO MAHMOUD, son of Bacco, born on 01-Apr-1962 in Arslich, Syria. Individual registration number: 0104962172296. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs decision number: 02/3.1-200-677 from 30-Oct-1997, written by minister Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of Sarajevo Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 03-204-3582/96 from 18-Dec-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 03-204-3582/96 from 18-Dec-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 11840. The mentioned possesses bih passport no. 733031 issued on 15-Dec-1998. On 15-Aug-2000, the mentioned declared his residency at the Hadzici municipality – Usivak no. 79.

45. SHEHADA RIAD, son of Mohamed and Seham, born on 23-Sept-1956 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 2309956173610. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-34 from 30-Jan-1996, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-3848 from 22-Jan-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-3848 from 22-Jan-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10727. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA005910 issued on 12-June-1996, and no. 1967503 issued on 22-Nov-2000 on individual registration number: 2309956173610, issued at our Consulate in Bonn (based on request no. 643774). On 22-Nov-



2000, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Rogina no. 32, where on that same date, he was issued personal ID card no. 3785/2000 that is valid for 10 years. Information has confirmed that the individual does not reside at the mentioned address.

46. MARWAN SABRI, son of Farid Mohamed and Moukarram, born on 06-May-1946 in Jafa-Damascus, Syria. Individual registration number: 0605946170169. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal MUP Center number: 05/3-13-0-4267/99 from 08-Dec-1999, written by Chief-of-Staff Mevludin Halilovic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of proof that is available at the police station and accepted in article 28. Law on personal records, articles 38 and 38, bih citizenship laws and article 200 paragraph 1, laws on administrative procedures. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1999 under number 13237. The mentioned declared his residency at the Sarajevo Center municipality on 22-Dec-1999 – Pruscakova no. 10. The same individual on 26-Dec-1970 married in Pusca Zapresic with Nadica Porodec, which was recorded in the Zapresic marriage records book. Information confirms that residence of the mentioned is not evident on Pruscakova 10.

47. EDDIN ALI SAAD, son of Ahmad and Aly-a, born on 15-July-1939 in Homs Kaferlaha, Syria. Individual registration number: 1507939172255. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-221 from 18-Nov-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-2468 from 16-Sept-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2468 from 16-Sept-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10724. The mentioned possesses a bih passport no. BH852664 issued on 16-Jan-1996 issued on individual registration number: 1507939000000, which was issued at our consulate in Bonn (based on request no. 620687). On 24-July-2000, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Kalgarija no. 6.

48. YASER OBEID, son of Mohammad, born on 06-May-1965 in Hama, Syria. Individual registration number: 0605965172709. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: 02/3.1-200-652 from 16-Sept-1998, written by minister Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of a decision by the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and communication number: 03-204-10-5527/97 from 20-Dec-1997 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 03-204-10-5527/98 from 15-Sept-1998 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1998 under number 11601. The mentioned possesses a bih passport no. 0801087 issued on 18-Sept-1998. On 17-Sept-1998, the mentioned declared his residency at Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, Dobojska no. 1.

49. AHMAD MOSSLI, son of Muhamed Ruhine and Daruk Al-Hinawe, born on 05-Feb-1965 in Homs, Syria. Individual registration number: 0502965170036. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-206 from 06-Feb-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-2470 from 06-Feb-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP,

with act number: 07/2-204-2470 from 26-Sept-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10471. On 08-Apr-1996, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Himze Polovine no. 2. Information has confirmed that the individual is not residing at the H. Polovine 2 address.

50. ABDULAH MHANNA, son of Mahmud, born on 01-Jan-1959 in Maara Artik, Syria. Individual registration number: 0101959173568. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA236321 issued on 10-Oct-1996 and no. 1057657 issued on 12-June-1999. On 03-Mar-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Zagrici no. 6, while also on 03-Mar-1997 he was issued personal ID card no. 1275/97 that is valid for 10 years.

51. FIRAS KOUDEIMATI, son of M. Adel and Lamia Lababidi, born on 27-May-1973 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 2705973172299. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-129 from 22-July-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-1541 from 18-July-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-1541 from 18-July-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1995 under number 2189. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA287586 issued on 29-May-1997 and no. 1041072 issued on 12-July-1999. On 04-July-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, S. Lagumdzije no. 15, where he was issued personal ID card no. 15213/97.

52. LOUAY KHECHAN, son of Mohamed and Jalila, born on 08-Jan-1963 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 0801963172659, dentist by trade and employed at the Saudi High Committee. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-27/94 from 22-June-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-46 from 22-June-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-46 from 22-June-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 1294. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH015274 issued on 06-July-1994, no. BA358048 issued on 29-Oct-19967 and no. 0847272 issued on 06-Apr-1999. On 25-Feb-1999, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, A. Sacirbegovic no. 16, where he also was issued personal ID card no. 2426/99. On 27-July-1996, the individual wed at the Novo Sarajevo municipality with Jasmina Babic.

53. HABIB KHASHOUF, son of Youssef and Hikmet, born on 09-Jan-1962 in Kneinas, Syria. Individual registration number: 0901962173532. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-21 from 03-June-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-23 from 13-Apr-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 09/2-204-23/93 from 13-Apr-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 1293. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. 0978294 issued on 08-Feb-1998

and no. 3796750 issued on 18-July-2001. On 26-May-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Mackareva no. 5. On 05-May-1999 he wed at the Sarajevo Center municipality with Enisa Dzogovic, who are logged in the marriage records book as no. 118/98. They reside on Mackareva no. 5.

54. MOHAMED KATTAE, son of Mohamed, born on 09-Apr-1966 in Rakka, Syria. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-263 from 30-Sept-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 03-204-2887 from 05-Aug-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 03-204-2700/96 from 05-Aug-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10024. We would like to mention that in his birth records book, his last name is spelled Kaltae, while the decision by the Sarajevo Security Service Center with number 19/05-1-200-263 from 30-Sept-1996 has his last name as Kattae. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA266984 issued by the Zenica police on 03-Mar-1996 and no. 0844764 issued on 17-Mar-1999.

55. FATEH KAL, son of Mohamed, born on 04-Apr-1944 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 0404944172657. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: 02/3.1-200-608 from 29-Sept-1997, written by minister Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih Embassy in Kuwait number: 701/95 from 05-Dec-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Justice and general administration with act number: 701/95 from 19-Sept-1997 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 11646. The mentioned possesses bih passport no. BH245396 issued on 05-Mar-1994 issued through individual registration number 0404944100000 and at our consulate in Zagreb (based on request no. 140079), taking into consideration that on 04-Mar-1994, he declared his residency to be Zagreb, Croatia. On 04-Oct-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, Humska no. 345.

56. JUSUF HERH, son of Hasan, born on 30-Sept-1944 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 3009944173585. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-2 from 07-Jan-1997, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 03-204-1717/96 from 15-Aug-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 03-204-1717/96 from 31-July-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10032. On 17-Jan-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Adzemovica no. 9. Information has confirmed that the mentioned resides with his family at this address.

57. TAMIN HELO, son of Hussin and Nayfeh, born on 10-May-1965 in Salamieh, Syria. Individual registration number: 1005965170028, pharmacist by trade. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-13 from 17-Jan-1996, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the

municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-3440 from 06-Jan-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-3440 from 06-Jan-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10217. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH921048 issued on 05-Feb-1996 and no. 0848612 issued on 09-Feb-1999. On 24-Jan-1996, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Imamovica no. 29, then on 19-Mar-2001, he declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Kunovska no. 6, where he was issued personal ID card no. 2370/2001 that is valid for 10 years. Information has confirmed that the mentioned does not reside at this address.

58. MAHMOUD HARIRI, son of Ahmad, born on 29-Mar-1967 in Damascus, Syria. Individual registration number: 2903967180162. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH521758 issued on 04-Nov-1995, no. 0937259 issued on 21-Dec-1998 and no. 1367628 issued on 05-Jan-2001. On 16-Aug-1995, the mentioned declared his residency in Tuzla on Pionirske divizije no. 1, then on 19-Nov-1998, he renounced that address for Sarajevo. Then on 01-Dec-1998, he declared his residency at Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Safet Hadzica no. 57, where on 17-Apr-2000 he was issued personal ID card no. 4515/2000 that is valid for 10 years.

59. MOHAMMED SHARIF HAKMI, son of Abdul Baset, born on 21-May-1964 in Homs, Syria. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: 02/3.1-200-254 from 13-May-1997, written by minister Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 07/2-204-143/96 from 15-Aug-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 07/2-204-3989/96 from 05-May-1997 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry on Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 11228. The mentioned possesses a bih passport no. BA027527 issued on 05-Feb-1997 at our embassy in Vienna (based on request no. 733416), taking into consideration that he declared his residency in Vienna, Austria.

60. EMAD HAJALI, son of Nassar and Madallaleh, born on 05-Sept-1962 in Souieda, Syria. Individual registration number: 0509962170013. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-36 from 06-July-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-8 from 29-June-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-8 from 05-July-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 1405. The mentioned possesses a bih passport no. BA611536 issued on 27-Oct-1997 at our consulate in Stuttgart (based on request no. 751145) taking into consideration that he declared his residency in Gundheim, Germany. On 09-Feb-1994, the mentioned individual wed with Amela Barucija at the Old Town municipality.

61. AHMAD HACHMI, son of Mohamad Sfwat, born on 28-Apr-1961 in Alepa, Syria. Individual registration number: 2804961173522, dentist by trade and employed at "Omer Maslic" clinic. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH720117 issued on 12-Mar-1995, no. BA264152 issued on 21-Jan-1997 and no. 0955521 issued on 09-Mar-1999. On 22-

Nov-1991, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Zagrici no. 27. Then on 29-Sept-1997, he declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Herceg Stjepana no. 2 where on the same day, he also was issued a personal ID card no. 13929/97 that is valid for 10 years.

62. ABDULZAHIR GHANOMEH, son of Abdulganija, born on 05-Feb-1955 in Homs, Syria. Individual registration number: 0502955171522. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. 467793 issued on 16-Aug-1993 at our consulate in Istanbul (based on request no. 300785) taking into consideration that he resided at the Kavakli camp in Turkey, no. BA217796 issued on 19-Aug-1996, no. 0840545 issued on 15-May-1999 and no. 3798642 issued on 25-July-2001. On 03-Feb-1986, the mentioned declared his residency at the Ilidza municipality on Ljubovija, from 28-May-1986 on Ljubuncica no. 29. Then on 14-July-1986, he announced his residency in Pec, then on 06-Oct-1986, he once again declared his residency at the Ilidza municipality on Ljubuncica no. 29. On 29-June-1996, he was issued a personal ID card for that address no. 6849/96 that is valid for 10 years. Information has confirmed that the mentioned does reside at this address on Ljubuncica no. 29. He is currently working as a driver for the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Sarajevo.

63. HUDA FIRDUS, daughter of Youssef, born on 16-Aug-1966 in Homs, Syria. Individual registration number: 1608966177650, pharmacist by trade and employed at "Kosevo". The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH026287 issued on 22-Mar-1993, no. BA414645 issued on 30-June-1997 and no. 1247578 issued on 05-May-1999. On 04-June-1996, the mentioned declared her residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Zrtava fasizma no. 6, where on the same day, she was issued personal ID card no. 16373/96 that is valid for 10 years. Information has confirmed that the mentioned resides at this address with her family.

64. MOHAMED-YASSER EIDO, son of Hasan, born on 06-June-1964 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 0606964190025. The mentioned possesses a bih passport no. 1513089 issued on 06-June-2000. On 20-Dec-1995, the mentioned declared his residency in Zenica on Lukovo polje no. 106, then renounced it on 28-July-1999 when he moved to Tuzla 15. Then on 29-Dec-1999, he went to Sarajevo and on 05-Jan-2001, he declared his residence at Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, S. Fraste no. 5, where on the same day he was issued personal ID card no. 80/2000 that is valid for 10 years. He is the father of a young son named Hasan Eido, born on 28-Jan-1994 and possesses bih passport no. 1513089 issued on 05-June-2000. Information confirms that the mentioned does not reside at the latter address.

65. MOHAMED DABA, son of Alia and Sabhia, born on 10-May-1966 in Rakka, Syria. Individual registration number: 1005966173616. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs decision number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1903 from 09-Nov-1999, written by sector Chief-of-Staff Senad Masovic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-1618 from 23-Nov-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and communication, with act number: 03-204-2627/99 from 28-Oct-1999 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1999 under number 12985. On 19-Nov-1999, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Safvet bega Basagica no. 37/B. On 14-Aug-1992 he wed with Selma Catic at the Old Town municipality in Sarajevo. We have confirmed that the individual does not reside nor has he ever resided at the mentioned address.

66. IBRAHIM BAJAK, son of Ahmet-Fadil and Semira, born on 12-Dec-1961 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 1212961172294. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-10 from 11-Jan-1996, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-3411 from 29-Dec-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-3411 from 29-Dec-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10408. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH869588 issued on 17-May-1996 at the Consulate General in Istanbul and no. 1436876 issued on 02-Sept-1999. On 26-Aug-1999, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Teheranski trg no. 6.

67. EDDIN SAAD FAYIZ, son of Aliy and Saada, born on 08-May-1961 in Homs Kaferlaha, Syria. Individual registration number: 0805961172290. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-221 from 18-Nov-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-2468 from 16-Sept-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2468 from 16-Sept-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10725. The mentioned possesses a bih passport no. BH852665 issued on 16-Jan-1996 at our consulate in Bonn (based on request no. 620688) with individual registration number: 0805961000000. On 24-July-2000, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Kalgarija no. 6.

68. ALLAEDDIN BENI, son of Abdurahmana, born on 08-Dec-1964 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 0812964172298. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-281 from 08-Oct-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 07/2-204-174/96 from 23-July-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which this ministry's act number: 07/2-204-174 from 24-July-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10258. On 05-Mar-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, J. Jolovica no. 2.

69. MOHAMED-SAID BAJEK, son of Ahmed Fadel, born on 30-Apr-1960 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 3004960152731. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH720298 issued on 02-May-1995, no. BA264879 issued on 17-Jan-1997 and no. 0976676 issued on 17-Jan-1999. On 10-Mar-1992, the mentioned declared his residency in Ljubuski – Vitina bb, then on 20-Mar-1992, he left for Sarajevo and on 23-Mar-1992, he declared his residency at the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Teheranski trg no. 6, where on 31-July-1994 he was issued a personal ID card (the number was not written).

70 AHMAD ATTAR, son of Mohamed, born on 02-Feb-1961 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 0202961173614. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-378 from 22-Nov-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision

was brought on the basis of rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 07/2-204-770 from 08-Nov-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 07/2-204-770/96 from 19-Nov-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 12380. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH479474 issued on 19-Oct-1993 through individual registration number: 0202961000000 at our consulate in Vienna (based on request no. 911105) taking into consideration that he resided in Luzern, Switzerland on Zurichstr. 64, and no. BA673671 issued on 15-Jan-1998. On 03-Dec-1996, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Adzemovica no. 28 and from 20-Mar-1997, at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Jukiceva no. 51. Information has confirmed that the mentioned resides at the latter address. On 05-June-1999, the mentioned wed with Amela Masic at the Old Town municipality. The first name in his birth records book states that his first name is Ahmed.

71. ARANAOT TUMAN, son of Mahmood and Soad, born on 18-Apr-1961 in Hama, Syria. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-162 from 21-Sept-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-2331 from 22-Aug-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2331 from 22-Aug-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10473. The mentioned possesses a bih passport no. BA005905 issued on 12-June-1996 in his name. But, the date of birth is 17-Apr-1961, and the place of birth is Saudi Arabia. The passport was issued at our consulate in Bonn (based on request no. 643773) taking into consideration that the mentioned individual resided in Medina, Saudi Arabia – P.O. Box 1615.

72. GHASSAN ALTABARI, son of Faiz, born on 25-June-1950 in Deraa, Syria. Individual registration number: 2506950171519, university professor. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH720101 issued on 12-Mar-1995 at our consulate in Istanbul (based on request no. 305943) taking into consideration that he resided in Al-Hasa, Saudi Arabia – King Faisal University, no. BH720102 from 12-Mar-1995 and no. 264437 issued on 24-Jan-1997. On 21-Feb-1991, the mentioned declared his residency at the Ilidza municipality – Butmirska cesta no. 16, where on 23-Jan-1997 he was issued personal ID card no. 817/97 that is valid for 10 years. Information confirms that the mentioned does not reside at that address (that address is actually the location for the Ilidza municipality Center for Social Work).

73. EISSA YOUSSEF, son of Khalafa and Rafdaf, born on 07-Mar-1968 in Chaafa, Syria. Individual registration number: 0703968170008. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-81 from 28-Oct-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Powlakic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-744 from 15-Oct-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-744 from 15-Oct-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 2441. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH535369 issued on 26-Sept-1995, no. BA687072 from 12-Mar-1998 and no. 1040648 issued on 04-June-1999. On 06-Aug-1998, the mentioned declared his residency at the Vogosca municipality – Skendera Kulenovica no. 77. The mentioned is currently employed at the humanitarian organization "Igasas".

74. AL-KADRI ALI ZAHED, son of Mohiedin and Maryam, born on 15-June-1966 in Damascus, Syria. Individual registration number: 1506966170187. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: 02/3.1-200-625 from 06-Oct-1997, written by minister Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-1050 from 24-May-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-1050 from 03-Oct-1997 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1998 under number 10151. On 02-Feb-1998, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Imamovica no. 12.

75. MOHAMED SAYED TAHHAN, son of Kamil, born on 05-July, 1961 in Alep, Syria. Individual registration number: 0507961170165. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-223 from 27-Aug-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 07/2-204-887/96 from 31-July-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 07/2-204-887 from 31-July-1996 reported it to the mentioned Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 12065. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA258841 issued on 02-Sept-1996 and no. 0955292 issued on 22-Feb-1999. On 09-Nov-2000, the mentioned declared his residency at the Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, Dz. Bijedica no. 100, while on 10-Nov-2000, using the same address, he was issued personal ID card no. 7908/2000 that is valid for 10 years.

76. MEMUN SEMDIN, son of Taufik, born on 29-Oct-1946 in Sam-Damascus, Syria. Individual registration number: 2910946172662. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH580631 issued on 04-Nov-1994 and no. 0898459 issued on 14-Mar-1999. On 11-Jan-1996, he was issued personal ID card no. 814/96 that is valid for 10 years. Then on 19-Feb-1999, he declared his residency at the Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, Zmaja od Bosne no. 38.

77. SULTAN HUMUS, son of Sultan Jusuf, born 01.01.1956 in Damascus, Syria, Personal ID Number 0101956172293. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP no. UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-257 dated 20.03.2000, signed by Sector chief Senad Masovic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2992 dated 13.11.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into Republic of bih citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih via act no. 03-204-436/00 dated 02.03.2000 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 2000 under number 10543. The above mentioned possessed a bih travel document no. BH 852663 issued 16.01.1996 in our Diplomatic-Consular Office in Bonn (on the basis of request no. 620689) since the same resided in Germany (he had a registered P.O. Box 61148) The above mentioned on 20.04.2000 registered his residence in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, H.O. Alipasa street no. 113.

78. KHEDR SAMIR, son of Mahmud and mother Subhija, born 02.03.1968 in Mayaden, Syria, Personal ID Number 0203968173527. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB no. 19/13-200-109 dated 22.12.1994, signed by Department chief Senada



Povlakic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1762 dated 03.12.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into Republic of bih citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no. 07/2-204-1762 dated 20.12.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1994 under number 2773. The above mentioned possessed bih travel documents no. BA524083 issued 20.08.1997 in the Travnik police directorate, and no. 1454971 issued in the Travnik police directorate. The above mentioned on 22.12.1994 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Zelenih beretki street no. 40, and then on 13.03.1997 he registered residence in Travnik municipality.

79. TAIFOUR SAMER, son of Mohamed Abed and mother Nadera, born 29.06.1961 in Hama, Syria, Personal ID Number 2906961172663. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP no. 02/3.1-13-200-166 dated 21.03.1997, signed by minister Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih no. 03-204-3552/96 dated 04.03.1996 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into bih citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih via act no. 03-204-3552/96 dated 04.03.1997 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1997 under the number 11019. The above mentioned on 22.04.1998 registered his residence in Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, Samokovlije street no. 147, after which on 31.05.2001 he registered his residence in Zepce municipality – Golubinja, Golubinja street bb.
80. ALO SAADALLAH, son of Sido and mother Halima, born 06.04.1963 in Safita, Syria, Personal ID Number 0604963190010, engineer by profession. The above mentioned via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP no. 02/3.1-13-200-552 dated 07.11.1997, signed by minister Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no. 07/2-204-2986 dated 20.10.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into bih citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih via act no. 03-204-10-3315/97 dated 18.08.1997 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1997 under number 11857. The above mentioned in 1997 registered his residence in Republic of Croatia – Zagreb, V. Kovacica street no. 26, where in our Diplomatic-Consular Office in Zagreb (request no. 615446) received a bih travel document no. BA802099, issued 17.12.1997. The above mentioned on 12.11.1997 registered his residence in Zenica municipality, M. Seida Serdarevica street no. 17.

81. AWAD AIMAN, aka "Abu Ejmen", son of Abdulrahman and mother Khola nee Al Hejazi, born 01.04.1964 in Mneen, Syria, Personal ID Number: 0104964173605 and Personal ID Number: 0104964190089, determined 16.11.1995 in the Zenica police directorate. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB no. 19-136/95 dated 28.12.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic –Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no. 09/2-204-461/92 dated 23.03.1992, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into Republic of bih citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no. 07/2-204-2813 dated 03.10.1995 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10974. The above mentioned on 16.11.1995 registered his residence in Zenica municipality, zavnobih street no. Bb, on 07.07.1997 her registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Pod hridom street no. 4, after which on 15.11.1999 he registered his residence in Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja, Dolina street bb, where he resided in the house of Nedeljko Zekic, and afterwards on 24.08.2001 he registered his residence in Zenica municipality, Islambegovica put street no. 5a. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship rescinded on 16.11.2001. The above mentioned is the authorized representative of the humanitarian organization "Comunita Islamica Internazionale", based in Milano, Jenner street no. 50, while the Zenica offices are at Bistua Nova street bb, Perin Han, Contact phone no. 032-416-764 and 416-762.
82. AL SALAMAT NAIM, son of Ibrahim, born 05.09.1969 in Al-Hrak, Syria, Personal ID Number: 0509969174383. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB no. 19/05-1-200-446 dated 30.12.1996, signed by Center chief Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih no. 07/2-204-731 dated 16.12.1996, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih via act no. 07/2-204-731 dated 16.12.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in Sarajevo in 1997 under number 10039. He possessed a bih travel document no. BA264608 issued 16.01.1997 in which his residence was listed as Vogosca municipality – Stara cesta jezera street no. 37, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 128/97.
83. AL-TAWIL RINA, daughter of Abdul Rezak and mother Enisa nee Dzaferovic, born 18.01.1976 in Dar el Shifa – Damascus, Syria, Personal ID Number: 1801976105016. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP, Novo Sarajevo police directorate, no. 06/3-13-4-154699 dated 24.08.1999, signed by chief Munib Zigo, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Novo Sarajevo municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of evidence presented by Rina Al-Tawil, and the application of art. 28 of the Law of Birth Registries and the Law of citizenship, and the Law of administrative action. She possessed bih travel documents no. BA084497 issued 17.04.1996 and no. 0853115 issued 07.04.1999, where her address of residence is listed as Trebevicka street no. 10 – Sarajevo. The above mentioned on 25.07.1985 registered her residence in Banja Luka municipality, Fadila Maglajlica street no. 23.
84. MOHAMMED ZAKARIA, son Jahia and mother Alia, born 15.05.1964 in Hama, Syria, Personal ID Number: 1505964110091. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB no. 19/05-1-200-279 dated 04.10.1996, signed by Center chief Ismet Dahic,

was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP no. 07/2-204-224 dated 28.02.1995, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of Republic of BiH via act no. 07/2-204-224 dated 28.09.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in Sarajevo in 1997 under number 10414. The above mentioned on 27.09.1999 registered his residence in Bihac, Kordunska street bb. The same on 19.06.1994 married Alfanar Nada (Birth Registry no. 1600/94) in Hama, Syria. In the MUP records and in the Birth Registry excerpt Of the Centar municipality the name listed is Askar Mohammed Zakaria, while in the Decision of the CSB in question the name entered is Mohammed Zakaria.

85. MASRI AHMED, son of Zakaria, born 20.10.1962 in Aleppo, Syria, Personal ID Number 2010962170164. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP no. UP-1-02/3.1-130-52 dated 25.01.1999, signed by Sector chief Zijad Sabitovic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of BiH no. 03-204-2706/96 dated 23.12.1997, regarding which the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of BiH via act no. 03-204-2706/96 dated 03.09.1998 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in Sarajevo in 1999 under number 10117. The above mentioned on 15.02.1999 registered his residence in the Centar municipality – Sarajevo, Avde Jabucice street no. 48, while previously he had registered his residence in Bihac, from where he had cancelled residence on 05.03.1999.
86. SAFUR MUHIDIN, son of Mahmud, born 21.08.1936 in Homs, Syria, Personal ID Number: 2108936180038. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP no. 19/05-1-200-68 dated 03.02.1997, signed by minister Ismet Dahić, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of BiH no. 07/2-204-387/96 dated 29.01.1997, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of BiH via act no. 07/2-204-387/96 dated 29.01.1997 informed the Sarajevo Cantonal MUP. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in Sarajevo in 1997 under number 10231. The above mentioned on 03.03.1997 registered his residence in Tuzla municipality, Slavka Micica street no. 24.
87. MOUSSALLI MUHAMED BACHAR, son of Abdul Kader, born 01.09.1958 in Aleppo, Syria, Personal ID Number: 0109958172666, physician by profession. He possessed BiH travel documents no. BH536574 issued 19.10.1995, no. BA 666337 issued 26.11.1997, and no. 0990536 issued 24.01.1998. The same on 08.10.1991 registered his residence in Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, Grbavicka street no. 61/1, after which on 01.07.1994 he registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, M.P. Sokolovica street no. 20.
88. AL KHALIL MOUSTAFA, son of Neoman and mother Sehan, born 16.02.1966 in De Ezor, Syria, Personal ID Number: 1602966172200, surgeon by profession. He possessed BiH travel documents no. BH531841, dated 09.05.1995, no. BA287535, dated 29.08.1997, no. 0852881, dated 09.11.1999. The above mentioned registered his residence on

10.06.1994 in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Olimpijskih pobjednika street 14/II, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 2576/94, valid for 10 years.

89. BAKOU MUSTAFA, son of Mohamed, born 05.08.1962 in Rakka, Syria, Personal ID Number: 0508962172176, professor of Arabic language by profession, employed by the "World Islamic Commissariat" humanitarian organization from Kuwait. He possessed a bih travel document no. 1046168 issued 23.06.1999. The above mentioned registered his residence on 01.06.1996 in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Vrbovska street no. 10, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 3814/96.
90. CHIHA SOUBHI, son of Muhamed, born 13.05.1964 in Aleppo, Syria, Personal ID Number: 1305964173523, physician – dentist by profession. He possessed a bih travel document no. BH869609 issued 28.05.1996 in the GK (DOCEX comment: General Consulate?) In Istanbul. The above mentioned on 09.03.1994 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, M.C. Catica street no. 12, after which on 23.12.1997 he registered residence in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, Borak street no. 14.
91. JAWICH BASAM, son of Issa, born 15.01.1946 in Daraa, Syria, Personal ID Number: 1501946180907, mechanical engineer by profession. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH218264 issued 03.10.1965, no. BA258421 issued 31.08.1996, and registered residence in Stari Grad municipality – S. Milutinovic street no. 9/III, where he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 11473/96, and no. 0854060 issued 23.04.1999 with residence registered in Ilidza municipality – Lepenicka street no. 31.
77. TANICH BACHAR, son of Mustafa and mother Essad, born 05.11.1961 in Hama, Syria, Personal ID Number: 0511961173536, professor by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/95-1-200-123 dated 19.07.1995, signed by Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1128 dated 23.06.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no. 07/2-204-1128 dated 27.06.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10718. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH721109 issued 29.10.1995 in GK Istanbul, and no. BA271602 issued 06.08.1996. The above mentioned on 09.07.1996 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Sagardzije street no. 70. He is the father of three children – daughter Hanin, born 07.07.1989 in Aman, Jordan, son Hamza, born 17.08.1990 in Peshawar, Pakistan, and son Barza, born 06.04.1993 in Peshawar, Pakistan. The above mentioned is married to Amal Al Chami. They reside at the registered address.
78. TUHMAZ MAYSOUN, daughter of Nizar, born 01.01.1979 in Homs, Syria, Personal ID Number: 0101979175192, student by occupation. She possessed a bih travel document no. BA344256 issued 07.05.1997, in which she listed her registered residence in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, M. Mikulica street no. 8. The above mentioned on 05.05.1997 registered her residence in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, M. Mikulica street no. 8, after which on 23.08.1999 she registered her residence in Bihac municipality, B. Buhe street no. 24, and on 02.03.2001 she registered her residence in Bosanska Krupa municipality – Buzim.

79. AVDOVIC ALI, son of Ismail, born 18.08.1956 in Damascus, Syria, Personal ID Number: 1808956174180. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-358 dated 04.11.1996, signed by Center chief Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih no. 03-204-361 dated 15.08.1996 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih via act number: 03-204-361 dated 30.10.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of the Centar municipality in 1997 under number 10797. The above mentioned on 23.06.1997 registered his residence in Visoko municipality – Luke settlement, no. 3
80. TALLAWI MOHAMED ANAS, son of Kamal and mother Madiha, nee Basuri, born 26.08.1964 in Hama – Mahalbeh, Syria, Personal ID Number: 2608964124111. The above mentioned, as a student of the Faculty of Medicine in Sarajevo, has been in bih since 1986, and on 09.04.1993 in Tesanjka, he married bih citizen Amira Prasko from Golubinja, Zepce. By Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no. 07/2-204-2108 dated 17.12.1994, he was given Republic of bih citizenship, after which he was entered into the Birth Registry of Tesanj under number 155 for the year 1995. He resides in Zepce, Rade Kondica street bb.
81. TAFI MOHAMED SUHIEL, born 04.07.1954 in Aleppo, Syria. By Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no. 09/2-204-4 dated 23.02.1993, he was given Republic of bih citizenship. During the aggression against bih he was employed in the offices of the humanitarian organization "Food for Children" in Travnik. He resides in Travnik, Zitarnica street bb.
82. HAMMAMI MUSTAFA, son of Ali and Adhmia nee Kalab, born 22.06.1953 in Latakija, Syria, physician by profession, given bih citizenship in 1988 and entered into the Sarajevo Birth Registry under number 3165. On 30.08.1986 he married bih citizen Indira Basic. He resides in Gorazde, Zdravstvenih radnika street 22, and is employed in the Cantonal hospital in Gorazde as a physician – epidemiologist.
83. RAMADAN RAMADAN, son of Ismail and Hasna, born 15.09.1965 in Aleppo, given Republic of bih citizenship on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no. 07/2-204-130 dated 17.08.1994.
84. AL HAWAMDA ISSAM, son of Mohamed and Anae, born 02.08.1961 in Harra, Syria, Personal ID Number: 0208961190029, entered into the Zenica Birth Registry on 09.10.1996 under number 3836, on the basis of the Decision of the Zenica CSB no. 27-07/200-6106 dated 09.10.1996.
85. SHAKER MOHAMED ZAKI, son of Hilmi and Madiha, born 28.01.1958 in Latakija, Syria, Personal ID Number: 2801958190034, entered into the Zenica Birth Registry on 06.10.1995 under number 3534, on the basis of the Decision of the Zenica CSB no. 21-07/200-4488/95, dated 06.10.1995.
86. SAMMAK MUSTAFA, son OF Ibrahim and Khaldieh, born 25.11.1967 in Latakija, Syria, Personal ID Number: 2511967190022, entered into the Zenica Birth Registry on 23.03.1996 under no. 1165, on the basis of the Decision of the Zenica CSB no. 21-07/200-

1690/96, dated 28.03.1996. On 06.07.1991 he married Sejla Karacic in Bugojno, currently divorced, he is a physician working in the Zenica health center, and owner of a private dentist practice.

87. NEKEMI ABDULLAH, son of Mohamed and Fatima, born 31.10.1964 in Aleppo, Syria, Personal ID Number: 3110964190055, entered into the Zenica Birth Registry on 31.10.1994 under number 1958, on the basis of the Decision of the Zenica CSB no. 21-1/07-200-2859/94, dated 28.10.1994.
88. DERAHI MAZEN, son of Muhamed and Selva Perempo, born 14.04.1967 in Damascus, Syria, residing in Tuzla, bih since 1987, student of the Faculty of Mining and Geology in Tuzla, married to a bih citizen. He was given Republic of bih citizenship via Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-682 dated 25.04.1995 and entered into the Tuzla Birth Registry on page 305 under number 2540/95. During and after the war he was employed by the humanitarian organization "IWC" in Tuzla, and currently works as a taxi driver in Tuzla, residing in Dubrave, Zivinice municipality, Personal ID Number 1404967180049.
89. EL ZAHER HASSAN, son of Fdawi, born 11.06.1962 in Aleppo, Syria, residing in bih since 1981, physician by profession. By Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1836 dated 12.08.1995, the above mentioned was given bih citizenship (entered in the Book of Citizens in Tuzla on page 190 under number 3895/1995). Tdhe above mentioned currently works in the Tuzla KMC as well as in the "Ibn Sina" pharmacy in Tuzla, owned by Muhamed Ali. His registered residence is Tuzla, Slavka Micica street no. 66, Personal ID Number 1106962180074.
90. AKHDEIR OMAR, son of Kamal and Atifa Hajrulahu, born 09.02.1965 in Aleppo, Syria, residing in bih since 1986, physician by profession. By Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-69 dated 08.03.1995 he was given Republic of bih citizenship (entered into the Book of Citizens in Tuzla on page 110 under number 1344/1995). The above mentioned, as an employee, worked in the offices of the humanitarian organization "VSK" in Tuzla, until it closed in 1999. During one period (January, 2000 – October, 2001), he was employed As a physician in the Brcko district. Currently he is unemployed and has registered residence in Tuzla, Slavka Micica street no. 15, Personal ID Number 0902965180048.
91. EISSA OMAR, son of Ali and Nemat, born 11.05.1966 in Damascus, Syria, residing in bih since 1986, physician by profession. By Decision of the Republic of bih MUP no: 07/2-204-3210 dated 30.11.1995, the above mentioned was entered into Republic of bih citizenship (entered into the Book of Citizens in Tuzla on page 4 under number 334 for the year 1996). At the end of 1995 he was employed by the humanitarian organization "VSK" in Tuzla. After the closing of this office, Eissa moved to Sarajevo, where he worked in the warehouse of the above mentioned humanitarian organization. Currently, he is working in Kosovo, where he has a private physician's practice and plans to open another in Tuzla, where he recently finished his specialization in dermatology. The above mentioned has registered residence in Tuzla, Pionirske divizije no. 15, Personal ID Number 1105966180056.
92. MOKAYES NIZAR, son of Ali and Zeina, born in Latakija, Syria, residing in Tuzla, Morancani no. 49. He is a physician by profession, employed in the local clinic in

Kiseljak, Tuzla municipality. By Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih number: 07/2-204\_631/96 dated 31.07.1996, the above mentioned was entered into bih citizenship (entered into the Book of Citizens in Morancani, Tuzla, on page 22 under number 1 for the year 1997), Personal ID Number: 0512959180157.

93. AL HARIRI KHALID, son of Ahmed and Fatima, born 10.03.1968 in Elmi, Deraa, Syria, residing in bih since 1986, physician. By Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-743 dated 25.04.1995 (entered into the Book of Citizens in Tuzla on page 175 under number 2280/95), the above mentioned was given Republic of bih citizenship. During 1995 and 1996 he was employed by the humanitarian organization "CCHA-Medevac" (Coordination council of humanitarian agencies) in Tuzla. Upon the completion of the Faculty of Medicine in Tuzla in 1999, the above mentioned received employment in the Health Center in Sapna where he worked until the beginning of this year, when he left for Great Britain, allegedly because of better employment opportunities. The above mentioned had residence registered in Tuzla, Blagoja Parovica street no. 61, Personal ID Number: 1003968180056.

## SUDAN

1. ECHAMY KHALIL (changed to Hodzic Khalil), son of Ahmed Ouanes Abdul and mother Fatima Mathouthi, born 14.12.1972 in Ishafa – Sudan, Personal ID Number 1412972170178. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-136/95 dated 28.12.1995 signed by Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 09/2-204-379/92 dated 12.02.1992 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no. 07/2-204-2813 dated 03.10.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1996 under number 10918. The above mentioned on 30.08.1996 in Travnik married Bilka Hodzic and at that time changed his last name from Echamy to Hodzic. On 09.05.1997 he registered his residence in Sarajevo, Centar municipality, Avde Hume street no. 30, after which on 09.09.1997 he registered residence in Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, Brdo street bb, and then on 26.06.2001 he registered residence in Zenica, A. Hafizovica street no. 78. The above mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.
2. ELDINA ISAM, son of Fadlullah Ibrahim and mother Amina, born 01.01.1965 in Roffah – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0101965172743. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-14 dated 09.01.1997, signed by Center chief Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih number: 03-204-4325/96 dated 20.08.1996 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih via act no. 03-204-4325/96 dated 20.08.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1997 under number 10260. In the Birth Registry excerpt, instead of Isam, entered was the name Isom. The above mentioned on 27.02.1997 listed his residence as Sarajevo, Behdzeta Mutevelica street no. 19. He possessed bih travel documents no. BA 303423 issued 07.03.1997 and no. 0934741 issued 07.12.1998. The above mentioned currently does not reside at the Behdzeta Mutevelica 19 address.

3. ADAM ABDALLA, son of Hameid, born 19.10.1962 in Kosti – Sudan, Personal ID Number 1910962170161. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-13 dated 08.01.1997, signed by Center chief Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of BiH number: 07/2-204-62 dated 20.08.1996 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of BiH via act no. 07/2-204-62 dated 20.08.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1997 under number 10179. In the Birth Registry excerpt instead of Abdalla, entered is the name Abdall. The above mentioned registered his residence in Sarajevo, Armaganusa street no. 32, and possessed BiH travel documents no. BA265411 issued 17.02.1997 and no. 0849728 issued 16.05.1999. The above mentioned neither resides nor has ever resided at the Armaganusa no. 32 address.
  
4. ABBAS MOHAMED, son of Elhaq and mother Eltoma, born 01.01.1960 in Elhsahisa – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0101960170068, physician by profession. . The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-13 dated 12.01.1995, signed by Department chief Senada Povoljic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-1653 dated 01.01.1995, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via Act no. 07/2-204-1653 dated 11.01.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1995 under number 56. He possessed BiH travel documents no. BH513336 issued 05.05.1995 and no. BA303402 issued 07.03.1997. The above mentioned on 02.05.1995 registered his residence in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, Ferhadija street no. 16, where on 03.05.1995 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 1165/95, valid for 10 years.
  
5. ABDALLA AWADALLA, son of Faroug and mother Amina, born 02.03.1962 in Omdurman – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0203962. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-86 dated 04.11.1994, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-733 dated 22.09.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Povoljic, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act no. 07/2-204-733 dated 02.11.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1994 under number 2470. He possessed BiH travel documents no. BH551876 issued 27.04.1995 and no. 1487754 issued 07.03.2000. The above mentioned on 15.11.1994 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Gajev trg street no. 4, and on 25.03.1997 he registered his residence in Novo Sarajevo municipality, B. Mutevelica street no. 2, where on the same day he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 4240/97, while on 23.03.2000 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 1805/2000, valid for 10 years.
  
6. ABDALLA ABDELMAGID TARIQ (changed to Abdalla Tariq), son of Sadey, born 19.10.1966 in Omdurman – Sudan, Personal ID Number 1910966170166. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number:19/05-1-200-293 dated 14.10.1996, signed by Center chief Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth



Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih number: 03-204-2421/96 dated 31.07.1996 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of the Republic of bih via act no. 03-204-2421/96 dated 31.07.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1996 under number 12254. He possessed bih travel documents no. BA358403 issued 30.10.1996 and no. 0930334 issued 20.10.1998. The above mentioned on 25.10.1996 registered his residence in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, Armaganusa street no. 32, and on 24.09.1999 he registered residence in Novi Grad municipality – Trg djece Dobrinje street no. 3, where on 15.11.2000 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 13039/2000, valid for 10 years. The above mentioned on 30.07.1999 in Omdurman, married Elmubarak Mohamed Salwa. The above mentioned on 13.11.2000 changed his last name from Abdalla Abdelmagid to Abdalla.

7. ADAM HAMDI HAMDI, son of Adam and mother Fatima, born 01.01.1964 in Abu Zabad – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0101964172219. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-56 dated 20.08.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Povlakic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-658 dated 13.08.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no. 07/2-204-658 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1994 under number 1867. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH579434 issued 06.10.1994, no. 1450732 issued 08.08.1999, and no. 1494392 issued 31.03.2000. The above mentioned on 08.09.1994 registered his residence in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Gradacacka street 100/II, and on 22.02.2000 in Novo Sarajevo municipality, E. Sehovica street no. 12, where on 23.02.2000 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 1135/2000, valid for 10 years.
8. AHMED BADR ELDIN ABDEL WAHAB, son of Abdel Wahab and mother Nefisa, born 07.08.1962 in Hasahisa – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0708962173546, by profession A physician. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 17/13-200-3 dated 24.04.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Siljak, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 09/2-204-2/466 dated 15.04.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no. 09/2-204-2-/466 dated 15.04.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1994 under number 1127. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH533986 issued 21.09.1995, no. BA666293 issued 26.11.1997 and no. 105565 issued 03.06.1999. The above mentioned on 01.07.1995 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, S.H. Muvekita street no. 5, after which on 23.05.1997 he registered his residence in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Bosanska br. Street no. 5/XV, where on 28.05.1997 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 11216/97, valid for 10 years.
9. MAHMOUD AKASHA MOHAMED, son of Akasha Mohamed Kalil and mother Zakia Dahab Ahmed, born 30.06.1964 in New Halfa – Sudan, Personal ID Number 3006964172675, physician by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the

Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-6/93 dated 05.07.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Novo Sarajevo municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 09/2-204-2 dated 19.10.1993, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no.09/2-204-2 dated 23.10.1993 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Novo Sarajevo municipality in 1994 under number 5. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH301465 issued 19.10.1993, no. BA216917 issued 23.08.1996, and no. 1230497 issued 30.04.1999. The above mentioned on 20.10.1993 registered his residence in Novo Sarajevo municipality, Paromlinska street no. 5A, and on 01.02.1999 in the same municipality he registered residence as H. Brkica street no. 2/II. The same, on 07.07.1994, was issued a Personal ID Card no. 1953/94, and on 03.02.1999 Personal ID Card 1154/99, valid for 10 years.

10. ALI SHANAN TAHA, son of Muhamed and mother Nefisa, born 01.01.1962 in Khartoum – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0101962170081. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number:19/13-200-813 dated 18.07.1994, signed by Department chief Senada Powlakic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-158 dated 17.06.1994, regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of bih MUP via act no. 07/2-204-158 dated 15.07.1994 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1994 under number 1970. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH579421 issued 06.10.1994, no. BA217768 issued 19.08.1966, and no. 0857340 issued 07.04.1999. The above mentioned on 16.09.1994 registered his residence in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, M. Hadzijahica street no. 58, after which on 17.06.1998 he registered residence in Ilidza municipality, Djerdapska street no. 251, where on 18.06.1998 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 4082/98, valid for 10 years. The above mentioned on 28.02.1996, in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, married bih citizen Sumeja Klapuh. The above mentioned is the director of the humanitarian organization "Islamic World Committee", based in Ilidza, Blazujski drum street no. 24.
11. BABIKERA MOHAMED, son of Jousef, born 01.01.1962 in Medena – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0101962172300, physician by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-383 dated 26.11.1996, signed by Center chief Ismet Dahic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of bih MUP number: 07/2-204-683 dated 13.08.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Ministry of justice and general administration of Republic of bih via act no. 07/2-204-683/96 dated 20.11.1996 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1996 under number 12458. He possessed bih travel documents no. BH063329 issued 27.10.1994, no. BA397015 issued 24.12.1996 and no. 0949404 issued 26.01.1999. The above mentioned on 19.12.1996 registered residence in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Trg solidarnosti street no. 1, while on 18.11.1997 he registered his residence in Ilidza municipality, J. Fincija street no. 20/III, where on 13.12.2000 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 6892/2000, valid for 10 years. The above mentioned on 22.01.1997 in Centar municipality – Sarajevo, married BH citizen Ulfeta Beslagic, born 23.03.1978 in Doboj, Personal ID Number 2303978125026, economic technician by

profession, employed in a firm co-owned by her husband along with Mamoun Osman Babiker before the war studied medicine in Sarajevo, during the aggression against BiH he resided in Zagreb, where he was employed in a humanitarian organization from AA countries, and during 1997 he came to the territory of the Federation of BiH.

12. EISA BERSHAM, son of Eltayeb, born 08.12.1962 in Gazira Aba – Sudan, Personal ID Number 0812962173513. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-166 dated 23.09.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-2407 dated 11.09.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act no. 07/2-204-2407 dated 11.09.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1995 under number 2870. He possessed BiH travel documents no. BH536289 issued 13.10.1995 and no. BA032784 issued 14.04.1997. The above mentioned on 12.10.1995 registered his residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Sagardzije street no. 53b, where on the same day he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 1655/95, valid for 10 years.
13. ELFADNI ISHAG, son of Hassan and mother El Nima Mohamed Salah, born 27.05.1962 in Medani – Sudan, Personal ID Number 2705962172203, economist by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-224 dated 25.11.1995, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-2349 dated 21.11.1995 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act no. 07/2-204-2349 dated 11.09.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1995 under number 3535. He possessed BiH travel document no. 0890477 issued 09.03.1999. The above mentioned on 27.11.1995 registered his residence in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo, Z. Fasizma street no. 7/I, where on the same day he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 4696/95, valid for 10 years.
14. ELGASIM ABDELMUNIEM, son of Ali and mother Batol, born 23.08.1966 in Khartoum – Sudan, Personal ID Number 2308966172675, physician by profession. The above mentioned, via Decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-71 dated 02.04.1996, signed by Department chief Mirsada Beganovic – Zutic, was approved subsequent entry into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality. This Decision was brought on the basis of the Decision of the Republic of BiH MUP number: 07/2-204-1553 dated 14.11.1994 regarding the entry of the above mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the Republic of BiH MUP via act no. 07/2-204-1553/94 dated 06.12.1995 informed the Sarajevo CSB. The above mentioned was entered into the Birth Registry of Centar municipality in 1996 under number 12052. He possessed BiH travel documents no. BA363386 issued 26.11.1996 and no. 1230440 issued 30.04.1999. The above mentioned on 18.10.1996 registered his residence in Novo Sarajevo municipality – Sarajevo, Dzamijska street no. 11, where on 21.10.1996 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 24407/96, while on 29.04.1999 he was issued a Personal ID Card no. 4543/99, valid for 10 years.

15. ELSHAZLI HAYTHAM, father's name Ibrahim, born 22 October 1961, in Swakin. JMB number: 2210961172758. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-300 from 14 October 1996 and signed by the center's Chief Ismet Dahic, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration number: 07/2-204-687 from 21 June 1996, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration under act number: 07/2-204-687 from 21 June 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1996 under number 12268. He possessed bih travel documents number: BA358303 issued 2 November 1996, number: 0800373 issued 2 September 1998 and number: 3815173 issued 6 September 2001. On 1 November 1996 he had registered his residence in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo as 7/II Kolodvorska Street, after which on 14 July 1997 he registered in the same municipality this time at 4B Grbavicka Street. On 1 November 1996 he took out a personal I.D. card, number 25219/96 and on 16 July 1997 he took out a personal I.D. card, number 11224/97, valid for 10 years. From 10 November 1996 he was registered at 7/2 Kolodvorska Street, meanwhile he resided at 4B Grbavickoj Street along with his wife Hadziahmetovic Edina born 11 March 1971, and daughter Enesa. JMB number: 1103971175017.

16. EL HUSSAI BAHY ALDEN, father's name Fawzi, born 16 July 1962, in Kasla – Sudan. JMB number: 1607962172283. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-292 from 14 October 1996 and signed by the center's Chief Ismet Dahic, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration number: 03-204-2421/96 from 31 July 1996, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration under act number: 03-2-204-2421/96 from 31 July 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1996 under number 12282. He possessed bih travel documents number: BA370656 issued 28 November 1996. On 11 November 1996 he registered his residency in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 23 Trg Solidarnosti, and on the same day took out a personal I.D. card, number 34892/96, valid for 10 years.

17. EL KHALIFA TAHA, father's name Osman and mother Amne Awad El Mustaf, born 20 September 1962, in Kasla – Sudan. JMB number: 2009962173521. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-44 from 10 September 1994 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-212 from 15 July 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-212 from 18 July 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1994, under number 1920. He possessed bih travel documents number: BH536288 and number: 0812685 issued on 25 September 1998. On 12 October 1995 he registered his residency in the Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 5 S.H. Muvekita Street where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 1653/95, valid for 10 years.

18. ELYASE ELWALEED, father's name Hamed, born 2 December 1969, in Kartum – Sudan. JMB number: 0212969172299. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-417 from 18 December 1996 and signed by the center's Chief Ismet Dahic, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

number: 03-204-2687/96 from 31 July 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration under act number: 03-2-204-2687/96 from 31 July 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1997 under number 10366. He possessed bih travel documents number: BA305608 issued 26 July 1996, number: 0867406 issued 4 February 1999 and number: 3799137 issued 26 July 2001. On 26 March 1997 he registered his residency in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 19 K. Demirovica, after which on 3 July 2001 he also registered again in Novi Grad municipality at 3 V. Magljailic Street, where on 4 July 2001 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 6299/2001, valid for 10 years.

19. ELYAS MOHAMED ELMOEZ, father's name Hamed and mother Sidigije maiden Eltahir, born 14 July 1963, in Kartum – Sudan. JMB number: 1407963170005. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-47 from 4 August 1994 signed by the section chief Senad Povlagic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-171 from 26 July 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-171 from 26 July 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1994, under number 1701. He possessed bih travel documents number: BH584149 issued 26 October 1994, number: BA281826 issued 26 August 1997 and number 0810654 issued 5 October 1998. On 25 August 1994 the named registered his residency at the center municipality – Sarajevo as 1 Bardakcije Street, where on 13 September he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 22637/96, valid for 10 years.

20. ELOBIED ELOBIED, father's name Hamedelnil and mother Asma Abass, born 23 September 1967, in Omdurman – Sudan. JMB number: 2309967172883. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-44 from 27 February 1995 signed by the section chief Senad Povlagic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-927 from 13 October 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-927 from 13 October 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995, under number 588. During 1994 the named was registered in the Republic of Croatia – Zagreb. At our DKP in Zagreb (request number 153528) he received bih travel documents number: BH063327 issued 27 October 1994 he also possessed number: BA734441 issued 17 November 1997 and number 084850 issued 11 May 1999. On 24 February 1995 the named had registered his residency in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo as 1/III E. Sehovica Street, after which on 28 May 1997 he cancelled and went to Bihac where he registered as 6 K. Cehajica Street. On 22 March 1999 he left Bihac and registered in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 25 Bakarevic Street, after which on 8 June 1999 he registered in the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo at 1 Andreaja Andrejevica Street. On 19 September 2000 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 11264/2000 valid for 10 years.

21. ELTAYEB ALI, father's name Hamida, born 13 January 1960, in Omdurman – Sudan. JMB number: 1301960172292. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: 02/3.1-200-160 from 19 March 1997 and signed by the KMUP Minister Ismet Dahic authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration number: 03-204-385-3 from 20 July 1996, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For this the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration under act number: 03-204-385-3 from 20

July 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1997 under number 10530. He possessed bih travel documents number: BA585521 issued 15 September 1997 and number: 1040993 issued 4 June 1999. On 25 June 1997 the named registered his residency in the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 13 Z. Fasizma. On 8 July 1997 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 15381/97 valid for 10 years.

22. EMAM ABDELWAHAB, father's name El Nour, born 12 November 1963, in Sharafa – Sudan. JMB number: 1211963170178. He is an engineer. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-I-02/3.1-13-0-1381 from 2 August 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration number: 03-204-3002/96 from 15 August 1996, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-1929/99 from 27 July 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 12096. He possessed bih travel document number: 1476413 issued 7 September 1999 and number 1485249 issued 4 July 2001. On 18 August 1999 the named registered his residency in the Center municipality – Sarajevo as 11 Bolnicka Street. On 22 June 2000 from the same place took out a personal I.D. card, number 3793/2000 valid for 10 years. On 16 September 1995, in Kartum - Sudan he married Iman Alshek Aljaki.

23. HAG AHMED ZAKRIA, father's name Ahmed Abdell and mother Omelhsan Elshekh, born 25 September 1963, in Kartum Sudan. JMB number: 2509963173552. He is a doctor. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-60 from 19 September 1995 and signed by the section Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1816 from 1 March 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-1816 from 15 March 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995 under number 2768. He possessed bih travel documents number: BH535210 issued 25 September 1995 and number: 0866959 issued 11 March 1999. On 19 September 1995 the named registered his residency in the Strai Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 12 Kecina Street, then on 28 July 1997 he had cancelled his residence in the municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo. On 19 September 1995 the named had taken out a personal I.D. card number 1398/95, valid for 10 years.

24. HASSAN AHMED NASRELDIN, father's name Hassan and mother Safija, born 29 April 1965, in Mahmuja – Sudan. JMB number: 2904965172703. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: 02/3.1-200-596 from 8 September 1999 signed by the minister of the center Ismet Dahic authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication number: 03-204-10-969/97 from 22 December 1997, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-10-969/97 from 27 July 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1998 under number 11533. He possessed bih travel document number: 0934445 issued on 9 December 1998. On 21 September 1998 he registered his residency in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo as 5B Grbavicka street, and on 22 September 1998 he took out a personal I.D. card number: 12992/98 valid for 10 years.

25. HASSANAIN MOHAMED IBRAHIM, father's name Mohamed Hassanain, born 6 September 1967, in Karkog – Sudan. JMB number: 0609967173619. He is a doctor. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-I-02/3.1-130-22 from 14 January 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: U-06-1072-5/95 from 25 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-2664/98 from 10 December 1998 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10150. He possessed bih travel document number: 08400018 issued 16 May 1999. On 29 April 1999 the named registered his residency in the Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 45 Sagardzije Street. On 4 May 1999 he took out a personal I.D. card 1692/99 valid for 10 years.

26. HASSAN RABIH YOUSEF, father's name Mohamed Hassan Rabiha and mother Aisa Hamed, born 1 January 1965, in Duen – Sudan. JMB number: 0101965171550. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-4 from 8 January 1996 and signed by the section Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3264 from 11 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-3264 from 11 December 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1997 under number 10169. He possessed bih travel documents number: BA032176 issued 31 March 1997, number: 0842652 issued 9 December 1999, number: 0867005 issued 10 February 1999 and number 3817103 issued 1 October 2001. On 13 February 1997 the named registered his residency in the Ilidza municipality as F/C A. Ljubuncica, where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card number: 1495/97 valid for 10 years. On 25 December 1993 in Eldwiem – Sudan he married Hassan Nada.

27. HASSANEIN ELFATIH, father's name Ali, born 1 January 1946, in Karkog – Sudan. JMB number: 0101946170160. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-567 from 16 April 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: U-06-616-4/95 from 25 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-933/99 from 15 April 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10782. He possessed bih travel document number: 084779 issued 24 April 1999. On 19 April 1999 the named registered his residency in the municipality Center – Sarajevo as 14 H. Kikic Street, where on 20 April 1999 he took out a personal I.D. card number: 3266/99. He is married to Hassanein Omelhasan, with who he has five children, from which their daughter Sara, born 24 August 1985 in Karkog – Sudan JMB number: 2408985175183 and possessed bih travel document number: 0847789 issued on 24 April 1999, and son Ali born 22 February 1988 in Karkog – Sudan JMB number: 2202988170282 possessing bih travel document number: 0847781 issued 24 April 1999, are under age. We have verified that the named is not evident at the address 14 H. Kikic.

28. HASSANEIN OMELHASAN, daughter of Khalila, born 2 March 1954, in Karkog – Sudan. JMB number: 0203954175160. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-

02/3.1-13-0-567 from 14 January 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: U-06-616-4/95 from 25 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-933/99 from 15 April 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10783. She possessed bih travel document number: 0847787 issued 24 April 1999. On 19 April 1999 the named registered her residency in the municipality Center – Sarajevo as 14 H. Kikic. She is married to Hassanein Elfatih.

29. HASSANEIN MOHAMED, father's name Elfatih and mother Omelhasan, born 23 November 1981, in Karkog – Sudan. JMB number: 2311981170183. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-567 from 14 January 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: U-06-616-4/95 from 25 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-933/99 from 15 April 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10785. She possessed bih travel document number: 0847465 issued 24 April 1999. On 19 April 1999 the named registered her residency in the municipality Center – Sarajevo as 14 H. Kikic. On April 1999 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 3267/99 valid for five years.

30. HASSANEIN HAFSA, daughter of Elfatih and mother Omelhasan, born 3 June 1983, in Karkog – Sudan. JMB number: 0306983175181. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-567 from 14 January 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: U-06-616-4/95 from 25 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-933/99 from 15 April 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10786. She possessed bih travel document number: 0847917 issued 24 April 1999. On 19 April 1999 the named registered her residency in the municipality Center – Sarajevo as 14 H. Kikic.

31. HASSANEIN ASMA, daughter of Elfatih and mother Omelhasan, born 1 January 1971, in Karkog – Sudan. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-567 from 14 January 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: U-06-616-4/95 from 25 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-933/99 from 15 April 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10784.

32. HASSANEIN SUKARNO, father's name Ali and mother Ahmed Hafsa, born 1 October 1959, in Kartum Sudan. JMB number: 0110959170177. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: 02/3.1-200-441 from 29 July 1998 signed by Minister Dahic Ismet authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on



the basis of the decision brought by the R bih Embassy in Vienna number: 30795 from 30 January 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-716/98 from 28 July 1998 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1998 under number 11131. He possessed bih travel document number: BA079791 issued 5 September 1996 and number: 0894981 issued 5 January 1999. On 30 July 1998 the named registered his residency in the municipality Center – Sarajevo as 14 H. Kikic, where on 29 July 1998 he had taken out a personal I.D. card, number: 7315/98 valid for 10 years.

33. ELHAG IDRIS NABEEL, father's name Omar and mother Merjem Abdelah, born 24 December 1967 in Cassala – Sudan. JMB number: 2412967172182. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-186 from 7 October 1995 and signed by the section Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2348 from 11 September 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2348 from 11 September 1995 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995 under number 3142. He possessed bih travel documents number: BH539913 issued 22 November 1995, number: BA363408 issued 26 November 1996 and number: 0848779 issued 3 September 1999. On 20 November 1995 the named registered his residency in the municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo as 7 Z. Fasizma Street, and on 21 November 1995 he took out a personal I.D. card, number 4462/95 valid for 10 years.

34. MUSTAFA KHERALLA KHERALLA, father's name Mustafa and mother Bakhite Abd El Gadir, born 19 September 1967, in El Guaz – Sudan, JMB number: 1909967170021. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-83 from 9 November 1994 signed by the section chief Senad Povlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-889 from 22 September 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2889 from 28 September 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995, under number 2585. He possessed bih travel document number: 15144002. On 29 November 1994 the named registered his residency in the Center municiplaity – Sarajevo as 5 K. Tvrtka Street, on 14 May 1998 he registered at the same municipality on 34 Branilaca Sarajeva, where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number 3901/98 valid for 10 years. On 29 November 1994 he took out a personal I.D card, number 4020/94, also valid for 10 years.

35. LOGMAN ELJACK, father's name Saad and mother Favzije, born 11 October 1965, in El Kalakla – Sudan. JMB number: 11101965170042. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-36 from 1 February 1996 and signed by the section Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2932 from 1 November 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2932 from 1 November 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1996 under number 1036. He possessed bih travel documents number: BH923929 issued 12 March 1996, number: BA686617 issued 4 March 1998 and number: 1485485 issued 3 October 2000. On 14 February 1996 the named registered his residency in the municipal center – Sarajevo as 9 Bjelave Street, on 16 February 2001 he registered in Novi Grad municipality at 11/V A. Babic

Street and then on 30 November 2001 he registered in the Ilidza municipality at 141 Marice Uherke Street. On 16 February 2001 he took out a personal I.D. card, number 1569/2001 valid for 10 years.

36. MAHMOUD ABBAS, father's name Mohamedin and mother Khadije, born 1 month unknown 1959, in Kartum – Sudan. JMB number: 0101959170178. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-58 from 26 August 1994 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-677 from 9 August 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-677 from 19 August 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1994, under number 2024. He possessed bih travel document number: BA299574 issued 23 May 1997 and number: 1493266 issued 3 May 2000. On 28 January 1997 the named registered his residency in the municipality center – Sarajevo as 65 Bjelave Street, where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 1110/97 valid for 10 years.

37. MAMOUN OSMAN, father's name Mamoun and mother Naime, born 26 July 1962, in Madena – Sudan. JMB number: 2607962172309. He is a doctor. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-372 from 28 November 1996 and signed by the center's Chief Ismet Dahic authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-684 from 19 October 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For this the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration under act number: 07/2-204-684/96 from 20 November 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1996 under number 12459. He possessed bih travel documents number: BH063328 issued 27 October 1994, number: BA397422 issued 24 December 1996 and number: 0841063 issued 30 December 1998. On 19 December 1996 the named registered his residency in the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 16 S. Nazecica, after which on 10 February 1998 he registered in the Ilidza municipality at 28 Karposeva Street, where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number 901/98 valid for 10 years.

38. MIDHAT MOHAMED, father's name Abdelmoneim and mother Zahira, born 8 December 1943, in Kartoum – Sudan. JMB number: 0812943170120. He is a political scientist. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-220 from 22 August 1996 and signed by the center's Chief Ismet Dahic authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-956 from 19 October 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For this the R bih Ministry of Justice and Public Administration under act number: 07/2-204-956 from 14 August 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1996 under number 12047. On 2 June 1992 the named was registered in the Republic of Croatia – Zagreb on 125/V Svetog Matea Street. At our DKP in Zagreb (request number 148236) he received bih travel document number: BH058686 issued 14 December 1994. He also possessed travel documents number: BA264185 issued 22 January 1997 and number: 0856136 issued 6 April 1999. On 26 August 1996 he registered in the municipal center – Sarajevo on 10 R. Stetic Street after which on 5 March 1999 he registered in the Ilidza municipality on 2/I G. Jankovic Street. Where on 22 March 1999 he took out a personal I.D. card, number 2820/99. On 8 March 1980 at the municipal center – Sarajevo he married Hadzihasanovic Samka, a bih citizen.

39. MOHAMED AHMED OSMAN MOHAMED, father's name Osman and mother Awatif Abd Alail, born 1 January 1969, in Kosti – Sudan. JMB number: 0101969172233. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-31 from 29 January 1996 and signed by the section Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3846 from 19 December 1996, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-3846 from 22 January 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1996 under number 10360. He possessed bih travel documents number: 1233842 issued 16 June 1999. On 9 February 1996 he registered his residency in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 36 Olimpijska Street, where on the same day took out a personal I.D. card, number: 4973/96 valid for 10 years.

40. MOHAMED MOHAMED ALHASSAN, father's name Alhassan, born 1 May 1951, in Nuri – Sudan. JMB number: 0105951170158. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1519 from 24 August 1999 signed by the section chief Zijad Sabitovic authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the R bih General Consulate number: U-06-1072-2/95 from 25 December 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-1982/99 from 4 August 1999 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1999 under number 12365. He possessed bih travel document number: 1484715 issued 8 September 1999. On 7 September 1999 he registered his residency in the municipal center – Sarajevo as 11 Bolnicka Street, where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 7963/99 valid for 10 years.

41. MOHAMED IBRAHIM SATTI IBRAHIM, father's name Mohamed and mother Farahaj, born 1 January 1963, in Atbara – Sudan. JMB number: 0101963170034. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-30 from 30 January 1996 and signed by the section Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-3850 from 22 January 1996, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-3850 from 22 January 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1996 under number 10335. He possessed bih travel documents number: BH922368 issued 22 February 1996 and number: 1041496 issued 6 August 1999. On 14 February 1996 the named registered his residency in the municipal center – Sarajevo as 2 Bjelave Street, after which on 25 May 1999 he registered in the Novi Grad municipality on 28 Trg Nezavisnosti Street, where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 7414/99 valid for 10 years.

42. MUSA EL MOTASIM MOHAMED, father's name Hasan and mother Fatima, born 5 November 1962, in Kartum – Sudan. JMB number: 0511962173578. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-13-200-67 from 29 March 1995 signed by the section chief Senad Povolacic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-452 from 18 March 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-452 from 1995, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995, under number 1022. He

possessed bih travel document number: BH551494 issued 24 April 1995, number: BA 309071 issued 18 March 1997 and number: 0935802 issued 22 December 1998. On 5 April 1995 he registered his residency in the Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 6 Dzinina Street. On 27 February 1997 he registered in Novi Grad – Sarajevo on 2 Visegradska Street where on 29 August 2001 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 9266/2001 valid for 10 years. In an excerpt from the registry the name of the individual was indicated as El Motasim. On 26 February 1997 in Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo married Adzem Nasiha, a bih citizen.

43. NOURELDEEN ABUBAKER, father's name Eldirdiri and mother Busaina, born 19 November 1966, in Kartum – Sudan. JMB number: 1911966173536. He is a doctor. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-70 from 11 November 1994 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-734 from 9 September 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-734 from 9 September 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1994, under number 2774. He possessed bih travel document number: BH551877 issued 27 April 1995, number: BA672069 issued 27 November 1997, number: 1476231 issued 11 September 1999 and number: 3815986 issued 13 September 2001. On 26 December 1994 the named registered his residency in the Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 4 Gajev Trg Street, after which on 14 August 1998 he registered in the Ilidza municipality on 45 Ljubuncica Street. On 13 August 1998 in the same municipality he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 6138/98 valid for 10 years. On 4 September 1995 in El Kalagla Sanagad – Sudan he married Abdel Magid Rawia.

44. OSAMA EL NAIM, father's name Ali Mohamed and mother Shie, born 5 October 1965, in Kartum – Sudan. JMB number: 0510965170012. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19-13-200-100 from 3 December 1994 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1552 from 22 November 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-1552 from 22 November 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995, under number 770. He possessed bih travel document number: BA000711 issued 2 May 1996 and number: 1248616 issued 12 May 1999. On 20 December 1995 the named registered his residency at the municipal center – Sarajevo as 32 Armaganusa Street, then on 10 October 1996 he registered in the Novo Sarajevo municipality at 30 Zmaj od Bosne Street. On 8 October 2001 he registered in the municipal center at 54 M. Tita Street. On 16 October 2001 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 5887/2001, valid for 10 years.

45. OSMAN MOHAMED KHALIL AMIR, father's name Osman Mohamed Khalil and mother Naime maiden Abas, born 22 February 1966, in Omdorman – Sudan. JMB number: 2202966172281. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-130-7 from 13 January 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications number: 03-204-3605/96 from 23 December 1997, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-3605/96 from 2 November 1998 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10069. He possessed bih travel document

number: 0950994 issued 5 February 1999. On 22 January 1999 the named registered his residency in the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 9 Gradacacka Street. On 21 January 1999 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 989/99 valid for 10 years. On 13 June 1995 in the Mostar municipality the named married Cupina Adisa, a bih citizen, daughter of Alija and mother Jasminka, born 24 June 1969 in Mostar.

46. SHAMSELDIN ABDELMAGID MAHAMOUD, father's name Zaki and mother Dukaja, born 10 February 1969, in Kartum – Sudan. JMB number: 1002969173510. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-66 from 28 March 1995 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-451 from 18 March 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-451 from 18 March 1995, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995, under number 1014. He possessed bih travel document number: BH551225 issued 24 April 1995, number: BA 309070 issued 18 March 1997, number: 0898302 issued 20 March 1999 and number: 1367665 issued 8 January 2001. On 5 April 1995 he registered his residency at Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 6 Dzinina Street, so as to on 11 March 1997 registered in the Novi Grad municipality at 38 Vrbovska Street, on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number 5113/97 valid for 10 years. On 17 February 1997 in the municipality of Novi Grad the named married Konjicanin Almedina, a bih citizen. In an excerpt from the registry, entered only was Abdelmagid without Mahamoud the same applies to the personal I.D. card.

47. SIDDIG MOHAMED AHMED, father's name Siddig Osmana and mother Om Nuris, born 8 November 1964, in Al-Ajfour – Sudan. JMB number: 0811964170027. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-35 from 14 February 1995 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2713 from 12 February 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-2713 from 11 February 1995, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995, under number 417. He possessed bih travel document number: BH438262 issued 30 March 1995, number: BA370322 issued 19 December 1996, number: 1468690 issued 30 July 1999 and number: 3834303 issued 22 June 2001. On 23 February 1995 he registered his residency in the municipal center – Sarajevo as 1 Bardakcije Street, after which on 11 May 2001 he registered in the Novo Sarajevo municipality as 11 Dzamijska Street. On 31 July 2001 he left the Novo Sarajevo area for Ilidza – address unknown.

48. AMAL SULEIMAN ABD AL MAGED, daughter of Suleiman, born 27 May 1972, in Khartoum – Sudan. The decision of the Sarajevo KMUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-130-28 from 21 January 1999 signed by the section chief Sabitovic Zijad authorized the named for an additional entry into the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision brought by the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications number: 03-204-10-505/97 from 12 January 1999, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications under act number: 03-204-10-505/97 from 2 November 1998 notified the Sarajevo KMUP. The named person was entered into the municipal registry in 1999 under number 10086. On 26 April 1994 in Kartum – Sudan she married Akasha Mohamed Khalil. According to MUP evidence she is not registered.

49. SAMARA ALI, father's name Azmi, born 12 December 1938, in Khartoum – Sudan. JMB number 1212938172669. He possessed bih travel document number: BH 549077 issued 13 May 1995 and number: BA 431094 issued 12 June 1997. On 26 May 1995 he registered his residency in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo as 1-B Marka Marulica Street, where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 6/95 valid for 10 years.

50. MOHAMED SALIH, father's name Ahmed and mother Suada, born 1 November 1969, in Elgadarif – Sudan. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/05-1-200-103 from 6 May 1995 and signed by the section Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsad, authorized the named for an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-863 from 15 May 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-863 from 15 May 1996 notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995 under number 2188. According to MUP evidence the named did not register.

51. SAKHR SALIH, father's name Ahmed, born 5 December 1963, in Elgadarif – Sudan. JMB number: 0512963172681. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-96 from 7 February 1994 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1026 from 28 October 1994, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-1026 from 29 October 1994, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1994, under number 2777. He possessed bih travel document number: BA 533790 issued 22 September 1995, number: BA 669969 issued 18 February 1998 and number: 1437209 issued 4 September 1999. On 26 January 1995 the named registered his residency in the Novo Sarajevo municipality as 100 Dzemala Bijedica Street and from 21 November 1996 in Novi Grad – Sarajevo at 19 Olimpijska Street.

52. BDRELDIN OSMAN RAHMATALLA, father's name Abdushiba and mother Safija, born 1 January 1966, in Altaria – Sudan. JMB number: 0101966172690. The decision of the Sarajevo CSB number: 19/13-200-43 from 28 February 1995 signed by the section chief Senad Powlakic, authorized the named an additional entry in the municipal registry center. This decision was brought on the basis of the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-112 from 15 February 1995, regarding acceptance of the named as a citizen. For which the R bih MUP under act number: 07/2-204-112 from 13 February 1995, notified the Sarajevo CSB. The named person was entered into the municipal registry center in 1995, under number 19. He possessed bih travel document number: BH 438875, number: 1888939 issued 14 February 2000, but on 13 December 2000 the mistake in the name Bor-Eldin-Osman was fixed. On 27 March 1995 he registered his residency in the Novo Sarajevo municipality as 34 B.M. Selimovic. On 30 March 1995 he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 843/95 valid for 10 years.

53. MOHAMEDAIN NASRELDIN, father's name Anwara, born 30 November 1962, in Khartoum – Sudan. JMB number: 3011962120159. He was given citizenship on the basis of the decision by the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-689 from 6 April 1995 who for Borisa Arnauta signed Hadzovic Brkan Amira. The named possessed bih travel document number: BH 714244 issued 9 May 1995, issued on JMB number: 3011962100000 at our DKP in Zagreb (on the basis of request number: 552516). Even though the named resided in Croatia – Zagreb 41000 on 3 Srapceva Street. He also possessed the following travel document number:

BA 352366 issued 13 February 1996, number: BA 302577 issued 25 February 1997, number: BA 673653 issued 15 January 1998, number: BA 673653 issued 31 August 1998, number: 0802702 issued 31 August 1998 and number: 1112846 issued 22 December 1999. All of these numbers were issued on JMB number: 3011962172299. On 7 May 1996 the named registered his residency in the Dobož municipality as Matuzici no number, from where on 28 January 1997 he cancelled and on 29 January 1997 registered in the Novi Grad municipality – Sarajevo as 12 Grada Bakua Street. On 8 November 2001 he was registered at 4 Sulejmana Filipovica Street where on the same day he took out a personal I.D. card, number: 12234/2001 valid for 10 years.

54. Makawi Galaleldin, son of El Sheikh and mother El Rahima, born on 01.01.1963 in Khartoum-Sudan; personal ID # 0101963172746. The above mentioned was approved by CSB Sarajevo act No. 19/05-1-200-217 from 17.11.1995. - Signed by dep. Chief Beganovic – Zutić Mirsada, to be subsequently entered into MKR (the birth registry book) of municipality Centar. This decision was made based on the decision of bih MUP act No. 07/2-204-2944 from 07.11.1995, regarding granting of bih citizenship to above mentioned. Regarding that MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-2944 from 07.11.1995. The above mentioned is registered into MKR -Centar (list # 3464). On 22.11.1995 the mentioned registered his place of residence in Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, ul. Envera Sehovica 3/9; on 25.06.2001 the mentioned canceled his previous place of residence, and registered his new place of residence in Gornji Vakuf on 26.06.2001, ul. M. Tita bb; on 14.09.2001 canceled his residence in Vakuf, and again registered his residence in Novo Sarajevo, ul. Envera Sehovica br. 3.

55. Kamal Eldin Hassan Salih, son of Saliha, born on 24.02.1955 in Khartoum – Sudan; personal ID # 2402955170162. The above mentioned was approved by CSB Sarajevo act No. 19/13-200-9 from 07.01.1995. - Signed by dep. Chief Senada Povlacić to be subsequently entered into MKR of municipality Centar. This decision was made based on the decision of bih MUP act No. 07/2-204-1824 from 26.12.1994, regarding granting of bih citizenship to above mentioned. Regarding that MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-1824 from 26.12.1994. The above mentioned is registered into MKR – Centar (list # 11934). The above mentioned possessed bih passport No. BA527157 from 22.08.1997 issued in our Consulate in Bon (based on the request No. 690305) considering that the above mentioned was registered in Germany-Riyadh. On 24.07.1999 the mentioned registered his place of residence in Centar-Sarajevo, ul. Hasana Kikica br. 5; the mentioned did not live at the mentioned address.

56. Ibrahim Ahmed, son of Mohameda and mother Haram, born on 25.04.1969 in Kosti – Sudan; personal ID # 2504969170170. The above mentioned, based on the decision of Canton MUP (KMUP) Sarajevo No. 02/3.1-200-230 from 25.04.1997 – signed by minister Dahić Ismet, was approved to be subsequently registered into MKR – (municipality Centar). This decision was made based on the submitted evidence, which helped to approve his request. In 1997, by applying articles 33 and 202 (law of birth registry books and general administrative procedures), the above mentioned is registered into MKR of Centar municipality list # 10505. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BA342899 from 29.04.1997 and No. 0990324 from 19.11.1998. On 28.04.1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, ul. Armaganusa br. 32, and on the same day filled for personal ID card # 4771/97 (valid for 10 years).

57. Gadalmolla Faiz, son of Eisa, born on 08.04.1962 in Khartoum-Sudan, personal ID # 0804962172182. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. 549678 from 21.07.1995 and No. 1908071 from 31.08.2000. In 1995, the mentioned is registered in to birth registry book (municipality Centar – list # 2134). On 21.07.1995 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Novi Grad – Sarajevo, ul. I. Andrica br. 4, and on the same day filled for personal ID card # 1076/9 - valid for 10 years. The mentioned did not live at the mentioned address.

58. Fadul Atif, son of Ebeida, born on 07.01.1975 in Khartoum-Sudan, personal ID # 0701975170177. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. 0867988 from 12.03.1999; No.1247458 from 04.05.1999 and No. 3799083 from 26.07.2001. On 15.02.1999 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar- Sarajevo, ul. M. Tita br. 8, and on the same day filled for personal ID card # 134/99- valid for 10 years; on 26.04.1999 filled for personal ID card # 3441/99 also valid for 10 years. The above mentioned did not live at the mentioned address.

59. Elmahdi Eltamih, son of Mohamed, born on 15.01.1961 in Elegetina – Sudan, personal ID # 1501961170055. The above mentioned, based on the decision of Canton MUP Sarajevo No. 02/3.1-200-230 from 25.04.1997 – signed by minister Dahic Ismet, was approved to be subsequently registered into MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision of Minister of Justice and General Administrations act No. 03-204-1550/96 from 10.06.1996. Submitted to CSB Sarajevo. In 1996 the above mentioned was registered in to the birth registry book (municipality Centar – list # 11790). The mentioned possessed passport No. 259759 from 27.08.1996 and No. 0948604 from 17.11.1998. On 01.08.1996 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, ul. Bolnicka 30. The above mentioned did not live at the mentioned address.

60. El Hadi Abuzer, son of Idrisa, born on 01.01.1962 in Kartum-Sudan, personal ID#0101962172726. The above mentioned was approved by CSB Sarajevo act No. 19/13-200-42 from 06.03.1995. - Signed by dep. Chief Senada Powlakic to be subsequently entered into MKR of Centar municipality. This decision was made based on the decision of bih MUP act No. 07/2-204-111 from 15.02.1995, regarding granting of bih citizenship to the above mentioned. Regarding that MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-111 and 112 from 13.02.1995.- Informed CSB Sarajevo. On 27.03.1995 the mentioned registered his place of residency in municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, ul. Zagrebacka br. 57A; on 29.08.2001 filed for ID # 5837/01 – valid for 10 years, 22.07.1999 filed for personal ID card 8234/99 – valid for 10 years; on 23.05.1996 filled for another personal ID card 1074/96 – also valid for 10 years.

61. Abd El Gafar, son of Mohamed, born on 18.06.1966 in El-Obeid-Sudan; personal ID # 1806966170016. The above mentioned, based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-170 from 19.07.1996 – signed by chief of Center - Dahic Ismet, was approved to be subsequently registered into MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision of Minister of Justice and General Administrations act No. 03-204-1551/96 from 11.07.1995. Submitted to CSB Sarajevo. In 1996 the above mentioned was registered into MKR of Centar municipality – list # 11895. The above mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, ul. Skenderija br. 40.



62. Mohamed Mohamed, son of Abd Elgafara, born on 18.06.1966 in Kurdufan – Sudan. The above mentioned, based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-142 from 24.06.1996 – signed by chief of Center - Dahic Ismet, was approved to be subsequently registered in to the birth registry book MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision of Minister of Justice and General Administrations act No. 07-204-1551/96 from 10.06.1996. Regarding that the Ministry of Justice and General Administrations informed the CSB Sarajevo with their act No. 07/2-204-1551/96. In 1996 the above mentioned was registered into the birth registry book (municipality Centar – list # 11895).

63. Abdeldaim Sami, son of Abdeldaima, born on 08.09.1964 in Kartum- Sudan; personal ID # 0809964172173. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. BA 259759 from 27.08.1996 and No. 0948604 from 17.11.1998. On 18.01.1995 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Novi Grad- Sarajevo, ul. F. Becirbegovica 3; on 17.09.1998 filled for personal ID card No. 12612/98 – valid for 10 years. The mentioned does not live at the mentioned address.

64. Abdalla Musa, born on 20.04.1959 in Kartum – Sudan; personal ID # 2004959170161. The above mentioned was approved by CSB Sarajevo act No. 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 signed by dep. Chief Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada to be subsequently entered into the birth registry book of municipality Centar. This decision was made based on the decision of bih MUP act No. 09/2-204-203/92 from 20.01.1992, regarding granting of bih citizenship to above mentioned. Regarding that MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act No. 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995. The above mentioned is registered in to the birth registry book - Centar (list # 10943). On 12.05.1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar-Sarajevo, ul Nova br. 8. The mentioned does not live at that address; his bih citizenship is revoked.

65. Fridhi Sami, son of Azhara and mother Halima, maiden name Hamani, born on 10.05.1969 in Kartum – Sudan; personal ID # 1005969170170. The above mentioned was approved by CSB Sarajevo act # 19/05-1-200-311 from 15.10.1996 signed by chief of Centar Dahic to be subsequently registered in to the birth registry book of municipality Centar (list number 10076). The mentioned possessed bih passport numbers 3568958 issued in PD Travnik. His address of residence was listed as: Travnik, ul. Basceluci bb. On 09.09.1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, ul. Paravci bb; on 18.10.2000 registered his place of residence in Travnik, ul. Setaliste Mile M. Bb. On 27.05.1997 in Maglaj got married with Muhanovic Sabiha (bih citizen).

66. Elshiekh Abdelazim, son of Mohamed, born on 09.10.1962 in Gazirat – Sudan; Personal ID # 0910962170176; engineer by profession. The above mentioned was approved by KMUP Sarajevo act No. 02/3.1-200-573 from 28.08.1998 signed by minister Dahic Ismet to be subsequently entered in to the birth registry book of Centar municipality (list number 1419). This decision is made based on the decision from the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and communications No. 07/2-204-3439/95 from 23.12.1997 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship. Regarding that the ministry for civilian affairs and communications of bih with their act number 07/2-204-3439/95 from 10.08.1998 informed KMUP Sarajevo. On 16.09.1998, the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar, ul. Brace Begic 38/III; on 30.09.1998 registered his place of residence in Travnik, ul. Djerdan br. 100/VII. Based on his marriage status (married with local women) he was granted permanents stay in bih act No. 03-26-684 from 04.07.1997.

67. Ben Radhia Nejmeddine, son of Chedly and mother Zohra Romdana, born on 28.09.1968 in Omdurman – Sudan; personal ID # 2809968170164. The above mentioned – based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo No. 19/05-1-200-310 from 15.10.1996 – signed by the chief of the center Dahic Ismet, is approved to be subsequently entered in to birth registry book of municipality Centar. This decision is made based on the decision from MUP R bih No. 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992, regarding the acceptance of the mentioned into citizenship, regarding which the bih MUP with their act No. 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992 informed CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned was registered in to birth registry book in 1997, and his list number is 10073. The mentioned possessed bih passport No. 3568486 issued by PD in Travnik. On 17.01.1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Center – Sarajevo, ul. Patriotske Lige br. 42; on 09.09.1997 registered his place of residence in Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, ul. Brdo bb; on 16.10.2000 registered place of residence in municipality Travnik – ul. Setaliste Mille M. Bb. On 28.03.1997 the mentioned got married with local women – Alic Ulfeta in Maglaj.

68. Alkory Ahmed, son of Houssein and mother Abbas, maiden name Bekhitahe, born on 12.04.1965 in Chabcheb – Sudan; personal ID # 1204965172759. The above mentioned was approved by CSB Sarajevo act 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 signed by chief of Dep. Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada to be subsequently registered in to MKR of municipality Centar. This decision is made based on decision of bih MUP act 07/2-204-385 from 12.02.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship. Regarding that bih MUP with their act 07/2-204-2831 from 03.10.1996 informed CSB Sarajevo. In 1996 the mentioned individual is registered in to MKR of municipality Centar – list number 10913. On 09.05.1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, ul. Aleja Lipa br. 6; on 09.09.1997 registered his place of residence in Maglaj, ul. Ravan bb. On 06.02.1997 in Maglaj got married with Zahirovic Mudihina (bih citizen). His bih citizenship is revoked.

69. Bedjaovi Omar, son of Abdallah, born on 15.12.1965 in Kartum – Sudan, personal ID # 1512965172747. The above mentioned was approved by security service center (CSB) Sarajevo act 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995 signed by chief of Dep. Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada to be subsequently registered in to MKR of municipality Centar. This decision is made based on decision of bih MUP act 07/2-204-415 from 05.03.1992 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship. Regarding that bih MUP with their act 07/2-204-2831 from 03.10.1996 informed CSB Sarajevo. In 1996 the mentioned individual is registered in to MKR of municipality Centar – list number 10997. On 10.05.1997 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo- Sarajevo, ul. Orolovačka br. 10; on 07.10.1997 registered his place of residence in Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, ul. Gaj bb; on 14.11.2000 registered his place of residence in Zenica, ul. Pehare 112; on 12.06.2001 registered his place of residence in Zenica, ul. Donja Gračanica br. 78a. His bih citizenship is revoked.

70. Elsayed Elnur, son of Ali, born on 01.01.1962 in Dartum – Sudan; personal ID # 0101962170170; engineer by profession. The mentioned was approved by KMUP-Sarajevo act: 02/3.1-200-603 from 07.09.1995 signed by ministers Dahic Ismet, to be subsequently registered in to MKR of Centar. This decision is made based on the decision of Ministry for Civilian Affairs and Communications in bih, act: 03-204-2420/96 from 22.12.1997 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship. Regarding that the Ministry for civil affairs and communications informed KMUP Sarajevo with act: 03-204-2420/96 from 03.09.1998. The mentioned individual is registered in to MKR of municipality Centar in 1998 – list number 11493. On 16.09.1998 the mentioned registered his place of residence in

municipality Centar – Sarajevo, ul. Brace Begic br. 38/III, on 24.04.2001 registered his place of residence in Zenica, ul. Strosmajerova br. 53 On 28.06.2000 in the above mentioned got married with Begano ic Alisa (bih citizen) in Zenica.

71. Mohamed Akasha Mohamed, son of Akasha, born on 12.12.1959 in Kartum – Sudan. Based on decision from CSB Sarajevo act: 19-13-200-10 from 11.01.1995 signed by chief of department Senada Powlakic, the above mentioned is approved to be subsequently registered into MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision of bih MUP act: 07/2-204-1826 from 26.12.1994. Regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to citizenship. Regarding that the MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with their act number: 07/2-204-1826 from 26.12.1995. The mentioned individual is registered in to MKR of municipality Centar in 1999 – list number 11935. We are emphasizing that according to the MUP files – the mentioned did not register his place of residence.

72. Ahmed Akasha Mohamed, son of Akasha, born on 01.08.1954 in Halfa – Sudan. Based on the decision from CSB Sarajevo act: 19/13-200-11 from 10.01.1995 signed by chief of department Senada Powlakic, the above mentioned is approved to be subsequently entered in to MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision of bih MUP act: 07/2-204-1825 from 26.12.1994. Regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to bih citizenship. Regarding that the MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with their act: 07/2-204-1825 from 26.12.1995. In 1999 the mentioned individual is registered in to MKR of municipality Centar – list number 11936. We are emphasizing that according to the files of MUP – the mentioned did nor register his place of residence.

73. Waleed Mohamed, son of Izeldina, born on 21.08.1966 in Khaortum – Sudan; personal ID # 2108966172668. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo act: 02/3.1-200-138 from 06.03.1997 signed by minister Dahic Ismet, the mentioned was approved to be subsequently entered in to MKR of Centar municipality. This decision was made based on the decision from the Ministry of Justice and General Administrations of bih act: 03-204-819/96 from 16.06.1996 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned in to bih citizenship. Regarding that the Ministry of Justice and general administrations of bih informed KMUP with act: 03-204-819 from 05.03.1997. Informed KMUP Sarajevo. In 1997 the mentioned individual is registered in to MKR of municipality Centar – list number 10335. The mentioned possessed bih passport BA 305439 from 24.03.1997, 0842862 from 10.12.1999 and 0842850 form 10.12.1999 – cancelled because of printing mistake. On 13.03.1997 registered his place of residence in municipality Novo Sarajevo, ul. B. Mutevelica 2A. It is confirmed that the mentioned lives at listed address.

74. Mohamed Ahmed El Karim, son of Awada, born on 04.09.1971 in Safia Sudan, personal ID # 0409971170161. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo act: 19/05-1-200-315 from 15.10.1996 signed by chief of Centar Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned is approved to be subsequently entered in to MKR of municipality Centar. This decision is made based on decision of bih MUP act: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992. Regarding that MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with act: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992. In 1997, the mentioned individual is registered in to MKR of Centar municipality – list number 10071. On 11.10.2000 the mentioned registered his place of residence in Sanski Most, ul. Hasana Kikica94A. On 25.08.1997 in Maglaj got married with Kozlic Aida. MKV number is 113/97.

75. Ibrahim Hassan, son of Abdel Basita, born on 01.01.1940 in Sudan; personal ID # 0101940170126; architect by profession. The mentioned possessed bih passport 001386

issued on 25.01.1993. On 25.01.1993 the mentioned registered his place of residence in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, ul. Ise Jovanovica br. 13. PD Centar informed us that they do not have his personal ID file.

76. El Hassan Hashim, son of Mohamed and Amne – maiden name - Ahmed El Sejh, born on 29.12.1995 in Medani – Sudan; on 29.12.1995 the mentioned did not have personal ID number registered in MKR Zenica under list number 4777. Based on the decision of CSB Zenica # 21-07/200-5966/95 from 28.12.1995 that was made based on the decision from bih MUP # 07/2-204-3258 from 27.11.1995 (signed by Borisa Arnaut).

## TUNIS

1. Kmicha Ben Mohamed Kilani (change in to Kokic Ahmed), son of Mohamed, born on 17.09.1967 in Tunis – Tunis; Personal ID # 1709967173536. The above mentioned based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo act: 19/05-1-200-163 from 07.09.1995 signed by chief of department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, is approved to be subsequently entered in to MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision of bih MUP act: 07/2-204-2316 from 02.09.1995 regarding the acceptance of the mentioned into citizenship. Regarding that bih MUP informed CSB Sarajevo, with their act: 07/2-204-2316 from 02.09.1995. In 1995 the mentioned individual is registered in MKR of Centar municipality – list number 2624. In MKR of Centar municipality his name is listed as Kokic Ahmed. The above mentioned posses bih passport BA 716463 issued on 31.12.1997 in PD Travnik. On 07.05.1995 the mentioned registered his place of residence in Sarajevo, ul. Sagardzije br. 53; on 07.09.1995 filed for personal ID card br. 1340/95 – valid for 10 years. We checked and established that the mentioned never lived at the mentioned address.
2. Mnasri Fethi, son of Rebai and mother Fatima, born on 06.03.1969 in Nefza – Tunis. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo act: 19/05-1-200-185 from 10.10.1995 signed by chief of department Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the mentioned is approved to be subsequently entered into MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision from bih MUP act: 07/2-204-2644 from 27.09.1995, regarding the acceptance of the mentioned into bih citizenship. Regarding that MUP of bih informed CSB Sarajevo with their act: 07/2-204-2644 from 27.09.1995. In 1995 the mentioned individual is registered into MKR of Centar municipality – MKR list number 3001. On 21.02.1997 in Mehurici – Travink municipality, got married with Alic Mediha, and at that occasion changed his last name (Mnasri into Alic). The mentioned possessed bih passport BH536290 issued on 13.10.1995, BA265048 issued on 14.03.1997 and 123610 issued on 09.06.1999. On 12.10.1995 the mentioned registered his place of residence in Stari Grad municipality – Sarajevo, ul. Halibasica 28; on 23.01.1997 registered his place of residence in Mostar, ul. Cordina br. 8. We checked and established that the mentioned never lived at address - ul. Halilbasice br. 28.
3. Ghayeb Lotfi (change into Polovina Lotfi), son of Yunes, born on 28.11.1971 in Tunis – Tunis; personal ID # 2811971172679. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo act: 02/3.1-2000-562 form 26.08.1998 – signed by minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned is approved to be subsequently entered into MKR of Centar municipality. This decision is made based on the decision of ministry for civil affairs and communications of bih, act: 03-204-10-3291-1/97 from 22.12.1997, regarding the acceptance of the mentioned into bih citizenship. Regarding that ministry for civil affairs and communications of bih with their act: 03-204-10-3291-1/97 from 20.08.1998 informed KMUP Sarajevo. In 1998 the

above mentioned is registered into MKR of Centar municipality – MKR list number 11411. On 17.04.1998 in Maglaj got married with Polovina Sadika, and at that occasion changed his last name Ghayeb to Polovina. His registered place of residence was ul. Patirotske lige br. 26; prior to that the mentioned lived in Konjic ul. 15<sup>th</sup> Septembra br. 21. In Konjic, the mentioned possessed personal ID card 2319/99 – issued by Konjic PD. The mentioned possessed bih passport 0813308 issued on 23.09.1998 and 0842330 issued on 05.01.2000.

4. BACCOUCHE ABDELAH (changed to Bosnjak Abdelah), son of Mohamed, b. 24.08.1964 in Quardanine, Tunisia, JMB 2408964173628. Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of Cantonal MUP, Sarajevo, No. 02/3.1-200-112 of 25.02.1997, signed by the Minister Ismet Dahic. This Decision was based on the Ministry of Justice and General Affairs R BIH Decision No. 03-204-3678/96 of 27.01.1997. In their Document No. 03-204-3678/96 of 20.02.1997, the Ministry has informed the Cantonal MUP, Sarajevo about this. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 under the No. 10329. He had BIH passports No. BA 265173 of 14.03.1997, and No. 0899783 of 23.04.1999. On 13.03.1997 he registered his address in the Municipality of Stari Grad-Sarajevo, Jekovac Str. No. 12, where on 06.04.1999 he obtained a personal ID No. 1259/99 with a validity of 10 years. On 14.05.1998 he married Azra Bosnjak in Maglaj. After that, he changed his last name Baccouche into Bosnjak.
5. KALAMOUN MAHER, son of Mohamed, b. 12.09.1970 in Sousse, Tunisia, JMB 1209970173609. Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19-136/95 of 28.12.1995, signed by the Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP R BIH No. 09/2-204-422/92 of 18.03.1992. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No.07/2-204-2813 of 03.10.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the No. 10597. The individual had a BIH passport No. 923780 of 12.03.1996. He registered his address in the Municipality Center-Sarajevo, Hendek Str. No. 4, where on 29.07.1995 he obtained a personal ID No.3438/95, validity of 10 years. We emphasize that until now, he has changed his JMB three times, i.e. 1209970190074, 1209970173617, and 1209970173609. His BIH citizenship has been revoked.
6. HAMAIED ABDELWEHAB, son of Jalloul, b. 14.12.1964 in Aousja, Tunisia, JMB 1412964173605. Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19-136/95 of 28.12.1995, signed by the Department Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP R BIH No. 09/2-204-346/92 of 20.02.1992. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No.07/2-204-2813 of 03.10.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the No. 10968. The individual had BIH passports No. BH 540624 issued 23.08.1995, and No. BH 540968 issued 19.06.1996. The passports were issued based on JMB 1412964170066 not entered into the Registry. On 12.05.1997 he registered his address in the Municipality

Stari Grad-Sarajevo as being at Okrugla Str. No. 9, where on 19.08.1995 he got a personal ID No. 3456/95 with 10 years validity. His BIH citizenship has been revoked.

7. OUERGHI MUSTAPHA, son of Jossef and of mother M<sup>re</sup> Bareka, b. 07.02.1961 in Zel Ket, Tunisia, JMB 0702961. Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19-136/95 of 28.12.1995, signed by the Department Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP R BIH No. 09/2-204-239/92 of 31.01.1992. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No.07/2-204-2813 of 03.10.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the No. 10922. The individual had a BIH passport No. BA 216322 issued 12.05.1997 on the basis of JMB 072961170014 (*probably error, note Transl.*). On 12.05.1997 he registered his address in the Municipality Stari Grad-Sarajevo as being at Bjelave Str. No. 4. From 09.09.1997 his address was registered in Municipality Maglaj, in Bocinja, Gornja Gaj Str. No house number. Then, from 18.09.2000 in Municipality Zavidovici, Maglaj-Majdan. Then, from 27.09.2000, also in Municipality Zavidovici, Cumurana Str. No. 199. He used three jmb's i.e. 0702961170014, 0702961173558, and 0702961170170. On 30.05.1997 in Maglaj, he married Sabahina Mujic, where on 29.07.1996 he got a personal ID No. 17233/96, validity 10 years.
8. MOUELHI ABDERRAUF, son of Nouredin and of mother Jaiari Faouzia, b. 20.06.1970 in Tunis, Tunisia, JMB 2006970170036. Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19/13-200-1 of 10.01.1995, signed by Department Head Senada Povlakovic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP R BIH No. 07/2-204-1694 of 21.12.1994. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No.07/2-204-1649 of 03.01.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the No. 55. The individual had BIH passports No. BH 552985 issued 20.02.1995, and No. BA 083926 of 12.07.1997 which he got in our Consulate in Stuttgart (based on Petition # 710532), since on 01.03.1995 he registered in Kelsterbach, Germany 65451, Hundret Morgenstr. 33. On 12.05.1995 he registered in Municipality Center-Sarajevo, Cemalusa Str. No. 12. On 29.05.2001, also in Municipality Center-Sarajevo, Derebent Str. No. 57. Then, on 27.11.2001 he moved to Husage Cisica Str. No. 73, where on 28.11.2001 he got a personal ID No. 6610/2001, with validity of 10 years.
9. KRAMTI SAID, called "Abu Haris", son of Muhamad and of mother Zohra, b. 07.01.1971 in Gafour, Tunisia, JMB 0701971170016, by profession: merchant employed at "Express-Commerce". Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19/05-1-200-161 of 30.09.1995, signed by Department Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP R BIH No. 07/2-204-2330 of 29.08.1995. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No.07/2-204-2331 of 29.08.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the No. 3288. The individual had BH passports No. BH 539431 issued on 09.11.1995, based on JMB 0711971170003, which does not exist in the Registry Books. Also, he had a passport No. BA 671295 of 04.02.1998. Also had a passport

08101965 issued on 09.10.1998. On 08.11.1995 he registered his address in Municipality Center-Sarajevo, as being at Hamida Besirevica Str. No. 22. On 05.07.1997 he canceled the Besirevica Str. Address and moved to Zenica where on 26.11.1998 he registered his address as being at First Zenicka Bde Str. No. 15. On 29.02.2000 he canceled the Zenica address and moved to Sarajevo, even though he already had a personal ID card No. 863/98 issued on 02.02.1998, validity of 10 years saying that he lives at the Besirevica Str. No. 12, Sarajevo.

10. CHOKRI BEN MUHAMED OVARDI SMIRI, son of Mohamed and of mother Amina, b. 24.01.1969 in Bizerta, Tunisia, JMB 2401969170029. Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19/05-1-200-205 of 06.11.1995, signed by Department Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP R BIH No. 07/2-204-2938 of 30.10.1995. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No.07/2-204-2938 of 30.10.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1995 under the No. 3285. The individual had a BH passport BH 539432 issued on 19.11.1995. On 08.11.1995 he registered his address in the Municipality Center-Sarajevo, Hamida Besirevica Str. No. 22, where on 08.11.1995 he got a personal ID card 3808/95, validity of 10 years.
11. CHAFIK AYADI, son of Mohamed and of mother Medina, b. 21.01.1963 in Sfax, Tunisia, JMB 2101963170015. Allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19/05-1-200-33 of 14.02.1996, signed by Department Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP R BIH No. 07/2-204-2071 of 25.01.1996. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No. 07/2-204-2071 of 25.01.1996. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the No. 10430. The individual had a passport BH 286451 issued on 08.06.1993 based on JMB 21019631740 having the name of Ben Mohamed Ayadi Chafik (that means son of Mohamad). He got it at our Consulate in Zagreb based on the Petition No. 390121, since he already had registered in Zagreb at the M. Tita Str. No. 64. He already had passports No. BH 655076 of 30.08.1995; BA 156889 of 20.06.1996; BA 302996 of 04.03.1997; BA 431926 of 17.06.1997; No. 0841438 of 30.12.1998 and No.0898813 of 13.03.1999. On 22.02.1996, he registered his address in the Municipality Center-Sarajevo, Branilaca Sarajeva Str. No. 20. Then, on 31.10.1996 he registered at Provare Str. No. 20 where on the same day he got a personal ID card 25460/96 validity of 10 years. On 14.07.1989 he married Zejneb Abasi in the village of Sahib Al-Eoun Al-Kayrawan.
12. ZINAB ABBASSI, daughter of Salah and of mother Fatima, b. 20.12.1968 in Karaun, Tunisia, JMB 2012968175179. She and her minor children Bara and Ahmed Ayadi were allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19-13-200-34 of 11.02.1995, signed by Department Head Senada Powlakic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP No. 07/2-204-159 of 08.02.1995. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No. 07/2-204-159 of 08.02.1995. The above-mentioned individuals were entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality

Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the Nos. 12013, 12014, and 12015. She had a passport BH 89435 issued on 23.02.1995 based on JMB 1812968100000 having the name of Zaineb (Salah) Abbassi-Ayadi. She got it at our Consulate in Zagreb based on the Petition No. 580004, since 05.02.1992 she already had registered in Zagreb at the M. Tita Str. No. 64 and at Borovje Str. No. 13. She also had BIH passports BH 589435 of 23.02.1995, as well as a previous passport BA 264665 of 14.01.1997 and 0949994 of 22.01.1999. Her child, Bara Ayadi had a BIH passport BH 822672 of 31.10.1995 issued on the basis of JMB 2505990100000 with a name Barra Ayadi (Chafik), b. In Islamabad, Pakistan, issued in our Consulate in Zagreb, based on Petition 581308. He already had registered in Zagreb at M. Tita 64 and at Borovje 13. He also had a passport of the same number and date of issue as the previous one. The only difference being that it was issued based on JMB 2705990170275 at the name Ayadi Bara (Chafik), born in Bichawer, Tunisia, presently living in Sarajevo, Provare Str. # 20, and also based on BH passport # BA 661097 of 14.11.1997. Her child Ahmed Ayadi, JMB 0707992170022, b. In Bichawe, Tunisia, had a passport BH 822673 of 31.10.1995; # BA 661096 of 14.11.1997. On 23.10.1996 she registered her address as being at Provare Str. # 20 in Municipality Center-Sarajevo. On same day she obtained a personal ID card # 25068/96 validity of 10 years.

13. MOHAMED GABICHE, son of Hassen and of mother Dalila, b. 28.01.1966 in Sus, Tunisia, JMB 2801966170166. The individual was allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo, No. 19-13-200-17 of 27.01.1995, signed by Department Head Senada Povlakic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP RBIH No. 07/2-204-1829 of 17.02.1994. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No. 07/2-204-1829 of 17.12.1994. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the Nos. 12504, but with a father's name given as Bouraqui. The individual had BIH passports # 0899747 of 16.04.1999. On 25.06.1998 he registered the address at Augusta Brauna Str. # 8 in the Municipality Center-Sarajevo. From 09.04.1999 he names the Provare Str. # 20 as his place. The same day he got the personal ID card # 2980/99, validity of 10 years. On 06.08.1994 he married Ciku Reart in Tirana.
14. LOTFI BOUCHNAK, son of Abdelhamid, b. 18.01.1984 in Tunis, Tunisia, JMB 18.1954. The individual was allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of MUP Sarajevo Canton, # 02/3.1-200-115 of 25.02.1997, signed by the Minister Ismet Dahic. This Decision was based on the Decision of the Ministry of Justice and General Affairs RBIH # 03-204-3960/96 of 23.05.1996. The Ministry of Justice and General Affairs RBIH has informed the Cantonal MUP, Sarajevo in its Document # 03-204-3960 of 23.05.1996. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 under the # 10261. He had a passport # BA 302271 of 25.02.1997. Same day he registered the address in Municipality Novi Grad-Sarajevo, being at Oslobodilaca Sarajeva Str. 3, where on the same day he got the personal ID card # 4014/97, validity of 10 years.
15. EMIR BRAHIM, son of Mohammed, b. 05.08.1969 in Rina, Tunisia, JMB 0508969170179. The individual was allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo # 19/05-1-



200-316 of 15.10.1996, signed by the Center Head Ismet Dahic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP RBIH No. 09/2-204-454/92 of 23.03.1992. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No. 09/2-204-454/92 of 23.03.1992. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1997 under the Nos. 10072. He had passports # BA 264481 of 23.01.1997 and # 093769 of 29.10.1998. On 16.01.1997 he registered the address in Municipality Center-Sarajevo, being at Skenderija Str. # 20, where on the same day he got the personal ID card # 648/97, validity of 10 years.

16. Z'RIGUE HAMOUDA, b. 20.06.1955 in Menzel Bouzelta, Tunisia, JMB 2006955170151. The individual was allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo # 19-136/95 of 28.12.1995, signed by the Department Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP RBIH No. 09/2-204-205/92 of 20.01.1992. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No. 07/2-204-2813 of 03.10.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the No 10982. On 12.05.1997 he registered the address in Municipality Center-Sarajevo, being at Odobasina Str. # 8. However, on 20.08.1997 he registered in Maglaj-Bocinja Gornja, Gaj Str. No number. On 30.05.1997 he married Sevala Erkaz, daughter of Nuriya. This was entered in the Marriage Certificate Registry No. 62/97. The passport was revoked. In Maglaj.
17. RAHALI ABDESSALEM, son of Nesib, b. 28.01.1968 in Safoun, Tunisia, JMB 2801968172298. The individual was allowed the late entry into the Registry of Birth Certificates in the Municipality Center by the Decision of CSB Sarajevo # 19-136/95 of 28.12.1995, signed by the Center Head Mirsada Beganovic-Zutic. This Decision was based on the Decision by MUP RBIH No. 09/2-204-452/92 of 23.03.1992. The MUP R BIH has informed the CSB Sarajevo about this in its Document No. 07/2-204-2813 of 03.10.1995. The above-mentioned individual was entered into the Registry of Birth Certificates of the Municipality Center-Sarajevo in 1996 under the No 10946. On 10.05.1997 he registered the address in Municipality Novi Grad-Sarajevo, being at O. Sahica Str. No number. MUP files show that there are two individuals that declared the country of birth as Tunisia and Egypt, with three JMB cards, i.e. 2810968172298, 2801968172301, and 2801968190059. His BIH citizenship was revoked. Background check showed that he did not live at the O. Sahica Str.
18. MONJI MOHAMED, born June 19, 1968 in Silijana – Tunisia. The Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19-136/95 dated December 28 1995, which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the register of births of the Municipality Center. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 09/2-204-463/92 dated March 23, 1992 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service in their act number 07/2-204-2813 dated October 03, 1995. He was entered 1996 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo under the number 11005. He was stripped off of his Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizenship. Through the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-851 dated May 09, 1995 the same person but with the name HASNI MONGI, son of

Mohamed, mother Shiba, born June 19, 1968 in Siliama – Tunisia (same date and place of birth) was given citizenship of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is married to Kozlic Šerifa.

19. MEJRI KARIM, son of Alia, born August 15, 1966 in Tunisia, unique registration number 1508966173626. He owned passports of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BH 560397 dated September 22, 1995, number BA 660558 dated December 31, 1997, number 3306450 dated May 07, 2000, and number 1057012 dated June 13, 1999. He registered his permanent residency December 29, 1997 in the Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, S. Škaric Street number 17. He requested a personal ID card December 12, 1997 and it was issued to him with the number 9025/97 valid 10 years. It was verified that he has been living with his family at the registered address and has been working as a director of the humanitarian organization "Al Haramain"

20. MAKHLOUF NABIL, son of Mohamed Saleh, mother Zohra, born May 20, 1964 in Tunis, Tunisia. Unique registration number 2005964170028. He was entered in the register of births of the Centar Municipality in 1994 under the number 1599. He owned a passport of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BH 425753 dated August 12, 1994 issued at our diplomatic-consular representation in Vienna (request number 686025) since he was living in Austria, at the address Wien 1200 Brigittenauer Lande 18, passport number BA 015220 dated November 26 1996. He registered his residency in the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, Sarac Ismailova Street number 7. August 06, 1994 he received a personal ID card, number 11117/97 valid 10 years. He has various general data attached such as Salah Mohamed Majed, son of Ahmed, born June 02, 1959 in Amman – Jordan, as well as Makhlof Nabil, son of Mohamed Salah, born May 20, 1964 in Tunisia, unique registration number 2005964170028, with permanent residency in Sarajevo, Sarac Ismailova Street number 7. We were unable to determine if these two identities match the same person. Also, we checked and established that Makhlof Nabil is a citizen of Tunisia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, registered as residing at the address Sarac Ismailova Street number 7 (former Drvarska Street). At that address the house is totally destroyed, and up till the present he has not lived there.

21. KNANI SAMI, son of Abel Aziz, mother Zuhra, born June 08, 1969 in Tunis – Tunisia. Unique registration number 0806969170161. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19/05-1-200-112, which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the register of births of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 07/2-204-841 dated May 19, 1995 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Center for Security Service Sarajevo through the act number 07/2-204-839 dated May 22, 1995. Knani Sami is entered into the register of births of the Centar Municipality under number 1624. May 20, 1995 the Centar Municipality - Sarajevo assigned him a unique registration number. September 30, 1994 he married Merabiti Warda in the Gvelma Municipality – Algeria.

22. JELASSI ZOUHEIR, son of Larbi, mother Zuhra, born July 09, 1968 in Ezzahra – Tunisia, unique registration number 0907968170177. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19/05-1-200-111 dated May 23, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the register of births of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 07/2-204-839 dated May 19, 1995 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior

of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-839 dated May 22, 1995. Jelassi Zouheir is entered into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 1622. He owned a passport of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BH 715985 dated July 50, 1995 issued in our diplomatic-consular representation in Zagreb (request number 553466) since he was living in Croatia – Zagreb 41000 Tranzit. May 20, 1995 he was assigned the unique registration number in the Municipality Centar. September 30, 1994 Jelassi Zouheir married Merabiti Nabil in the Gvelma Municipality – Algeria that was entered under the number 185/1994. He is a journalist by profession.

23. JARRAYA KHALIL, son of Ahmad and Shadliij Mealij, born February 1969 in Sfax – Tunisia. Unique registration number 0802969190027. He owned passports of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BH 546972 dated January 15, 1996, BA 443928 dated August 01, 1997, 0856991 dated April 11, 1999, 0899199 dated April 16, 1999, 3816349 dated September 18, 2001. March 15, 1999 he registered his residency in the Novo Sarajevo Municipality – Sarajevo, Dr. F. Becirbegovica Street number 1. According to the previous records July 23, 1997 he also registered residency in the Ilidza Municipality, Bokeljskih mornara Street number 52.

24. HAJEM TAREK, son of Bechir, mother Hassiba, born February 29, 1968 in Bizerte – Tunisia. Unique registration number 2902968170164. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19-136/95 dated December 28, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 09/2-204-318/92 dated February 15, 1992 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-2813 dated October 03, 1995. Hajem Tarek was entered 1996 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 10941. December 14, 2000 he registered his residency in the Ilidza Municipality, Hrasnicka cesta number 142. His old residency was in Maglaj, Bocinja Gornja, Ravan bb. He unregistered November 01, 2000. He was stripped off of his Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizenship. It was checked and verified that he is currently living at the address Hrasnicka cesta number 142.

25. HAMAMI KAMAL, son of Ahmad, born January 08, 1965 in Tebourba – Tunisia. Unique registration number 0801965173628. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19-136/95 dated December 28, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 09/2-204-318/92 dated February 12, 1992 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-2813 dated October 03, 1995. Hamami Kamal was entered 1996 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 11006. May 09, 1997 he registered his residency in the Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, Mahmutovac Street number 60. He was stripped off of his Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizenship. We also established that he was a subtenant at Mahmutovac number 60 and that he does not reside there any longer.

26. GARSHI SOUHAIL, son of Khemais-Ben-Taieb, mother Chelbia-Bent-Mohamed, born February 15, 1965 in Tunis – Tunisia. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19-136/95 dated December 28, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 07/2-204-247/92 dated January 31, 1992 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-2813 dated October 03, 1995. Garshi Souhail was entered 1996 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 10912. March 18, 1994 he married Bargaovi Raja in Kvam that was entered into the marriage registry under the number 12/94. Garshi Souhail and his wife were stripped off of their Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizenship.

27. BRAHIM EL-MEJRI, son of Jusef, mother Maayoufa, born January 12, 1969 in Bouarada – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1201969173521. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Senada Powlakic signed the Decision number 19-13-200-107 dated December 13, 1994 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 07/2-204-1763 dated December 02, 1994 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-1763 dated December 09, 1994. Brahim El-Mejri was entered 1994 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 2710. May 12, 1997 he registered his residency in the Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, Ferhadija Street number 45.

28. AMDOUNI MEHREZ, son of Mahmoud Ben Sasi, born December 18, 1969 in Tunis-Asima, Tunisia. Unique registration number 1812969173628. The Minister of the Sarajevo Canton Ministry of Interior, Dahic Ismet signed the Decision number 02/3.1-200-295 dated June 15, 1998 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the register of births of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry for Civil Affairs and Communications of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 03-204-10-5479/97 dated December 23, 1997 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry for Civil Affairs and Communications of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Canton Ministry of Interior through the act number 03-204-10-5479/79 dated December 23, 1997. Amdouni Mehrez was entered 1998 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 11066. He owned a passport of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 0801888 issued September 16, 1998. He registered his residency July 27, 1998 in the Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, Abdesthan Street number 14. He was arrested September 09, 1999 in Istanbul based on the international warrant of the Italian INTERPOL because of terrorist activities.

29. BARGAOVI RAJA, daughter of Tahar Ben Hassen, mother Khedije Bent Ahmed, maiden name Toumin, born November 1971 in Nabeul – Tunisia. Unique registration number 2911971172762. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19-136/95 dated December 28, 1995 which allows her to enter subsequently her name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 09/2-204-248/92 dated January 31, 1992 according

to which she was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-2813 dated October 03, 1994. Bargaovi Raja was entered 1996 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 10955. May 12, 1997 she registered her residency in the Novo Sarajevo Municipality – Sarajevo, Fojnicka Street number 8, then September 08, 1997 she registered her residency in the Maglaj Municipality – Bocinja Gornja, Ravan Street bb, then August 27, 1999 in the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, Bolnicka Street 32, and then October 26, 1999 in the Zavidovici Municipality, Mehmed Spaho Street bb. She married March 18, 1994 Garshi Souheil in Kvam. She and her husband were stripped off of their Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizenship.

30. KALBI NABIL, son of Habib, mother Mounjia Ben Selim, born January 15, 1968 in Menzel Bourguiba – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1501968170166. The Head of the Center for Security Service Sarajevo, Dahic Ismet signed the Decision number 19/05-1-200-309 dated October 15, 1996 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 09/2-204-454/92 dated March 23, 1992 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 09/2-204-454/92 dated March 23, 1992. Kalbi Nabil was entered 1997 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo under the number 10075. He owned a passport of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BH 264482 issued January 23, 1997. January 17, 1997 he registered his residency in the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, Cobanija Street number 13, then September 09, 1997 in the Maglaj Municipality – Bocinja Gornja, Dolina Street bb, then April 28, 1999 in the Zavidovic Municipality, Dr. Pinkas Bandt Street number 38. He married the Bosnian citizen Starcevic Adnana February 05, 1997 in the Maglaj Municipality.

31. MABROUK ADEL, son of Mahjoub, mother Latifa, maiden name Isa, born May 17, 1966 in Metline – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1705966173634. Entered into the registry of Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizens via Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 09/2-204-423 (signed by Mirsad Srebrenovic) and then also via the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-2189 (signed by Boriša Arnaut). Mabrouk Adel was entered 1997 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo under the number 11007. June 23, 1997 he registered his residency in the Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, Dzinina Street number 18, then December 17, 1997 in the Maglaj Municipality, Bocinja Gornja, Gaj Street bb, then December 11, 1998 in the Zavidovici Municipality, Bosanska Street bb.

32. BOUZIDI FETHI, son of Bouraovi, born June 13, 1966 in Tunis – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1303966170161. The Minister of the Sarajevo Canton Ministry of Interior, Dahic Ismet signed the Decision number 02/3.1-200-235 dated May 05, 1997 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-33 dated January 01, 1995 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Justice and General Administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina notified about this the Ministry of Interior of the Sarajevo Canton through the act number 07/2-204-33/95 dated April 28, 1997. He was entered 1997 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality - Sarajevo under the number 10641. July 15, 1999 he

registered his residency in the Ključ Municipality, Biljani donji Street bb, then September 17, 1997 in the Centar Municipality, Sarajevo, Provare Street number 20.

33. ARROUM ABDERRAZAK, son of Guider Ben Abdullah, mother M'Barkh, born February 26, 1959 in Zarkine – Tunisia. Unique registration number 260295170018. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Senada Powlakic signed the Decision number 19/13-200-37 dated February 16, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 07/2-204-37 dated January 21, 1995 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-37 dated February 15, 1995. He was entered 1995 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 421. February 17, 1995 he registered his residency in the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, Imanovic Street number 15 and at the same time he received a personal ID card number 708/95, then May 31, 2001 he registered his residency in the Zavidovici Municipality, Potkleca Street number 36, then September 27, 2001 in the Zenica Municipality, Bistua Nuova Street number 207B. By checking in the field July 2000 we established that the house in the Imanovic Street number 15 where he registered to have his residency is owned by Mravovic Sadika and that this house is currently at the location Himzo Polovina Street number 2 (during the 1996 street renaming and changing of the house numbers this house was assigned to the other street – n.p.). Abderrazak has never lived nor has he registered his residency at this address which indicates that it is fictitious. This is a false data given in order to obtain personal identification documents of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

34. BEN INA KHALIFA BEN ALI, son of Ali, born June 15, 1966 in Susse – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1506966170179. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Dahic Ismet signed the Decision number 19/05-1-200-318 dated October 15, 1996 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 09/2-454/92 dated March 23, 1992 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 09/2-454/92 dated March 23, 1992. He was entered 1997 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 10059. He owned a passport of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BA 264479 issued January 23, 1997 in which he gave his residency address as Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, Skenderija Street number 20, personal ID card number 653/97. January 16, 1997 he registered his residency in the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, Skenderija Street number 20, then September 08, 1997 in the Maglaj Municipality, Bocinja Gornja, Paravci Street bb, then November 10, 2000 in the Zenica Municipality, Donja Gračanica, then November 17, 2000 in the Zenica Municipality, Brce Street number 19. He married the Bosnian citizen Šehić Senija February 17, 1997 in the Travnik Municipality.

35. BEN SALEM MOHAMED, son of Maklufi, mother Garbije, born October 25, 1968 in Sfax – Tunisia. Unique registration number 2510968173532. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Powlakic Senada signed the Decision number 19/03-200-1831 dated January 01, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 07/2-204-1831

dated December 17, 1994 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-1831 dated December 17, 1995. He was entered 1995 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality under the number 57. He owned passports of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BA 302447 issued February 27, 1997 and number 0945714 issued January 1999 in which he gave his residency address as Municipality Ilidza, A. Ljubincica Street number 64, personal ID card number 10573/98. January 13, 1995 he registered his residency in the Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, Ramica sokak number 18, then December 02, 1998 in the Ilidza Municipality – Sokolovici, A. Ljubincica Street number 64, then June 21, 2001 in Zenica, O. Dzafica Street bb.

36. EL MAGRY IBRAHIM, son of Jusef, born January 12, 1969 in Buarada – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1201969173610. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Beganovic-Zutic Mirsada signed the Decision number 19-136/95 dated December 28, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the register of births of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 09/2-204-343/92 dated February 20, 1992 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-2831 dated October 03, 1995. He was entered 1996 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo under the number 10939. December 13, 1994 he registered his residency in the Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, Ferhadija Street number 15, then September 21, 1995 in the Zenica Municipality, Hamida Street number 43. He was stripped off of his Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizenship.

37. NAGAAOUI ZOHAIR, son of Mohamed, mother Salouhe, born April 21, 1967 in Tunis – Tunisia. Unique registration number 2104967170167. He is by profession a construction technician. The Minister of the Sarajevo Canton Ministry of Interior, Dahic Ismet signed the Decision number 19/05-1-200-215/95 dated May 21, 1997 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-2990 dated November 07, 1995 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina notified about this the Ministry of Interior of the Sarajevo Canton through the act number 07/2-204-2990 dated November 07, 1995. He was entered 1997 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality - Sarajevo under the number 10640. May 26, 1997 he registered his residency in the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, Odbašina Street number 13, then March 22, 2001 in the Zenica Municipality, Z. Dizdarevica Street number 18.

38. AL TBINI MUFID son of Altaib, born January 05, 1969 in Jendouba – Tunisia. Unique registration number 0501969190051. Owned passports of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BA 504972 issued December 17, 1997 and number 0937100 issued January 07, 1999 in which he gave his residency address as Municipality Ilidza, Vreoca Street number 69A. He received his personal ID card number 9754/98 in the same municipality.

39. BELAKHEL TAHAR son of Mohamed, mother Hedidze, born December 18, 1963 in Sfax – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1812963170163. He is by profession a construction technician. Head of the Sarajevo Department of the Center for Security Service, Powlakic Senada signed the Decision number 19/13-200-26 dated February 04, 1995 which allows him to enter subsequently his name into birth registry of the Centar Municipality. This

Decision was made based on the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina number 07/2-204-36 dated January 21, 1995 according to which he was given Bosnian citizenship. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina notified about this the Sarajevo Center for Security Service through the act number 07/2-204-36 dated January 21, 1995. He was entered 1996 into the birth registry of the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo under the number 12563. He owned a passport of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 0800161 dated September 03, 1998. He registered his residency April 28, 1998 in the Centar Municipality – Sarajevo, M. Tito Street number 8/11, then June 04, 1998 in the Ilidza Municipality, Vreoca Street number 69A where he received a personal ID card with the number 4487/99 and then at the same address another personal ID card, number 6619/00 valid 10 years.

40. LABIDI RIDHA, son of Ahmed, born February 08, 1970 in Fawwar Beja – Tunisia. Unique registration number 1901964193887. He owned passports of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BH 458380 issued August 12, 1997, number 1432705 issued September 09, 1999 in which he gave his residency address as Sarajevo, Hasana Brkica Street number 13. He received his personal ID card number 5451/99 in the Novo Sarajevo Municipality.

41. MEKNI BECHIR, son of Ahmed, born February 08, 1970 in Fawwar Beja – Tunisia. Unique registration number 0802970190022. He is by profession electrical engineer employed by the company "Bosmekini trans" in Zenica. He owned passports of Bosnia and Herzegovina number BH 458380 issued September 22, 1995 by the Police Administration Zenica and passport number 0867533 issued September 03, 1999 on which he gave his residency address as Stari Grad Municipality – Sarajevo, Ramica sokak Street number 18.

42. KARRAY KAMEL a.k.a. "Abu Hamza", son of Ali, mother Halima, maiden name Mehadbi, born November 19, 1966 in Tunis – Tunisia. His unique registration number was not determined. Based on the Decision of the Zenica Center for Security Service number 21-07/200-4305/95 dated September 29, 1995 he was entered October 07, 1995 into the birth registry in Zenica under the number 3567. April 10, 1994 he married Arnaut Halima in Travnik. He is accused of killing Hisham Diab January 1997 in Zenica. He was sentenced to prison term and is serving time in the penitentiary and correction facility Zenica.

43. MHAMDI SEDDIK, son of Mokhtar, born February 20, 1968 in Sidi Burid – Tunisia. He was given Bosnian and Herzegovinian citizenship through the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-853 dated May 09, 1995 (signed by Boriša Arnaut).

44. BEGOVIC MUHAMED (before Dridi Lotfi), son of Bouzida, mother Hanie, born January 08, 1963 in Tunisia. He came to Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1997 from Italy and settled down in the Travnik area. Mid-1998 he registered his permanent residency in Zavidovici, Krivajska 22, although he was staying in Bocinja. December 12, 2001 he submitted a request to the Zavidovici Police Administration to change again his current name into Dridi Lofti.

45. ZRIGUE HAMOUDA, son of Hamad, born June 20, 1955 in Tunisia. Unique registration number 2006955170441. He had his permanent residency registered in Maglaj, Gaj Street bb.

46. KHEMIRI MOHAMED SALAH, son of Hamad, born April 07, 1954 in Beja, Beja Municipality, Tunisia. Through the Decision of the Ministry of Justice and General Administration number 07/2-204-2264 dated November 02, 1995 (signed by Boriša Arnaut)



he was given citizenship of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He registered his residency in Zavidovici, Krivajska Street bb, then registered November 17, 1997 in Mostar, Put 29 Hud Street number bb. Unique registration number 0704954193834.

47. KRIMI MOHAMED, son of Zahija, born December 18, 1955 in Ben Metir, Zenduba – Tunisia. Through the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-2264 dated November 02, 1995 (signed by Boriša Arnaut) he has a permit for temporary stay based on the marriage (DOCEX comment: to a Bosnian citizen). Based on the Decision of the Zenica Center for Security Service number 15-07-605 dated December 05, 1995 (signed by Šemsudin Mehmedovic, Head of the Center for Security Service) his name was subsequently entered into the birth registry for the area Jelah, Tešanj under the number 14 for the year 1995. Married to Salcin Aida form Zenica. They reside in Zenica, Talica brdo Street number 8.

48. SALMI TAOUFIK, son of Mohamed, mother Jomineh, born July 22, 1966 in Jelma. Unique registration number 2207966190052. Through the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-3093 (signed by Boriša Arnaut) he was given November 07, 1995 citizenship of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Based on the Decision of the Zenica Center for Security Service number 21-07/200-711/96 dated February 14, 1996 he was entered into the birth registry of Zenica under the number 569. He married Buljubašić Mersida May 05, 1997 with whom he has two children. He was living in Zavidovici and currently he is most likely in Luxembourg.

49. BOCCOUCHE SOFIANE, son of Alija, mother Fatimah el Had'adr, born June 26, 1966 in Ourdaune – Monostir – Tunisia. Unique registration number 2606966193843. Through the Decision of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina number 07/2-204-3112 dated November 17, 1995 he received citizenship of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is married to Boccouche Mersiha from Zavidovici with whom he has two children.

Acronyms that are here listed are used in the text:

JMB –	Personal ID number
MUP –	Ministry of Interior Affairs
CSB –	Security Service Center
MKR –	Birth Registry
DKP -	Diplomatic and Consular mission office
PI –	Passport
KMUP –	Cantonal Ministry of Interior Affairs
H.O. –	Humanitarian Organization
V.S.K.-	High Saudi Committee
FMUP –	Federal Ministry of Interior Affairs
PU –	Police Administration
M.K.D. –	Citizen Registry

15. AKBAL MAHMUT, son of Mehmet, born on 03.05.1965 in Konya – Turkey, JMB 0305965171555. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-226 from 20.05.1998, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of General consulate of R bih in Istanbul, number: u-06-593-4/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the Ministry of Civil affairs

and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-1-469/98 from 12.03.1998 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1998 under number 10698. The above mentioned on 21.07.1998 registered place of residence in municipality of Ilidza, street, Bjelasnicka. We have established that the above-mentioned does not live at the mentioned address, nor had he lived in the early past at that address.

16. YILMAZ ERKAN, son of Necip, born on 13.04.1976, in Eyup – Turkey. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1645 from 20.09.1999, signed by the chief of sector, Zijad Sabitovic, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of General consulate of R bih in Munich, number: II-02-39/93 from 20.07.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the Ministry of Civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-1-2333/99 from 14.09.1999 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999 under number 12634.
17. TUREGUN FATIH, son of Murtaza and mother Fatime, born on 15.02.1965 in Boyali – Turkey, JMB 1502965170013. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-149 from 04.09.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 07/2-204-2286 from 25.08.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2266 from 28.08.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995 under number 2617. The above mentioned on 07.09.1995 registered place of residence in municipality Centar – Sarajevo, street, M. Tita # 30.
18. TOLU AHMET, son of Mehmet and mother Kadince, born on 02.12.1958 in Anamur – Turkey. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-150 from 30.08.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 07/2-204-2267 from 25.08.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2266 from 28.08.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10372.
19. OSMAN DZANER TASLAMAN, son of Orhan, born on 24.03.1968 in Istanbul – Turkey, JBM 2403968170176. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-61 from 29.01.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of Ministry of justice and general administration of bih number: 03-204-1571/96 from 31.07.1996 for accepting the same to citizenship. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 03-204-1-1571/96 from 20.12.1996 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997 under number 10253. On 26.02.1997 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, M. Spahic 6. We have established that the above-mentioned until now did not live at the mentioned address, nor does he live at this address currently.

20. SENOL ENGIN, son of Sakip and mother Mevluda, born on 20.08.1980 in Ejup – Turkey, JMB 2008980173648. The above mentioned possessed PI of bih number: 1600085 from 16.09.1998. On 16.06.1998 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Sedrenik # 14, where as on 15.06.1998 the above mentioned was issued an ID card number: 2380/98, good for 5 years. We have established that the above mentioned currently does not live, nor had he ever lived at the mentioned address.
  
21. SANDZAK HAMDİ, son of Mustafa and mother Fatma, born on 02.04.1956 in Lazani – Turkey, JMB 0204956170006. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-I-200-207 from 07.02.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 07/2-204-2821 from 1.10.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2821 from 12.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995 under number 3631. On 18.12.1995 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Zaim Sarac # 64.
  
22. OZTURK AIDA, daughter of Abdullah, born on 13.06.1962 in Ankara – Turkey, JMB 1306962175029. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-8 from 08.01.1996, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 07/2-204-1298 from 05.01.1996 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-1298 from 05.01.1996 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10069. On 09.01.1996 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Bolnicka # 11.
  
23. ORMAN HUSEYİN, son of Ismail and mother Habibe, born on 06.04.1964 in Cine – Turkey, JMB 06.04964173616. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-3661 from 12.11.1996, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih number: 07/2-204-2933 from 11.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2933/96 from 06.11.1996 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 12505. On 27.12.1996 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Arapova # 23/A. On 27.04.1999 the same in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, married Spahic Mersudina. We are mentioning that in the birth certificate of the above mentioned 2064 is entered as the year of his birth. We have established that the above mentioned was a subtenant at the address, Arapova # 23A, but the same doesn't live at that address any more.
  
24. MEMUR MEHMET, son of Aliseydi and mother Hatice, born on 26.01.1971 in place Akcadag – Turkey. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-22 from 03.06.1994, signed by the chief of section, Senad Siljak, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih number: 07/2-204-166 from 02.06.1994 for

accepting the same to citizenship. After that the MUP R bih with the act number 07/2-204-166 from 02.06.1994 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1994 under number 1131. On the 05.02.1994 the above mentioned in municipality of Zenica married Sisman Amira. We are mentioning that according to the MUP records the above mentioned didn't registered place of residence. The same has a son Jusuf, born on 29.01.1995 in Ackadag – Turkey, JMB 2901995190073, from his registration from 04.10.1999 the above mentioned resides in Zenica, street, Travnicka cesta bb.

25. MERTOL EMRE, son of Ferhan and mother Nihal, born on 01.04.1988 in Istanbul – Turkey, JMB0104988170275. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1928 from 16.11.1999 signed by the chief of Sector Senad Masovic, the above mentioned, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the General Consulate of R bih in Istanbul number: u-06-1646/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After what the Ministry of Civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number: 03-204-2635/99 from 11.11.1999 informed KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999 under number 13074. We are mentioning that according to the MUP records the above mentioned didn't register place of residence.
26. LJUCA REMZIYE JALE, daughter of Mithata, born on 14.07.1949 in Ankara – Turkey. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-583 from 19.09.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the MUP R bih number: 07/2-204-486 from 28.03.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 07/2-204-486/95 from 16.09.1997 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997 under number 11567. We are mentioning that in the MUP records the above mentioned didn't registered place of residence.
27. KARDES EDA, daughter of Serafetina, born on 11.01.1959, in Tire-Turkey. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1850 from 26.10.1999, signed by the chief of sector, Senad Masovic, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the General Consulate of R bih in Istanbul number: u-06-865/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of R bih with the act number 03-204-2555/99 from 19.10.1999 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999 under number 12872 along with her child KARDES EMIRHAN, born on 30.11.1983 in Istanbul – Turkey, JMB 3011983170210.
28. JUSUFOGLU IDRIS, son of Ibrahim, born on 11.01.1970 in Istanbul – Turkey, JMB 1101970172658. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-10 from 13.01.1998, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the General Consulate of R bih in Istanbul number: u-06-2073/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: u-06-2073/95 from

07.01.1998 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1998 under number 10082. On 15.01.1995 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, street, Petar Sinana Saina # 19, who on 01.04.1999 from that address canceled the place of residence and registered in Ilidza, street, Dz. Bijedica # 492. We are mentioning that in his birth certificate Jusufovic as was entered as his last name, which is also filed in the MUP records.

29. JUSUF ZIJA JILMAZ, son of Alija, born on 25.09.1972 in Samsun – Turkey, JMB 2509972173611. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-547 from 04.09.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the General Consulate of R bih in Istanbul number: u-06-2188/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 03-204-10-3376/97 from 01.09.1997 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997 under number 11440. On 11.09.1997 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Tahmiscica sokak #5. We have established that the above-mentioned does not live at the mentioned address, and on that address restaurant "Ildiz" is located.
30. DJENGIZHAN JAZIDJI, son of Ahmet and mother Sukrije, born on 18.07.1967 in Istanbul – Turkey, JMB 1807967172728. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-509 from 06.04.1999, signed by the chief of sector Zijad Sabitovic, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih Embassy in Istanbul number: u-06-1960/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 03-204-677/99 from 18.03.1999 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999 under number 10687. We are mentioning that in his birth certificate as the first and last name of the above mentioned was entered Dzengizhan Jazidzi.
31. KAYA FAYSAL, son of Hamita, born on 02.02.1968 in Omerli-Turkey. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-2078 from 14.12.1999, signed by the chief of sector Senad Masovic, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: u-06-2098-6/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number 03-204-2751/99 from 08.12.1999 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999 under number 13200.
32. KALAJ MEHMED, son of Sejfija and mother Sati, born on 23.12.1968 in Kadinhani – Turkey, JMB 2312968170014. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-90 from 18.11.1994, signed by the chief of sector Senad Povlakic, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-742 from 08.11.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the R bih MUP with the act number 07/2-204-742 from 14.11.1994 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The

mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1994 under number 2494. On 19.11.1994 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Breka # 17. We have established that the above mentioned doesn't live at the mentioned address.

33. GUCLU MUSTAFA, son of Hasan and mother Esmehan, born on 03.05.1955 in Kuyulusebil – Turkey, JMB 0305955170046. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-153 from 04.09.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 07/2-204-2269 from 25.08.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2266 from 28.08.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995 under number 3629. On 06.12.1995 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, M. Tita # 30. We have established that above mentioned currently doesn't live, nor had he lived at the mentioned in the recent past.
34. ERDEN HAMDI, son of Kanber, born on 24.01.1950 in Skoplje – Macedonia. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-1825 from 21.10.1999, signed by the chief of sector Senad Masovic, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: u-06-2098-1/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number 03-204-2516/99 from 14.10.1999 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1999 under number 12908.
35. ENGIN HUSEYIN, son of Mustafa and mother Aynizeliha, born on 26.10.1970 in Sanliurfa – Turkey, JMB 2610970173528. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-237 from 14.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 07/2-204-3004 from 15.11.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-3004 from 15.11.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1995 under number 3846. On 21.12.1995, the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Obala Isa-bega Isakovic # 8. On 18.12.1996 the above mentioned married Habut Edisa, marriage registry number: 509/96. We have established that the above mentioned currently doesn't live, nor had he lived at the mentioned address in the recent past.
36. CAKIR FAHRI, son of Mustafa, born on 21.1.1964, in Kuyul Usebil – Turkey, JMB 2112964170177. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-319 from 15.10.1996, signed by the chief of the center Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the R bih MUP with the act number 09/2-204-454/92 from 23.03.1992 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997 under number 10062. On 16.01.1997 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar –

Sarajevo, street, Trampina # 4, after what the above mentioned on 08.09.1997 registered place of residence in municipality of Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, street, Dolina bb.

37. LOKMAN KURT, son of Serif, born on 19.10.1969 in Istanbul – Turkey, JMB 1910969100045, shoemaker by profession. The same is registered to MKD in municipality of Novo Sarajevo in 1996 under number 21. He possessed PI of bih number: BH720791 issued on 11.09.1995 in which as the place of residence the above-mentioned entered Kotor Varos, street, M. Pavlovic # 7. On 11.09.1987 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Banjaluka, street, Brace Barucije bb, after what on 16.09.1987 the same registered place of residence in municipality Kotor Varos, street, M. Pavlovic # 7. The above mentioned on 18.03.1996 registered place of residence in municipality of Novo Sarajevo – Sarajevo, street, Dzamijska # 27. On 19.03.1996 obtained an ID card number: 6512/96 with the address listed as Dzamijska 27, who will again on 07.01.1999 obtained a temporary ID card number: 173/99 with the same place of residence.
38. INAL SALIH, son of Veli-a and mother Dzemile, born on 04.02.1966 in Bursa – Turkey, JMB 0402966172283. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-189 from 06.08.1996, signed by the chief of the center Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih MUP number: 09/2-204-3 from 25.04.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the R bih MUP with the act number 09/2-204-3 from 01.08.1996 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 11959. On 04.10.1999 the above mentioned registered place of residence in B. Krupa, street, Prvomajska bb, on 01.10.1998 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Sanski Most, Skucani Vakuf bb, on 31.10.1997 the same registered place of residence in Maglaj, Donji Ulisnjak 58A, on 13.08.1996 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, Trg sar. Olipmijade 8.
39. KOKEZ MEHMET, son of Huseynia and Hasiba, born on 12.09.1972 in Antalya – Turkey, the above mentioned was accepted to bih citizenship with a R bih MUP decision number: 07/2-204-2320 from 29.08.1995 which was signed by Borisa Arnaut.
40. VEZIROGLU ERTAN, son of Ismail Sezgina and Fatma Kulekci, born on 22.05.1970 in Merkez – Turkey, JMB: 2205970190021, registered to MKR Zenica under number 93, based on the decision of KMUP Zenica number: 10-02/1-1-200-5/97 from 10.01.1997, but on 21.09.199 the above mentioned married Karic Hernastina in Zenica.
41. OZGUR HASAN, son of Ferit and Emina, maiden name Gursoy, born on 20.09.1968 in Mevic – Turkey, JMB 2009968190053, the above mentioned was registered to MKR Zenica on 16.02.1996 under 696 based on the decision of CSB Zenica number: 21-07/200-614/96 from 16.02.1996.
42. KOYLU NEJDET, aka "Medeni", son of Omer and Mirima, born on 03.04.1965 in Devali – Turkey, JMB wasn't determined, he was accepted to bih citizenship based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-2328 from 03.09.1995 (signed by Borisa Arnaut). In MKR Zenica the same was registered on 16.10.1995 under number 3712, based on the decision of CSB Zenica number: 21-07/200-4476/95 from 12.10.1995. The same married Kobilica Bedrija, from Arnaut close to Zenica.

43. YUKSEKTEPE YILMAZ, son of Alija and Hasbija, born on 01.09.1958 in Fatsa – Turkey, JMB 0109958190095, registered to MKR on 19.01.2001 under number 110, based on the decision of Zenica MUP, number: 10/02/1-1-13-2-83 from 19.01.2001. The above mentioned married Aler Nebahat on 01.03.1988 in Uskudor – Turkey.

#### ALBANIA

1. SHELA MORVANA, daughter of Edhem and mother Zylya, born on 10.07.1978 in Uskudra – Albania, JMB 1007978175196. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-139/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-321/92 from 15.02.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10928. In the birth certificate as the name of the above mentioned Mervana was entered. On 12.05.1997 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Skenderije # 7, after what the same on 08.09.1997 registered place of residence in Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, street, Gaj bb,. On 07.10.2000 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in Zenica, Zenica, street, Bistua Nuova # 125. On 28.04.1994 the above-mentioned married Ayad Osam in Maglaj, to the mentioned citizenship was taken away.
2. BARDHOSHI PRANVERA, daughter of Bajram, born on 04.03.1973 in Tirana – Albania, JMB 0403973175170. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-139/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-291/92 from 05.02.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. On 17.07.1997 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Musala # 8, after what on 08.09.1997 the same registered place of residence in municipality of Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, street, Ravan bb. The above mentioned on 01.04.1999 registered place of residence in municipality Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Prvomajska # 15, and then on 11.01.2000 registered place of residence in municipality of Zavidovici, street, Bosanska # 4, and on 30.11.2000 registered place of residence in municipality of Mostar, street, Knezevica # 24. To the same citizenship was taken away.

#### BAHRAIN

1. AL FADHALA NASER, son of Abdulla and mother Munire, born on 23.03.1956, in Muharak – Bahrain, JMB 2303956170060. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/13-200-24 from 03.06.1994, signed by the chief of section, Senad Siljak, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih number: 07/2-204-23 from 01.06.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship. After that the MUP R bih with the act number 07/2-204-23 from 01.06.1994 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1994 under number 1240. The above mentioned possessed PI of bih number: BH016936 from 25.06.1994, number



BA286270 from 07.10.1996 issued in our DKP in Munich (based on the request number 638404), PI of bih number: 1207325 from 24.06.1999. On 20.06.1994 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, M. Tita # 32, and on 24.07.2001 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Ilidza, street, Osik # 10, who on 26.07.2001 obtained an ID card number: 3508/01, good for 10 years.

## DJIBOUTI

1. HANCHI AMMAR, son of Bin Abdulah Al-Hanchi Miftah and mother Mubarak, maiden name Bint Ali Al – Drisi, born on 15.01.1965 in Dikkir – Djibouti. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-319/92 from 15.02.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 11000. On 30.06.1997 the above mentioned married Lika Habib in Maglaj. In the birth certificate as the name of the mentioned was entered Al-Hanchi, and also in which the place and country of birth was entered Hayy Zuhur – Tunis. The above mentioned possessed PI of bih number 3483603 issued in PU Travnik. On 12.05.1997 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Logavina # 54, after what on 29.09.1997 registered place of residence in municipality of Maglaj – Bocinja Gornja, street, Paravci bb. On 24.04.2001 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Travnik, street, Pode bb. To the mentioned the citizenship was taken away.
2. ROBLE JUSEEF, son of Jamaa, born on 23.01.1969 in Obock – Djibouti, JMB 2301969170164. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-383/92 from 12.02.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10961. On 09.05.1997 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Bjelave # 11. To the same citizenship was taken away.

## GAMBIA

1. JAH MOHAMED, son of Momodoua, born on 30.11.1968, in Fass – Gambia, JMB 3011968170166. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-202/92 from 20.01.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10980. On 12.05.1997 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Tekija # 12. To the same citizenship was taken away.

## GEORGIA

1. ZOURAB AZMAIPARACHVILI, born on 16.03.1960 in Tbilisi – Georgia. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-140 from 06.03.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-218 from 01.03.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 07/2-204-218/95 from 05.03.1997 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997 under number 10306. We are mentioning that according to the MUP records, the same never registered place of residence.

## FRANCE

1. GALI DZAMAL, son of Hosine and mother Sevean, born on 13.01.1958 in Aulnay Sous Bois – France, JMB 1301958171335. Based on the decision of R bih MUP number: 07/2-204/425 from 20.07.1994 the above mentioned was accepted to R bih citizenship, after what he was registered to MKD in municipality of Hadzici, local office Pazarici, number: 03/3-204-342/94 from 15.10.1994. The above mentioned never registered to MKR on the territory of municipality of Hadzici. On 20.10.1994 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in Hadzici – Pazarici, street, Radnicka # 13, and from 08.01.1994 in Hadzici, street, XII Herzegovacka Brigade # 18. On 20.05.1995 the above mentioned in Registrar office in Pazarici married Mujkanovic Sida. The above mentioned left bih with his family and is currently located in France.
2. AIT BAZIZ IDRIS, son of Rezki, born on 09.03.1964 in Paris – France, JMB0903964173605. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-313/92 from 15.02.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10985. On 11.08.1995 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Stari Grad – Sarajevo, street, Dzeka # 16, after what on 28.07.1997 registered place of residence in municipality of Maglaj – unknown address. To the mentioned citizenship was taken away.

## QATAR

1. MAHMOUD AL-ABED AHMAD – son of Musa and mother Zinab, maiden name Hasan, born on 12.05.1953 in Doha – Qatar. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19/05-1-200-138 from 25.09.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 07/2-204-152 from 06.04.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-152 from 10.08.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The

mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 12421. In the birth registry as his last name was entered Mah'd.

2. KHELLA AIMAN, son of Yousef, born on 01.09.1968 in Doha – Qatar, JMB 0109968172281. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-667 from 27.10.1997, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih General Consulate in Istanbul number: u-06-593/95 from 25.12.1995 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 03-204-10-4715/97 from 22.10.1997 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1997 under number 11811. On 10.11.1997 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad – Sarajevo, street, Semir Frasta # 16.
3. EL HACHIMI MUHAMED, son of 07.06.1968 in Edodouha – Qatar. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-414/92 from 05.03.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. We are mentioning that according to the MUP records the above mentioned didn't register place of residence.
4. RAFAAT ABU WATFA, son of Mohamed and mother Fatime, born on 01.09.1969 in Doha – Qatar. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-84 from 26.02.1998, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the R bih MUP number: 07/2-204-1650 from 23.11.1994 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of justice and general administration of bih with the act number: 07/2-204-1650 from 23.12.1997 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1998 under number 10304. We are mentioning that according to MUP records the above mentioned didn't register place of residence.

## COMMORES

1. M'WALIDI MUHAMED, son of Abdurahman, born on 12.01.1957 in Moroni – Commores, JMB 1201957170179. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-317/92 from 15.02.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2183 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1996 under number 10977. On 12.05.1997 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, A. Jabucice # 31. On 25.02.1998 the above mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Zenica, street, Dr. Adolf Goldberger # 9a, after what on 21.10.1998 registered place of residence in municipality of Zavidovici, street, Stavci bb. To the mentioned bih citizenship was taken away.

## LUXEMBOURG

1. KREIS HANS, son of Valter, born on 10.04.1959 in Luxembourg – Luxembourg, JMB 1004959170176. Based on the decision of CSB Sarajevo number: 19-136/95 from 28.12.1995, signed by the chief of section Beganovic – Zutic Mirsada, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of MUP R bih, number: 09/2-204-416/92 from 05.03.1992 for accepting the same to citizenship, after what the MUP of R bih with the act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03.10.1995 informed the CSB Sarajevo. On 10.05.1997 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar – Sarajevo, street, Zmaja od Bosne # 1, but on 20.08.1997 canceled his residence and moved to Maglaj, who on 09.09.1997 registered place of residence in Bocinja Gornja – Ravan bb. The above mentioned on 30.07.2000 canceled his residence and moved to Ilidza, who on 05.07.2000 registered place of residence, street, Francuske Revolucije # 39. We have established that above mentioned lives at the mentioned address, along with his wife Kreis Magdalena. To the mentioned bih citizenship was taken away.

## MALI

1. PO SAKO, son of Injaj, born on 21.12.1975 in Bamako – Mali, JMB 2112975170179. Based on the decision of KMUP Sarajevo number: 02/3.1-200-565 from 26.08.1998, signed by the minister Dahic Ismet, the above mentioned was subsequently registered to MKR in municipality of Centar. This decision was brought based on the decision of the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications of bih number: 03-204-10-5433/97 from 24.12.1997 for accepting the same to citizenship of R bih. After that the Ministry of civil affairs and communications of bih with the act number 03-204-10-5433/97 from 20.08.1998 informed the KMUP Sarajevo. The mentioned individual was registered to MKR in municipality of Centar in 1998 under number 11415. In the birth certificate as the first and last name of the mentioned was entered LESFARAYINY ELIKACHRAMI. On 21.09.1998 the above-mentioned registered place of residence in municipality of Centar, street, Dejzina Bikica 10, after what the above mentioned on 21.11.2000 canceled his residence and on 22.11.2000 registered place of residence in municipality of Novi Grad, street, Jajacka # 10. The above mentioned possessed PI of bih # 0812665 issued on 25.09.1998 and number: 1362441 issued on 19.04.2001. We have established that above mentioned didn't live nor he currently lives at the D. Bikica 10.

## MAURITANIA

1. MARCHAL I OUL D DIHARI, son of Marchal, born on 22-Feb-1969 in Nouakchota, Mauritania. Individual registration number: 2202969170166. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-306 from 15-Oct-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23-Mar-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23-Mar-1992 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10079. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA264483 issued on 23-Jan-1997, no. 0890373 from 11-Mar-1999, which was destroyed and no. 3312216 issued on 24-May-2001. On 17-Jan-1997, the mentioned declared his

residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, H. Kresevljakovica no. 4, from where on 24-July-1997 he left for Zenica. On 04-Dec-1998, he once again declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Tesanjska no. 34, where on the same day, he was issued personal ID card no. 12920 that is valid for 10 years.

2. OULD AHMED ABDELA, son of Hajd-Ibrahim, born on 19-Sept-1967 in Novakchot, Mauritania. Individual registration number: 1909967173624. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19-136/95 from 28-Dec-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-372/92 from 12-Feb-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03-Oct-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10966. On 09-May-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Ferhadija no. 16, then from 15-Aug-2000, he moved to Novi Grad – Sarajevo where he did not declare his residency. Information has not confirmed the mentioned individual residence. His bih citizenship has been revoked.

## GERMANY

1. HAKAN ALBAYRAK, son of Zijo and Gulbejaz, born on 04-June-1968 in Hanau, Germany. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/13-200-17 from 10-June-1994, written by department Chief-of-Staff Senad Siljak, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-131 from 19-May-1994 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-131 from 19-May-1994 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1994 under number 1646. In his birth records book, it states that his date of birth is 04-July-1968. On 27-May-1994, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Ticina no. 1.

## OMAN

1. HIAEM EL BITAR, daughter of Ali, born on 04-Oct-1945 in Krkvak, Oman. Individual registration number: 0410945175129. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-551 from 18-July-2000, written by sector Chief-of-Staff Senad Masovic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought by the bih Consulate in Mannheim number: II-02-245/95 from 16-Aug-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and communication, with act number: 03-204-1570/00 from 13-July-2000 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 2000 under number 11254. As her place of residence, the mentioned put the center municipality – Sarajevo, Lovcenska 227. She had Mannheim, Germany as her place of residence where in our consulate in Mannheim (request no. 748762), she received bih passport no. BA750556 issued on 03-Apr-1998 that was valid until 03-Apr-2000. She does not reside nor has she ever resided at the mentioned address. She currently resides in Cairo, Egypt.

2. ROLA KHAL'IL, daughter of Subhi, born on 20-Jan-1968 in Nablus, Oman. Individual registration number: 2001968175177. The mentioned is Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs number: UP-1-02/3.1-13-0-414 from 12-June-2000, written by sector Chief-of-Staff Senad Masovic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of the rbih Consulate in Mannheim number: II-02-266-1/95 from 19-Sept-1995 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the bih Ministry for Civil Affairs and communication, with act number: 03-204-726/00 from 04-June-2000 reported it to the Sarajevo Cantonal Ministry of Internal Affairs. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 2000 under number 11050. Under the same decision of the General Consulate in Mannheim, the children of Rolin and Nidalova were also granted rbih citizenship. Sabri Khal'il, born on 21-Sept-1993 in Tarablous, Libya, Mohamad Ali Khal'il, born on 23-July-1995 in Tarablous, Libya and Hiaem Khal'il, born on 12-Dec-1997 in Tarablous, Libya. As a place of residence the mentioned spent some time in the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Cobanija 10. Then afterwards, on 19-June-2000. The mentioned declared her residence at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, H. Bibera no. 35. On 12-May-1995, she declared her residence in Mannheim, Germany on Landsbergerstrasse 274, where at our consulate in Mannheim (request no. 748753), she received her bih passport no. BA750554 issued on 03-Apr-1998 that was valid until 03-Apr-2000. The mentioned does not reside nor has she ever resided at the stated address and currently resides in Cairo, Egypt.
  
3. OMAR AL MAAMARI called "Abdela", son of Hilal, born on 04-Dec-1972 in Al-Annah, Oman. The mentioned is Sarajevo Canton MUP number: 02/3.1-200-277 from 05-May-1997, written by minister Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration number: 03-204-4044/96 from 30-Sept-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih Ministry of Justice and general administration, with act number: 03-204-4044/96 from 30-Sept-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Canton MUP. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10591. Actually, all the time until; 1997 when he left, he resided in the Tesanj region.

## PAKISTAN

1. ABDUL RAHMAN RAJA, son of Mohammad, born on 24-Dec-1952 in Karyala, Pakistan. Individual registration number: 2412952173603. The mentioned is Sarajevo Canton MUP number: UP-1-02/3.1-130-37 from 25-Jan-1999, written by sector Chief-of-Staff Zijad Sabitovic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih General Consulate in Mannheim number: II-02-877/94 from 24-Aug-1994, which the bih Ministry of Civil Affairs and communications, with act number: 03-204-2463 from 26-Nov-1998 reported it to the Sarajevo Canton MUP. The mentioned individual was written in the Sarajevo – Center municipality center birth records log in 1999 under number 10112. The mentioned possessed bih passport no. 0866010 issued on 11-Mar-1999. On 25-Feb-1999, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Alije Nametka no. 41C, but from 28-July-1999, he declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Avde Jabucice no. 10 where on the same day, he was issued personal ID card no. 6993/99 that is valid for 10 years. On 29-Nov-1997, he wed with Munira Alihodzic at the Novo Sarajevo municipality.

2. SAEED QURAIISHI, son of Abdull Basita, born on 18-Dec-1959 in Karachi, Pakistan. Individual registration number: 1812959170167. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-131 from 21-June-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 07/2-204-1118 from 17-June-1996 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 09/2-204-1118 from 17-June-1996 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the Sarajevo Center municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 1138. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BH824040 issued on 13-Oct-1995, no. BA598647 from 22-Sept-1997 and no. 0946770 issued on 29-Apr-1999. On 13-Aug-1996, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Kranjcevicica no. 26, but from 31-Oct-2001, he resided at Cekalusa no. 49 and on 01-Nov-2001 he was issued personal ID card no. 6175/2001 that is valid for 10 years. He also wed with Lejla Sarkic.
3. MUSAB AZZAM, son of Abdullah and Samirah, born on 15-Dec-1984 in Islamabad, Pakistan (Information from transcripts on bih citizenship, but other documentation is missing).
4. AMIR MOHAMMAD, son of Samdanij and Saeed, born on 12-Feb-1958 in Karachi, Pakistan. Individual registration number: 1202968190038. The mentioned individual was written in the Zenica municipality center birth records log on 21-Aug-1995 under number 2796, based on the decision of the Zenica Security Service Center no. 21-07/2-200-3595/95 from 21-Aug-1995. On 16-May-1998, he wed in Zenica with Razija Cizmic.
5. MOHAMMAD AKBAR, son of Nijaz and Fatima nee Hafiz, born on 23-Mar-1960 in Karachi, Pakistan. Accepted as a bih citizen through the decision of rbih MUP no. 07/2-204-1059 from 24-May-1995. He resides in the Kakanj region – Zgoscanska 41/3 and owns an electronics store. He is married to Sahida Takhan, born on 20-Mar-1996 in Karachi, Pakistan and also has a wife named Sabina Husika.

## SOMALIA

1. JAMA AFRAH ABDI, son of Haweie, born on 06-Sept-1964 in Hargeisa, Somalia. Individual registration number: 0609964170015. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA001001 issued on 24-Apr-1996, no. BA733959 from 24-Apr-1998 and no. 1057261 issued on 12-June-1999. On 11-Nov-1995, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Bardakcije no. 1, where on 23-Apr-1996 he was issued personal ID card no. 8949/96 that is valid for 10 years. Information has confirmed that the mentioned does not reside at the stated address because that is the location of the student dorms.

## SWITZERLAND

1. MAGDALINA KREIS, daughter of Hafenmayer, born on 01-May-1958 in Zurich, Switzerland. Individual registration number: 0105958175163. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19-136/95 from 28-Dec-1995, written by Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-417/92

from 05-Mar-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03-Oct-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10927. On 10-May-1997, the mentioned declared her residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Zmaja of Bosne no. 1, then on 21-Aug-1997, she declared his residency at the Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja, Bocinja Gornja bb. The mentioned had her citizenship revoked. She is married to Hans Kreis, who also had his citizenship revoked.

## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

1. ZUBEIR EL AHMEDI (changed to Zubeir Becic), son of Muhammed, born on 12-June-1974 in Abu Dabi, UAE. Individual registration number: 1206974170176. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-322 from 15-Oct-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23-Mar-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23-Mar-1992 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10065. On 11-Dec-1978, he married in Maglaj with bih citizen Amela Becic, then afterwards changed his last name from, El Ahmedi to Becic. On 16-Jan-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Franca Lehara no. 1. On 20-Aug-1997, he announced his withdrawal from the Center municipality and then later, on 09-Oct-1997, he announced his residency at the Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja, Dolina bb. He then announced his withdrawal from that address on 28-May-2001 to then declare his residency on 31-May-2001 at the Zenica municipality on Gorazdska no. 45.
2. HUDEJF EL AVISI, son of Mus'ab, born on 18-Apr-1960 in Esareka, UAE. Individual registration number: 1804960170178. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19/05-1-200-324 from 15-Oct-1996, written by Center Chief-of-Staff Ismet Dahic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23-Mar-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 09/2-204-454/92 from 23-Mar-1992 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the Sarajevo municipality center birth records log in 1997 under number 10070. The mentioned possessed bih passports no. BA264488 issued on 23-Jan-1997, no. BA661483 from 13-Nov-1997 and no. 0899795 issued on 23-Apr-1999. On 17-Jan-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Muhameda Hadzijahica no. 20, then on 03-June-1999 he was issued personal ID card no. 4605/99 that is valid for 10 years.
3. HASSAN EZZAABI, son of Mohamed, born on 22-Dec-1969 in Rasalhajma, UAE. Individual registration number: 2212969170161. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19-136/95 from 28-Dec-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-382/92 from 12-Feb-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03-Oct-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the Sarajevo



municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10925. On 09-May-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Center municipality – Sarajevo, Alipasina no. 28. The mentioned individual had his citizenship revoked.

4. FARES EL HAROUAY, born on 27-Aug-1966 in El Brimi, UAE. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19-136/95 from 28-Dec-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-389/92 from 12-Feb-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03-Oct-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10948.
5. MOHAMED EL MANSOURY, son of Ahmed, born on 16-Jan-1966 in Eccharika, UAE. Individual registration number: 1601966173626. The mentioned is Sarajevo Security Service Center number: 19-136/95 from 28-Dec-1995, written by department Chief-of-Staff Mirsad Beganovic - Zutic, who approved adding the name to the municipality center birth record log list. This decision was brought on the basis of rbih MUP number: 09/2-204-384/92 from 12-Feb-1992 on accepting the mentioned to citizenship, which the rbih MUP, with act number: 07/2-204-2813 from 03-Oct-1995 reported it to the Sarajevo Security Service Center. The mentioned individual was written in the municipality center birth records log in 1996 under number 10965. On 09-May-1997, the mentioned declared his residency at the Old Town municipality – Sarajevo, Pale no. 12 and then later, on 09-Sept-1997, he declared his residency in the Maglaj municipality – Bocinja Gornja, Gaj bb, where he resided in the home Dragana Mocic. On 01-Feb-1997, he married with bih citizen Samira Tursic at the Maglaj municipality. The mentioned had his bih citizenship revoked.

#### Vjenčani listovi na temelju kojih su neki teroristi dobivali BiH državljanstvo

**BiH 013-005**

#### MATIČNA KNJIGA VJENČANIH

7.

Red.broj

21 ( dvadesetprvi ) januar 1993. god.

Tešanjka

( Dan, mjesec i godina zaključenja braka )

( mesto zaključenja braka )

	<b>Ž E N I K A</b>	<b>N E V J E S T E</b>
<b>Prezime i ime</b>	Brahim Brahimi Abdelkader	Efendić Fatima
<b>Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja</b>	12. oktobar 1963. god.	24. maja 1970. god.
<b>Mjesto i opština rođenja</b>	Saida, Alžir	Željezno Polje, Žepče
<b>Jedinstveni matični broj</b>		
<b>Državljanstvo</b>	Alžir	R- BiH
<b>Prebivalište i adresa stana</b>	Lepenica	Lepenica
<b>Prezime i ime roditelja Oca</b>	Brahim Brahimi Milud	Efendić Mumir

<b>Majke</b>	Brahimi Brahimi Bedla	Efendić Zlata
<b>Prezime i ime i prebivalište svjedoka pri zaključivanju braka</b>	Ćeman Senad, Miljanovci Ćeman Mehmed, Jelak	
<b>Prezime i ime službenog lica pred kojim je brak zaključen</b>	Mehmedović Šemsudin	
<b>Prezime i ime matičara</b>	Samifa Ćehajić	
<b>Izjava bračnih drugova o njihovom prezimenu:</b>	Bračni drugovi su izjavili da im zajedničko prezime bude prezime muža	
<b>Primjedba:</b>	Upis strankama i svjedocima pročitano	
<b>Potpis bračnih drugova:</b>		

## MATIČNA KNJIGA VJENČANIH

Strana 394.

14 ( četrnaesti ) aprila 1994. god.                      Tešanjka  
( Dan, mjesec i godina zaključenja braka )                      ( mesto zaključenja braka )

	<b>Ž E N I K A</b>	<b>N E V J E S T E</b>
<b>Prezime i ime</b>	Bondellaa Hadj	Planja Emina
<b>Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja</b>	18. aprila. 1965. godine	19. januara. 1977. god.
<b>Mjesto i opština rođenja</b>	Laghouat	Rogatica
<b>Jedinstveni matični broj</b>		
<b>Državljanstvo</b>	Alžir	R- BiH
<b>Prebivalište i adresa stana</b>	Jablanica	Jablanica
<b>Prezime i ime roditelja</b>		
<b>Oca</b>	Boudellaa Omar	Planja Mustafa
<b>Majke</b>	Boudellaa Lepha	r. Letvić Naila
<b>Prezime i ime i prebivalište svjedoka pri zaključivanju braka</b>	Ćeman Senad, Miljanovci Planja Naila, Rogatica	
<b>Prezime i ime službenog lica pred kojim je brak zaključen</b>	Šemsudija Mehmedović	
<b>Prezime i ime matičara</b>	Samifa Ćehajić	
<b>Izjava bračnih drugova o njihovom prezimenu:</b>	Bračni drugovi su izjavili da im he zajedničko prezime bude prezime muža.	
<b>Primjedba:</b>	Rješenjem Osnovnog suda u Tešnju broj: R-II-42 / 94 od 14.4.1994. god. dozvoljeno je nevjesti zaključivanje braka	

	pošto je malodobna. Upis strankama i svjedocima pročitati	
<b>Potpis bračnih drugova:</b>		

### MATIČNA KNJIGA VJENČANIH

29.

Red.broj

20 ( dvadeseti ) aprila 1994. god.

Tešanjka

( Dan, mjesec i godina zaključenja braka )

( mesto zaključenja braka )

	<b>Ž E N I K A</b>	<b>N E V J E S T E</b>
<b>Prezime i ime</b>	Hanouf Moumir	Mašić Elvedina
<b>Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja</b>	11. decembar 1970. god.	29. septembar 1973. god.
<b>Mjesto i opština rođenja</b>	Chekfa	Željezno Polje, Žepče
<b>Jedinstveni matični broj</b>		2909973195021
<b>Državljanstvo</b>	Alžir	R - BiH
<b>Prebivalište i adresa stana</b>	Jablanica	Jablanica
<b>Prezime i ime roditelja</b>		
<b>Oca</b>	Hanouf Ahmed	Mašić Rahin
<b>Majke</b>	Hanouf Zahra	R. Efendić Izeta
<b>Prezime i ime i prebivalište svjedoka pri zaključivanju braka</b>	Hassan Yousry, Jablanica Hassan Irena, Jablanica	
<b>Prezime i ime službenog lica pred kojim je brak zaključen</b>	Šemsudin Mehmedović	
<b>Prezime i ime matičara</b>	Samifa Čehajić	
<b>Izjava bračnih drugova o njihovom prezimenu:</b>	Bračni drugovi su izjavili da im zajedničko prezime bude prezime muža	
<b>Primjedba:</b>	Upis strankama i svjedocima pročitati	
<b>Potpis bračnih drugova:</b>		

### MATIČNA KNJIGA VJENČANIH

38.

Red.broj

19 ( devetnaesti ) marta 1993. god.

Tešanjka

( Dan, mjesec i godina zaključenja braka )

( mesto zaključenja braka )

	<b>Ž E N I K A</b>	<b>N E V J E S T E</b>
<b>Prezime i ime</b>	Essidiri Bedr	Ibrahimović Suada

<b>Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja</b>	4. septembar. 1968.	2. aprila 1975. god.
<b>Mjesto i opština rođenja</b>	Hail, Medina	Šije, Tešanj
<b>Jedinstveni matični broj</b>		
<b>Državljanstvo</b>		
<b>Prebivalište i adresa stana</b>	Saud. Arabija	R - BiH
<b>Prezime i ime roditelja</b> <b>Oca</b> <b>Majke</b>	Šije Bedr Abdulkerim r. Muddi Alija	Šije Ibrahimović Ramiz r. Hasanić Zejna
<b>Prezime i ime i prebivalište svjedoka pri zaključivanju braka</b>	Hafizović Mehmedalija, Šije Alić Hajuedin	
<b>Prezime i ime službenog lica pred kojim je brak zaključen</b>	Mehmedović Šemsudin	
<b>Prezime i ime matičara</b>	Samifa Čehajić	
<b>Izjava bračnih drugova o njihovom prezimenu:</b>	Bračni drugovi su izjavili da im zajedničko prezime bude prezime muža	
<b>Primjedba:</b>	Upis strankama i svjedocima pročitano	
<b>Potpis bračnih drugova:</b>		

## MATIČNA KNJIGA VJENČANIH

42.

Red.broj

9 ( deveti ) aprila 1993.god.

Tešanjka

( Dan, mjesec i godina zaključenja braka )

( mesto zaključenja braka )

	<b>Ž E N I K A</b>	<b>N E V J E S T E</b>
<b>Prezime i ime</b>	Tallawi Mahamed – Anas	Prasko Amira
<b>Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja</b>	.26. augusta 1964. god.	18. aprila 1962. god.
<b>Mjesto i opština rođenja</b>	Hama – Mahalbeh	Golubinja, Žepče
<b>Jedinstveni matični broj</b>		18049621992270
<b>Državljanstvo</b>	Sirija, Arapska Republika	R- BiH
<b>Prebivalište i adresa stana</b>	Lepenica	Lepenica
<b>Prezime i ime roditelja</b> <b>Oca</b> <b>Majke</b>	Tallawi Kamal Tallawi Madiha	Prasko Mustafa r. Kahrimanović Sadeta
<b>Prezime i ime i prebivalište svjedoka pri zaključivanju braka</b>	Derviši Esad, Tešanj Derviši Elma, Tešanj	
<b>Prezime i ime službenog lica pred kojim je brak</b>	Mehmedović Šemsudin	

<b>zaključen</b>		
<b>Prezime i ime matičara</b>	Samifa Čehajić	
<b>Izjava bračnih drugova o njihovom prezimenu:</b>	Bračni drugovi su izjavili da im zajedničko prezime bude prezime muža	
<b>Primjedba:</b>	Upis strankama i svjedocima pročitano	
<b>Potpis bračnih drugova:</b>		

## MATIČNA KNJIGA VJENČANIH

20 ( dvadeseti ) aprila 1994. god. Tešanjka  
( Dan, mjesec i godina zaključenja braka ) ( mesto zaključenja braka )

	<b>Ž E N I K A</b>	<b>N E V J E S T E</b>
<b>Prezime i ime</b>	Happan Jouru	Salibašić Irena
<b>Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja</b>	1. juni 1966. god.	30. decembra 1974. god.
<b>Mjesto i opština rođenja</b>	Sharkia	Doboj, Doboj
<b>Jedinstveni matični broj</b>		3012974129115
<b>Državljanstvo</b>	Egipat	R - BiH
<b>Prebivalište i adresa stana</b>	Jablanica	Jablanica
<b>Prezime i ime roditelja</b>		
<b>Oca</b>	Hassan Abdelpettar	Salibašić Ahmet
<b>Majke</b>	Hassan Behiolža	r. Softić Saliha
<b>Prezime i ime i prebivalište svjedoka pri zaključivanju braka</b>	Hanouf Moumir, Jablanica Mašić Elvedina, Željezno Polje	
<b>Prezime i ime službenog lica pred kojim je brak zaključen</b>	Mehmedović Šemsudin	
<b>Prezime i ime matičara</b>	Samifa Čehajić	
<b>Izjava bračnih drugova o njihovom prezimenu:</b>	Bračni drugovi su izjavili da im zajedničko prezime bude prezime muža	
<b>Primjedba:</b>	Upis strankama i svjedocima pročitano	
<b>Potpis bračnih drugova:</b>		

## **Zločini islamističkih terorista, pripadnika mudžahedinskih jedinica protiv Hrvata u BiH**

### **Šušanj (Zenica) i Brajkovići, Čukle , Grahovčići, Ovnak (Travnik) – zabilješka**

#### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** sela: Brajkovići, Čukle , Grahovčići i Ovnak (općina Travnik), selo Šušanj (općina Zenica)

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 08. lipnja 1993. god.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Rano ujutro 08. lipnja 1993. počeo je napad snaga Armije BiH na sela nastanjena hrvatskim pučanstvom u općinama Travnik i Zenica. Nakon što su slomili otpor branitelja u navedenim selima ubijeno je više desetaka civila: u selu Grahovčići ubijena su četiri civila od kojih dvoje nije identifiicirano, u selu Ovnak ubijen je jedan civil, u selu Čukle ubijeno je devet civila, u selu Brajkovići ubijena su četiri civila a u selu Šušanj ubijeno je devet civila i dva zarobljena pripadnika HVO-a. Dio poginulih civila i Pripadnika HVO-a sahranjen je dana 12. lipnja 1993. na groblju u Ovnaku, a ostali su sahranjeni po selima izvan groblja. Preživjeli stanovnici su prognani, a sela su opljačkana i zapaljane su mnoge kuće.

Dana 18. lipnja 1993. navedena sela, je obišla komisija u sastavu:

1. Željko Tadić – dopredsjednik Izvršnog odbora SO Zenica
2. Franjo Križanac – župnik župe Brajkovići
3. Pero Karajica – kapelan župe Brajkovići
4. Božo Matković – odvjetnik

i izvršila uviđaj, o čemu je sastavljen i zapisnik na pet stranica.

#### **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

selo Grahovčići:

1. Stipo Čturić (ime oca: Dragan) rođ. 1928. god
2. Ana Čturić rođ. 1927. god

selo Čukle:

1. Vinko Janković (ime oca: Marko) rođen 1933. god.
2. Tomo Stojak (ime oca: Jozo) rođ. 1936. god.
3. Dragutin Marijanović( ime oca: Marko) rođ. 1924.
4. Ivo Lauš(ime oca: Fabijan) rođ. 1940. god.
5. Franjo Stojak (ime oca: Jozo) rođ. 1928. god.
6. Berta Kozina rođ. 1933. god
7. Mara Gazibarić rođ. 1928. god
8. Ivo Galić (ime oca: Luka) rođ. 1928. god.

selo Brajkovići:

1. Luca Barbić
2. Stjepan Bobaš (ime oca: Marko) rođ. 1926. god
3. Marko Josipović: (ime oca: Pero) rođ. 1934. god.
4. Alfons Matković (ime oca: Jozo) rođ. 1933. god.

selo Ovnak:

1. Stipo Kanfadar rođ. 1917. god.

selo Šušanj:

1. Vlado Marković (ime oca: Bariša) rođ. 1922. god
2. Dragan Vidošević (ime oca: Mato) rođ. 1909. god.
3. Niko Vidošević (ime oca: Stipo) rođ. 1922. god.
4. Anto Vidošević (ime oca: Ante) rođ. 1916. god.
5. Anto Marković (ime oca: Mate) rođ. 1926. god.
6. Drago Marković (ime oca: Pavle) rođ. 1933. god.
7. Kazimir Marković (ime oca: Stipe) rođ. 1931. god
8. Stanko Vidošević (ime oca: Pavle) rođ. 1931. god.
9. Ilija Vidošević (ime oca: Stipo) rođ. 1912. god.
10. Jordan Vidošević (ime oca: Tomo) rođ. 1973. god. – pripadnik HVO-a
11. Ilija Marković (ime oca: Zorko) rođ. 1962. god. – pripadnik HVO-a

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** : pripadnici Armije BiH i tzv. Mudžahedini od kojih je identificiran Raif Rizvić

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:**

službena zabilješka Okružnog vojnog suda u Zenici: ZE 029

iskazi: TR 012; TR 024; TR 025; TR 026; TR 030; TR 044; TR 045; TR 077; ZE 003; ZE 074; ZE 079; ZE 087; ZE 088 i ZE 090

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Šantići, zaselak Buhine Kuće, općina Vitez, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 09. siječnja 1994.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 09 siječnja 1994. snage Armije BiH napale su zaselak Buhine Kuće u selu Šantići. Tom prilikom je ubijeno 25 stanovnika sela i zarobljenih pripadnika HVO-a dok je dio civila je pušten da pobjegne, a dio je zarobljen i odveden u Zenicu. Pripadnici HVO-a su dana 20 siječnja 1994. ponovno stavile selo pod svoju kontrolu i tad su pronađena i naknadno identificirana tijela ubijenih stanovnika sela.

**PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Mario Buligović (Josip) rođ. 1972.
2. Smiljan Papić (Vlatko) rođ. 1969.
3. Ivan Kreševljak (Zrino) rođ. 1975.
4. Novko Jurić
5. Ivica Lovrenović (Ante) rođ. 1967.
6. Anto Božić (Mate) rođ. 1972.
7. Mario Barešić (Marko) rođ. 1974.
8. Mladen Grgić (Rafaelo) rođ. 1973.
9. Toni Jazvić (Ivan) rođ. 1975.
10. Goran Kafadar (Mijo) rođ. 1972.
11. Marko Buhić (Dragutin) rođ. 1957
12. Draženko Jutanda (Đuro) rođ. 1960.
13. Nikica Totić (Blaž) rođ 1969.

14. Stjepan Ramljak (Stipo) rođ. 1941
15. Petar Perković (Stjepan) rođ 1940.
16. Nikola Janković rođ. 1932.
17. Nikola Jurić (Ilija)
18. Dražen Vidović (Mirko) rođ. 1974.
19. Mirko Šafradin (Ilija) rođ. 1960.
20. Drago Vidović (Ante) rođ 1952.
21. Mirko Vidović (Ante) rođ. 1952.
22. Dragica Petrović (Đorđe) rođ. 1958
23. Ankica Grabovac (Zdravko)
24. Ana Vidović (Ante) rođ. 1952.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: VZ 011 i VZ014

**Busovača – zabilješka**

## **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** sela: Gusti Grab, Javor , Osolište , Nezirovići, Prosje – općina Busovača, BiH (zemljopisna karta u privitku)

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 24. – 28. siječnja 1993. godine

## **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:**

Krajem siječnja 1993. počeo je napad snaga Armije BiH na sela nastanjena hrvatskim pučanstvom u općini Busovača. U tom napadu ubijeno je sedam civila: 23. siječnja u selu Nezirovićima iz snajpera je ubijena Ana Batista. 24. siječnja u selu Gusti Grab ubijeni su Niko Krišto i Anto Šteko. 25. siječnja u selu Javor ubijen je Anto Stapić. U selu Osolištu ubijeni su supružnici Mijo i Anđa Grubešić, a 28. siječnja u selu Prosje ubijen je Nikica Livančić.

## **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Niko Krišto iz sela Gusti Grab
2. Ante Šteko iz sela Gusti Grab
3. Anto Stapić star 24 godine iz sela Javor
4. Mijo Grubešić iz sela Osolište
5. Anđa Grubešić iz sela Osolište
6. Ana Batista iz sela Nezirovići
7. Nikica Livančić rođen 1937. god. iz sela Prosje

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH među kojima su identificirani:

1. Osman Elvida zv. Kokan
2. pripadnici postrojbe Armije BiH pod zapovijedanjem Idriza Brkića
3. Džemail Karić
4. Ibrahim Redžić
5. Halid Pasjanović



## 6. Zejdin Juhić

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: BV 001; BV 005; BV 006, ; BV 066; BV 068; BV 069, BV 082; BV 083 i BV 084

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Drenovik, općina Kakanj, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 13. lipnja 1993.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 13. lipnja 1993. nakon napada snaga Armije BiH stanovnici sela Kovači i Bradarići našli su se u okruženju. U nekoliko grupa pokušali su se izvući iz okruženja u pravcu Kraljeve Sutjeske. Kad su stigli u selo Drenovik presreli su ih vojnici Armije BiH. Iako su nekolicina naoružanih ljudi bacili oružje i predali se, pripadnici Armije BiH su u nekoliko navrata na navedenom lokalitetu ubili 16 osoba a više njih ranili. Nakon što su se pripadnici Armije BiH udaljili sa mjesta zločina, preživjeli su uspjeli doći do Kraljeve Sutjeske i dalje do Vareša.

### **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Jure Jurić rođen 1941.god.
2. Jagoda Jurić rođena 1952. god.
3. Dragan Jurić rođen 1975. god
4. Ljubomir Jurić rođen 1972. god
5. Stjepan Jurić rođen 1968. god
6. Ivo Markanović rođen 1952. god
7. Marinko Jurić rođen 1974. god.
8. Blaško Franjić rođen 1953. god
9. Marko Bradarić rođen. 1930. god
10. Janja Bradarić rođena 1938. god
11. Anđa Bradarić rođena 1947. god.
12. Bradarić Robert rođen 1976 god
13. Mato Bradarić rođen 1975. god.
14. Ivan Bradarić rođen 1948. god.
15. Stjepan Bradarić rođen 1946. god.
16. Franjo Bradarić rođen rođen 1947. god.

**PODACI O POČINJENJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici VII muslimanske brigade Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: AND 064; AND 068; KA 010; KA 013 i MILJ 084; bilješka o iskazu: KA 011

**Dusina (Zenica) - zabilješka**

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Dusina, općina Zenica, BiH (zemljopisna karta u prilogu)

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 26. siječanj 1993.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:**

Dana 26. siječnja 1993. oko 5:30 sati počeo je napad Armije BiH na selo Dusina. Tijekom napada poginuli su Franjo Rajić rođen 1965. i Draženko Kegelj rođen 1973. god. Civilno stanovništvo se sklonilo po podrumima obiteljskih kuća. Po ulasku u selo pripadnici Armije BiH su civile zatočili u obiteljskoj kući Stipe Kegelja, a prethodno su ih maltretirali.

Dio zatočenih civila je izveden iz kuće i upotrijebljeni kao «živi štit», da bi se prisililo na predaju sedmoricu vojnika HVO-a koji su bili na položaju na obližnjem lokalitetu Brdo. Nakon predaje vojnika HVO-a, ubijen je njihov zapovjednik Zvonko Rajić rođen 1954. god. Zarobljeni vojnici i civili iz «živog štita» su odvedeni u kuću Stipe Kegelja. Oko 12:00 sati iz kuće je odveden Mladen Kegelj u «Mejtef» (zgrada muslimanske vjerske škole, u kojoj su tijekom akcije bili smješteni pripadnici Armije BiH) gdje je fizički zlostavljan, od čega je preminuo. Oko 16:00 sati dvojica pripadnika Armije BiH su došli u kuću i prozvali devetoricu zatočenih, od kojih su trojica bili pripadnici HVO-a a ostala šestorica su bili civili, i naredili im da iziđu iz kuće. Jedan od pripadnika Armije BiH izdvojio je Miljenka Rajića, pripadnika HVO-a i odveo ga u nepoznatom pravcu. Nakon popisivanja podataka preostale osmorice, zapovjednik je rekao šestorici svojih vojnika:» Sada svatko po jednoga». Potom su pojedinačnom paljbom iz vatrenog oružja ubijena šestorica zatočenih, a dvojica preživjelih su vraćena natrag u kuću. Potom su svi zatočeni odvedeni u selo Lašva (oko 3 km sjeverno od Dusine) gdje su ih pripadnici Armije BiH zatočili u mjesnoj školi. Oko 3:00 sata 27. siječnja 1993. zatočenima je rečeno da su slobodni i da mogu ići kućama.

**PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Niko Kegelj rođen 1938. god
2. Stipo Kegelj rođen 1931. god
3. Vinko Kegelj rođen 1940. god
4. Pero Ljubičić rođen 1922. god
5. Augustin Radoš rođen 1964.god
6. Vojislav Stanišić rođen 1924. god
7. Zvonko Rajić rođen 1954. god
8. Mladen Kegelj rođen 1969. god.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:**

1. pripadnici 7. muslimanske brigade pod zapovijedanjem Šerifa Patkovića
2. pripadnici postrojbe «Škorpion» pod zapovijedanjem Vehiba Šehabovića zv. Geler koji je zapovjedio strijeljanje zatočenika

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:**

iskazi: ZE005; ZE 006; ZE007, ZE008, ZE 009; ZE 010; ZE 011; ZE 012; ZE 101; ZE 102; ZE 103, ZE 104; ZE 105; ZE 106; ZE 112; ZE 113; ZE 114; ZE 137; ZE 138 i knjiga «Dossier-zločini muslimanskih postrojbi nad Hrvatima u BiH 1992. – 1994.» (str. 190-193)

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** Križančevo Selo, općina Vitez, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 22. prosinca 1993. god.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** dana 22 prosinca 1993. snage Armije BiH zajedno sa tzv. mudžahedinima izvršile su napad na Križančevo Selo. U tom napadu ubijena su 74 civila i zarobljena pripadnika HVO-a. Dio ubijenih je pokopan u masovnu grobnicu na području Sivrinog Sela. Tek nakon mjesec dana pripadnici HVO-a uspjeli su izvući mrtva tijela ubijenih civila i zarobljenih pripadnika HVO-a. Identificirane su 52 ubijene osobe.

**PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Josip Baković (Drago) rođen 1965.
2. Marinko Šamija (Drago) rođ. 1968.
3. Ljuban Jurčević (Jozo) rođen 1966.
4. Jozo Tomić (Stipe) rođen 1942.
5. Anto Križanac (Jako) rođen 1942.
6. Ivan Knežević (Niko) rođen 1971.
7. Stipo Delija (Ante) rođen 1963.
8. Ivica Križanac (Ante) rođen 1959.
9. Matilda Pranjković (Franjo) 1943.
10. Vinko Jurišić (Ivo) rođen 1951.
11. Petar Šutić (Mate) rođen 1963.
12. Mato Čečura (Ivica) rođen 1960.
13. Vlado Lešić (Niko) rođen 1958.
14. Stipo Livančić (Stipo) rođen 1958.
15. Anto Grabovac (Tadija) rođen 1959
16. Anto Grabovac (Marko) rođ. 1952.
17. Blažen Šamija (Drago) rođen 1974.
18. Ranko Križanac (Stipe) rođ. 1975.
19. Tomislav Križanac (Jozo) rođ. 1960.
20. Josip Pranjković (Ivo) rođen 1971.
21. Ivica Jukić (Stipo) rođen 1968.
22. Josip Šafradin (Marko) rođen 1972.
23. Stipo Šafradin (Franjo) rođen 1968.
24. Miro Martinović (Franjo) rođ 1956.
25. Branislav Nikolić (Ivan) rođ. 1955.
26. Marijan Maros (Jozo) rođen 1959.
27. Damir Zlojić (Alen) rođen 1968.
28. Ivo Šamija (Ivo) rođen 1936.
29. Stipica Jurčević (Jozo) rođen 1969.
30. Živko Delija (Pero) rođen 1969.
31. Jozo Jakošević (Filip) rođen 1969.
32. Dragan Križanac (Nikola) rođ 1960.
33. Marko Maros (Jako) rođen 1948.
34. Josip Čalić (Marijan) rođen 1958.
35. Jerko Miličević (Stipo) rođen 1937.
36. Nikica Šantić (Ivica) rođen 1954.
37. Jako Maros (Marko) rođen 1943.
38. Dragan Zamboni (Zvonko) rođ 1953.
39. Ivica Šafradin (Niko) rođen 1967.
40. Željko Šafradin (Marko) rođ. 1964.
41. Frano Alilović (Marko) rođ. 1962.
42. Dragan Rajić (Marko) rođen 1957.
43. Milovan Nedić (Lazar) rođen 1954.
44. Ante Hrgić (Vlado) rođen 1953.
45. Niko Knežević (Ivo) rođen 1951.
46. Ivica Maros (Marko) rođen 1953.
47. Dragan Budelj (Franjo) rođen 1956.
48. Nedjeljko Grabovac (Marko) 1966.
49. Jako Đotlo (Fabijan) rođen 1959.
50. Tome Bristovski (Roki) rođ. 1950.
51. Dragan Maros (Ivo) rođen 1962.
52. Anto Grebenar (Anto) rođen 1957.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH i tzv. mudžahedini

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: VZ 012 i VZ 013

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Krpeljići, općina Travnik, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 08. lipnja 1993. god.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Oko 3:30 sati dana 08. lipnja 1993. god. počeo je napad snaga Armije BiH na selo Krpeljiće. Civilno stanovništvo se sklonilo u podrumu kuća. Za vrijeme kraćeg zatišja dio stanovništva se uspio evakuirati prema Gučoj Gori gdje su se sklonili u crkvu. U crkvi su pod zaštitom snaga UNPROFOR-a ostali do sutradan kada su evakuirani za Novu Bilu. Dana 09. lipnja 1993. pripadnici UNPROFOR-a su iz Krpeljića dovezli tijela sedmorice civila i zarobljenih pripadnika HVO-a koji su ubijeni u Krpeljićima 08. lipnja 1993. god., i pokopali ih u dvorištu crkve.

### **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Stipo Kafadar rođen 1948. god.
2. Drago Petrušić rođen 1945. god.
3. Ljubo Petrušić rođen 1932. god.
4. Rudolf Petrušić rođen 1933. god.
5. Drago Volić rođen 1934. god.
6. Vlado Volić rođen 1959. god.
7. Niko Sluganović rođen 1949. god.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: TR 011; TR 048 i TR 049

### **Maljine – zabilješka**

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Maljine, općina Travnik, BiH (zemljopisna karta u prilogu)

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 08. lipnja 1993. god.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Oko 4 sata ujutro 08. lipnja 1993. počeo je napad snaga Armije BiH na selo Maljine. U selu je bilo oko 300 civila jer se u selo povuklo i stanovništvo susjednih sela. Selo je branilo oko 50 pripadnika HVO-a. Jedan dio pripadnika HVO-a se uspio povući prema Gučoj Gori, a dio ih je ostao u selu. Kad su se pripadnici HVO-a zajedno sa civilima predali izdvojeno je 35-40 ljudi. Među njima je bilo zarobljenih pripadnika HVO-a i vojno sposobnih civila. Odvedeni su u zaselak Bikoši, Tada su pripadnici Armije BiH otvorili rafalnu paljbu na cijelu skupinu. Nakon toga su išli od jednog do drugog strijeljanog i likvidirali ih pojedinačnom paljbom. Tom prigodom je jedan od pripadnika Armije BiH ranjen od odbijenog metka, pa su u nastaloj gužvi petorica ljudi, koji nisu bili

teže ranjeni u rafalnoj pucnjavi, uspjela pobjeći. Od navedene petorice, trojica su naknadno uhvaćeni, a dvojica su uspjeli pobjeći. Civili iz Maljina (njih oko 270) odvedeni su u sportsku dvoranu osnovne škole u Mehurićima, gdje su držani u zatočeništvu do 24.06.1993. godine, kada su razmijenjeni.

#### **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Ante Balta (Franjo) rođ. 1959. g.
2. Ivo Balta (ime oca: Niko)
3. Jozo Balta (Franjo) rođ. 1963. g.
4. Luka Balta (Matan) rođ. 1963. g.
5. Nikica Balta (Franjo) rođ. 1972. g.
6. Bojan Barač (ime oca: Zvonko)
7. Davor Barač (ime oca: Zvonko)
8. Goran Bobaš (ime oca: Niko)
9. Niko Bobaš
10. Pero Bobaš (Mijo) rođ. 1970. g.
11. Slavko Bobaš
12. Srećko Bobaš (ime oca: Franjo)
13. Božo Đaković (ime oca: Ante)
14. Dalibor Janković (ime oca: Stipo)
15. Stipo Janković (ime oca: Frane)
16. Mirko Kramar (ime oca: Drago)
17. Slavko Kramar (Mijo) rođ. 1968. g.
18. Franjo Martinović (ime oca: Niko)
19. Anto Matić (ime oca: Mijo)
20. Tihomir Peša (ime oca: Drago)
21. Ana Pranješ (Drago) rođ. 1973. g.
22. Zdravko Pranješ (ime oca: Ante)
23. Bojan Pušelja
24. Davor Pušelja
25. Ljuban Pušelja (ime oca: Ante)
26. Predrag Pušelja (ime oca: Kazimir)
27. Jako Tavić (ime oca: Ivo)
28. Mijo Tavić (Ivo) rođ. 1960. g.
29. Stipo Tavić (Pero) rođ. 1972. g.
30. Ivo Volić (Jozo) rođ. 1953. g.
31. Stipan Volić (Ivo) rođ. 1977. g.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH i tzv. mudžahedini

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: TR 008; TR 010; TR 035; TR 036; TR 037; TR 038; TR 046; TR 082

**Miletići – zabilješka**

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Miletići, općina Travnik, BiH (zemljopisna karta u pravitku)

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 24. travnja 1993. god.

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:**

Dana 24. travnja 1993. oko 17:30 sati oko 50 pripadnika Armije BiH među kojima je bilo lokalnih Muslimana i tzv. «mudžahedina» napali su selo Miletiće. Lokalno stanovništvo su okupili ispred štale Srećka Pavlovića. Stipo Pavlović je ušao u kuću i pokušao pružiti otpor, ali je tom prilikom ubijen, a supruga mu Lucija je ranjena. Nakon toga su ostale civile vezali, a potom su prozvali petoricu vojno sposobnih muškaraca koje su ostavili u selu. Ostali zatočeni civili su sprovedeni u obližnje selo Mehuriće, gdje su zatvoreni u kuću u vlasništvu Milojka Savića. Oko 21.30 sati zatočeni su odvedeni u selo Zagrađe i razmješteni na spavanje po kućama lokalnih Muslimana.. Kada im je 27. travnja 1993. god. dozvoljeno da se vrate u Miletiće, pronašli su masakrirana tijela petorice, koji su bili prisiljeni ostati u selu.

### **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Franjo Pavlović rođen 1960. god.
2. Ante Petrović rođen 1937. god
3. Vlado Pavlović rođen 1973. god.
4. Tihomir Pavlović rođen 1973. god
5. Stipo Pavlović rođen 1934. god.

### **PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:**

pripadnici Armije BiH pod zapovijedanjem osobe arapske nacionalnosti prezimenom Ramadan

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: TR014; TR015; TR016; TR 017; TR 075; TR 080; TR081 i TR084

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Mrkosovice, općina Konjic, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 02. svibnja 1993. god.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 02. svibnja u selu Mrkosovicama pripadnici Armije BiH ubili su dvojicu civila ispred njihovih kuća. Dok su navedeni civili pripremali

pogreb za preminulu ženu jednog od njih u selo su došli pripadnici Armije BiH te pozvali dvojicu navedenih civila te ih na licu mjesta ubili.

**PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Ilija Ilić rođ. 1912 god.
2. Cvitan Knežević rođ. 1942. god.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi KO 072 i SIL 006

**Orlište (Konjic) - zabilješka**

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Orlište, općina Konjic, BiH (zemljopisna karta u prilogu)

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 25. ožujka 1993.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 25. ožujka 1993. oko 12:00 sati postrojbe Armije BiH izvršile su napad na selo Orlište, nastanjeno hrvatskim stanovništvom. Iako nije pružen nikakav otpor tom prilikom je s leđa ubijen pripadnik HVO-a Branko Kostić, te još troje civila, od kojih jedna nepokretna starica. Ostali stanovnici sela su uspjeli pobjeći u susjedno selo Obrenovac. Nakon nekoliko dana grupa pripadnika HVO-a je ušla u selo te su zatekli teško ranjenu nepokretnu staricu Anđu Kostić, ali nisu joj mogli pružiti nikakvu pomoć, a ni odvesti je iz sela, te su je morali ostaviti, pa je ona u od posljedica ranjavanja preminula. Kasnije kad su pojedini stanovnici otišli u selo zajedno sa predstavnicima Međunarodnog crvenog križa, pronašli su tijela dvojice ubijenih stanovnika sela. Dana 04. travnja 1993. pojedini stanovnici sela ponovo dolaze u selo, kada pronalaze i preostala dva tijela. Tom prilikom su sa sobom ponijeli i kameru, tako da postoji i snimka u trajanju od 11 minuta i 45 sekundi na kojoj se vide tijela ubijenih kao i izjave svjedoka.

**PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

Ivan Kostić rođen. 1907. god.  
Janja Kostić rođena 1937. god  
Anđa Kostić rođena 1923. god.  
Branko Kostić rođen 1937. god.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH pod zapovijedanjem Hasana Hakalovića među kojima su identificirani:

- Mirsad Barjaktarević
- Muhamed Buljina
- Samir Barjaktarević
- Muharem Mravović
- Hamza Ajanović

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: SIL 011; SIL 014 i KO 047 bilješke o iskazu: KO 048 i KO 049 i video snimka: DVD 060

## **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** sela Počulica i Prnjavor, općina Vitez, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 24. travnja 1993.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 16. travnja 1993. god. izvršen je napad snaga Armije BiH na selo Počulica. Nakon artiljerijskog napada snage Armije BiHsu ušle u selo i zarobile preostalo civilno stanovništvo. Žene i djeca su zatočeni u nekoliko privatnih kuća a muškarci su zatočeni u društvenom domu u obližnjem selu Prnjavor. Među zatočenicima je bilo desetak pripadnika tzv «seoske straže», a ostali su bili civili ili vojno nesposobni. Za vrijeme zatočeništva muškarci su bili odvođeni na kopanje rovova za potrebe Armije BiH. Dana 24. travnja oko 8:30 sati kroz vrata prostorije u kojoj su bili zatočeni, jedan ili više neidentificiranih pripadnika Armije BiH ispalio je više stotina metaka, od kojih su trojica zatočenika ubijeni a više ih je ranjeno. Ranjenici su naknadno odvedeni u bolnicu u Zenici, a poslije nekog vremena su razmijenjeni.

## **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Perica Papić rođ. 1960. god.
2. Jozo Vidović rođ. 1945. god.
3. Ivo Vidovoć rođ. 1937. god.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: VZ 001; VZ 002; VZ 003 i VZ 004.

## **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Radešine, općina Konjic, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 25. travnja 1993. god.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 25. travnja 1993. god. nakon višednevnih borbi stanovništvo i pripadnici HVO-a koji su branili selo radešine, uspjeli su se izvući iz sela i predali su se pripadnicima Španjolskog bataljuna UNPROFOR-a koji su im trebali garantirati sigurnost. Međutim pripadnici UNPROFOR-a predali su ih postrojbi Armije BiH. Kada su se pripadnici UNPROFOR-a povukli, na licu mjesta su ubijena četvorica pripadnika HVO-a. Zatim su svi muškarci (civili i zarobljeni pripadnici HVO-a) odvedeni u zatvor u selo Čelebić, a preostali civili odvedeni su u selo Ostrožac. U zatvoru u selu Čelebić ubijen je jedan zatočenik, dok je drugi ubijen iz snajpera za vrijeme dok su zatočeni odvođeni na prisilni rad. Zatočeni su razmijenjeni 13. kolovoza 1993.

## **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Željko Azinović rođen 1965. god.
2. Stjepan Pandža rođen 1942. god.
3. Branko Rajić rođen 1937. god.



4. Luka Matković rođen 1928. god.
5. Marijan Pandža rođen. 1943. god.
6. Slaven Kolar

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: KO 003 i KO 014

## **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Trusina, općina Konjic, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 16. travnja 1993.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 16. travnja 1993. između 8 i 9 sati ujutro postrojbe Armije BiH izvršili su napad na selo Trusina. U samo sat vremena ubijeno je šesnaest civila i šest zarobljenih pripadnika HVO-a. Pripadnici Armije BiH išli su od kuće do kuće i zatečene civile ubijali na licu mjesta. Od dijela zarobljenih civila oformili su tzv. «živi štit» i odveli ih prema brdu Križ gdje je bilo šest pripadnika HVO-a. To su sve bili stanovnici Trusine koji su branili svoje selo. Zahtijevali su od njih da se predaju ili će ubiti njihove najbliže. Nakon što su se pripadnici HVO-a predali dovedeni su u selo i strijeljani. Preživjeli stanovnici sela (uglavnom žene i djeca), su bili zatočeni u nekoliko privatnih kuća, a poslije su pušteni da odu iz sela.

## **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Jure Anđelić (ime oca: Ante) rođ. 1926. god
2. Andrija Drljo (ime oca: Ilija) rođ. 1947. god.
3. Franjo Drljo (ime oca: Ilija) rođ. 1942. god
4. Ante Drljo (ime oca: Jozo) rođ. 1936. god.
5. Ivan Drljo (ime oca: Pero) rođ. 1939. god.
6. Kata Drljo (ime oca: Ivan) rođ 1937. god.
7. Kata Drljo (ime oca: Mićo) rođ. 1918. god.
8. Tomo Drljo (ime oca: Andrija) rođ. 1926. god.
9. Anđa Ivanković (ime oca: Juro) rođ. 1936. god.
10. Ilija Ivanković (ime oca: Ante) rođ. 1936. god.
11. Smiljko Krešo (ime oca: Mirko) rođ 1940. god.
12. Ivica Krešo (ime oca: Jure) rođ. 1935. god.
13. Veljko Krešo (ime oca: Andrija) rođ. 1934. god.
14. Stipe Mandić rođ. 1923. god.
15. Branko Mlikota (ime oca: Andrija) rođ. 1925. god.
16. Nedjeljko Krešo (ime oca: Marko) rođ 1953. god.
17. Pero Krešo (ime oca: Smiljko) rođ. 1961. god.
18. Stipo Ljubić (ime oca: Pero) rođ. 1961. god
19. Milenko Mandić (ime oca: Stipe) rođ. 1961. god.
20. Željko Blažević (ime oca: Slavko) rođ. 1965. god.
21. Ivan Drljo rođ (ime oca: Andrija). 1971. god.
22. Zdravko Drljo (ime oca: Ivan) rođ. 1962. god.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** Pripadnici Armije BiH među kojima su identificirani:

1. Seid Hakalović
2. Sead Padalović
3. Šaćir Poturović
4. Semir Poturović
5. pripadnici postrojbe pod zapovijedanjem Zulfikara Ališpage zv. Zuka

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: AND 15; AND 26; AND 27; AND 29; KO 005; KO 006; MILJ 42 i MILJ 43

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** Vitez, općina Vitez, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 10. lipnja 1993.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** 10. lipnja 1993. minobacačka granata ispaljena iz pravca područja pod nadzorom Armije BiH pala je na prostor na kojem se tog trenutka igralo četrnaestero djece. Od ispaljene granate na mjestu je poginulo petero djece, a troje je umrlo u bolnici.

### **PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:**

1. Boris Antičević rođ. 1983. god
2. Draženko Čečura rođ. 1978. god.
3. Milan Garić rođ. 1981. god.
4. Sanja Garić rođ. 1975. god.
5. Augustina Grebenar rođ. 1984. god.
6. Velimir Grebenar rođ. 1981. god.
7. Sanja Križanović rođ. 1978. god.
8. Dragan Ramljak 1978. god.

**PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA:** pripadnici Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: VZ 007 i VZ 008

### **OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA**

**MJESTO POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** selo Vrci, općina Konjic, BiH

**VRIJEME POČINJENJA ZLOČINA:** 22. travnja 1993.

**OPIS POČINJENOG ZLOČINA:** Dana 14. travnja 1993. god. počeo je napad snaga Armije BiH na selo Vrci. Selo je osvajano zaselak po zaselak. Tijekom osvajanja sela ubijeno je šestero starijih civila. Pripadnici HVO-a su još mjesec dana pružali otpor a nakon toga su bili prisiljeni na predaju. Predali su se zajedno sa civilima nakon čega su odvedeni u višemjesečno zatočeništvo.

## PODACI O ŽRTVAMA ZLOČINA:

1. Ivan Stanić rođ. 1935. god.
2. Stoja Stanić rođ. 1935. god.
3. Kata Kaleb rođ. 1910. god.
4. Đoko Ristić rođ. 1918. god.
5. Petra Ristić rođ. 1918. god.
6. Anuša Kožul rođ. 1929. god.

## PODACI O POČINITELJIMA ZLOČINA: pripadnici Armije BiH

**PRILOŽENI DOKAZNI MATERIJAL:** iskazi: KO 062; SIL 020 i SIL 022

## SVJEDOČANSTVA O ISLAMISTIČKIM TERORISTIČKIM ZLOČINIMA U BIH

**Šifra iskaza: and15**

**Svjedok: J.L.J., žensko, 31 god.**

**I S K A Z**

U siječnju i veljači 1993. primijetila sam da susjedi Muslimani okreću glavu od nas, da neće da se pozdrave s nama. U mome selu (*Trusina*) je bilo podjednako i Muslimana i Hrvata. Omjer stanovništva je otprilike bio pola-pola. Ja ne znam što su Muslimanima Hrvati skrivili. Nisam nikad mogla primijetiti da naši njima nešto spremaju, niti sam ikad čula. Kroz *Trusinu* su prolazili i vojnici HVO-a i Armije BiH. Bilo je napetosti između njih. Znali su skupa sjediti (pripadnici HVO-a i Armije BiH) u kavani, piti i družiti se. Nitko od Muslimana iz *Trusine* nije bio u HVO-u. U postrojbama Armije BiH u *Trusini* bili su u početku samo Muslimani iz *Trusine*, sve sam ih poznavala, međutim poslije su se počeli pojavljivati drugi ljudi koje nisam znala. Jedan od zapovjednika Armije BiH je **HASAN HAKALOVIĆ**. Njega dobro poznajem. On je brigadir u brigadi Neretvica koja je za područje *Klisa*. On je iz sela *Višnjevica*. Prije je bio lopov, kriminalac. Bio je po zatvorima. Ima oko četrdeset godina. Znam još **JUSA**, ali njemu ne znam prezime. Prije rata je imao trgovinu u našem selu. On ima četrdeset do pedeset godina. Bio je zajedno s **HASANOM**.

*Klisa* je cijelo područje od *Ostrošca* pa nadalje. Obuhvaća sela *Trusinu*, *Butrović Polje*, *Seonicu*, *Sutiče*, *Parsoviće* itd. U *Seonici* je miješano stanovništvo (Hrvati i Muslimani), u *Sutićima* isto tako. U *Parsovićima* je većinsko muslimansko stanovništvo. U *Butrović Polju* je izmiješano stanovništvo. U *Kostajnici* je hrvatsko stanovništvo.

HVO je držao položaje prema četnicima. S njima na liniji je bila i Armija BiH. Zajedno su držali linije prema četnicima. U *Klisi* nije bilo četnika, nije bilo nikakvih problema.

16. travnja 1993. ustala sam oko sedam sati. Otišla sam kod sestre na kavu. Sjedile smo i pile kavu. Ponegdje se čuo rafal i pucnjava, ali ja sam mislila da je to tek tako, prolazno. Pucnjava je postala sve učestalija. Prešle smo u drugu sobu, ali je pucnjava bila sve bliža i bliža. Krile smo se po kući. Vidjela sam kroz prozor da je velika sila vojske došla pred kuću i u susjedstvo. Pucnjava se čula sa svih strana. Sestra i ja smo bile same s djecom u kući. To je bilo oko osam sati. Nismo ni kavu stigle popiti. Najednom su dva muškarca počela lupati na vrata nogom. Sestra im je rekla da ne lupaju, da će otvoriti. Bojali smo se. Prepoznala sam jednog. On se zove **SEID HAKALOVIĆ**. Inače je iz *Butrović Polja*. Imali su šarene uniforme s "ljljanima" i crne trake oko glave. Pitali su ima li muškaraca na što smo im odgovorile da smo same s djecom u

kući. Ušli su u kuću, bez obzira na to i pregledali sve sobe. Kad su vidjeli da nema nikoga taj kojeg poznajem je ostao sjediti u kući, a drugi (kojeg nikad prije nisam vidjela) je otišao u moju kuću. Kada je **HAKALOVIĆ** sjeo rekla sam mu da ga znam odnekud na što je on odgovorio da i on mene pozna, ali da moju sestru bolje poznaje. Rekla sam mu da se ne mogu sjetiti odakle je, na što je on rekao da nije bitno odakle je. Ušli su u moju kuću. Čula sam da ispaljuju rafale po kući, da pucaju. Zvali su muškarce da izađu iz kuće. Govorila sam im da tamo nema nikoga, da su svi otišli na stražu. **HAKALOVIĆ** je govorio da se pogrešna politika vodi u *Grudama*. Da ovo neće biti Herceg-Bosna. Da Herceg-Bosna može biti samo u *Širokom Brijegu, Čitluku i Grudama*. Da će *Konjic* i *Mostar* biti njihovi. Pitao nas je što nam to treba. Rekla sam da mi nismo za to krivi. Nakon toga su otišli. Tad je došla na vrata jedna žena s puškom. Tu ženu nisam nikad prije vidjela. Bila je crna, niska, otprilike mojih godina. Po govoru i izgledu bih rekla da je domaća. Bila je isto obučena u uniformu, s puškom i bombama. Ona je bila jedina žena među njima. Naredila je da dvije žene izađu van. Od nas se nitko nije usudio da izađe. Ponovila je opet: "Dvije žene van! Pucat ću!" Izašle smo ja i jedna susjeda **Mara Drlja** koju su oni ranije doveli iz susjedstva. Rekla sam joj da idemo ili će nas ubiti. Ta žena nam je rekla da nas tamo čekaju dva muškarca i da trebamo ići donijeti puške s puta jer da se puca i da oni ne smiju. **Mara** i ja smo otišle dole na put. Pokupile smo oružje. Sa svih strana su meci udarali o asfalt. Bilo nas je strah. Ne znam otkud su se te puške našle na asfaltu. Vidjela sam i leševa po putu. Ne znam da li su to bili njihovi ili netko od mještana koji su se na neki način oduprli. Pokupile smo te puške i odnijele ih njima. Oni su se svi zaklonili iza jedne kuće. Pitale smo da li se možemo vratiti djeci u kuću. Neki od tih muškaraca su nam rekli da možemo, ali je ona rekla da ne možemo ići gore nego da ih pozovemo i da idemo s njima. Otišle smo po djecu i moju sestru. Rekli su da nas vode gore u selo i da tamo ima još civila. Ta žena je zapovijedala, nju su svi oni slušali. Dok smo išli putem ti njihovi muškarci su davali djeci bombone i čokolade i ispitivali ih gdje su im očevi, imaju li puške i pištolje. Došli smo gore u selo. Tamo sam vidjela naše koji su bili na položaju. Svi su bili vezanih ruku, poredani uz jednu štalu, okrenuti licem uza zid. Kad smo stigli, ta žena im je naredila da se okrenu licem prema nama.

Bili su tu: **Željko Blažević** (1961. godište) inače je bio pripadnik HVO-a, a tad je bio u civilu; **Nediljko Krešo** (oko 40 godina) pripadnik HVO-a; **Ivo Drlja** (došao je prošle godine iz JNA - mlad); **Pero Krešo** (1961. godište); **Franjo Drlja** (oko 50 godina) civil; **Dragan Drlja** (14 godina).

Tad su još svi bili živi. Jedan od njihovih vojnika je rekao **Draganu Drlji** da izađe i da ide među žene jer da je još mlad. On je prešao k nama. Tada nam je ta žena rekla da prođemo iza štale. Poredali su nas uz jednu kuću. U tom trenutku smo čuli rafale i PAM i sve naoružanje koje su imali. U toj vojsci sam od Muslimana iz *Trusine* prepoznala samo **SEIDA HAKALOVIĆA** i još jednog kojem ne znam ime (radio je u *Butrović Polju* u kafiću on je šurjak od **MUJE MUSTAFIĆA**). Niko nije ni pokušao da ih odvrati od strijeljanja. Nisu znali što da rade sa nama. Ta žena (ona je bila jedina žena među njima) je rekla da nas odvedu u jednu kuću, poliju benzinom i zapale. Bilo je među njima ljudi koji to nisu mogli napraviti. Ušli smo u kuću i sjeli. Došao je jedan (njega ne poznajem) i tražio da stavimo na stol novce i zlato, tko ima kod sebe. Izvadili smo što smo imali. Oni su to pokupili. Opet su nas izveli van. Ta žena nije dala da izađemo stalno je govorila da nas treba zapaliti. Otišli smo da vidimo te strijeljane ljude. Vidjeli smo kako leže po zemlji. Naredili su nam da nosimo na njihove položaje municiju, granate i oružje koje su našli kod naših. Išli smo uz brdo *Marjevac* (brdo iznad sela) vodeći djecu i noseći oružje. Bilo nas je više od dvadeset. Svi smo bili civili. Ja sam nosila sanduk municije i vodila sam dijete od tri godine. Nisu mi dali ni da se odmorim, niti su mi htjeli pomoći. Mali mi je počeo plakati. Nije više mogao hodati, ali ja sam mu stalno govorila da ćemo brzo stići, da ne

plače. Sa mnom su tu bili **Bosiljka Krešo** susjeda **Mara Drlja** s djecom (jedna kćer šesti, druga treći razred), **Anica Blažević** (supruga od pokojnog **Željka**) s djetetom od dvije godine i sve žene iz tog sela. Kad smo stigli na to brdo dozvolili su nam da sjednemo. Ona žena je opet govorila da nas treba baciti u kuću i zapaliti benzinom. Neki muški su rekli da neće tako, da nama ne smije faliti dlaka s glave. Neki drugi su predložili da idemo u **Parsoviće** (tamo gdje su njihovi) u školu. **Parsovići** su muslimansko selo. Tamo im je vojarna i komanda. U tom trenutku im je javljeno radio-stanicom da civile vrate kući, da će se vratiti po civile ako im bude falilo. Naredili su nam da se vratimo kući. Da svi budemo u jednoj kući i da ne izlazimo jer ima straža i dole. Vratili smo se u selo gdje su oni počinili masakr. Nismo mogli tu biti. Rekla sam da ja idem dole u sestrinu kuću pa što bude. Produžili smo svi dole. Ostali smo u sestrijoj kući taj dan i noć i drugi dan do poslije podne. Vidjela sam susjeda **SMAILA MEMIĆA**. Bio je u uniformi i imao je oružje. On je čuvao da ne izlazimo dok smo bili zarobljeni. Za to vrijeme nitko nam nije prilazio. S njim su još stražarili **MIRALEM MEMIĆ** (njegov brat), **SEJDO PADALOVIĆ** (iz **Butrović Polja**) koji je bio zapovjednik jednoj grupi. **Mara Drlja** je pitala **SMAILA MEMIĆA** zašto su nam to napravili. Rekla mu je da su gore u **Gaju** sve naše ljude ubili. On je odgovorio: "Šta ću vam ja. Muškarce sve ubijamo. Žene i djecu neće nitko dirati. Vama ništa ne fali."

Ti ubijeni ljudi su ostali ležati nepokopani pred štalom. U tom dijelu gdje su oni ubijeni su sve bile hrvatske kuće. Pred štalom su ubijeni oni čija sam imena nabrojala. Ubijen je još **Stipo Ljubić**, ali je on ubijen u kući **Andrije Drlje**. **Andrija** je također tu ubijen. Njih dvojica su vjerojatno ranije ubijeni jer nisu bili pred štalom prije nego su ostali strijeljani.

Ubijeni su i neki stariji civili. **Branko Drlja** je ubijen u svojoj kući. Njih su ubili prije nego smo mi došli gore. **Toma Drlja** je isto ubijen u svojoj kući. To su sve civili. Ljudi pedesetih godina.

Ubijen je još i **Zdravko Drlja**. On je ujutro došao sa straže i kad je čuo pucnjavu u selu izašao je u civilnom odjelu da vidi što je. Nije stigao ni pobjeći. Ubili su i njega. Ona žena mu je naredila da baci pušku. Morao ju je baciti. Njih je bilo sigurno stotinu. Poslije sam ga vidjela mrtvog pored puta gdje je ubijen. Poslije smo vidjeli da su pored puta ubijeni još **Veljko Krešo**, **Ivica Krešo**. Njih dvojica su isto imali 50 ili 60 godina. **Ante Drlja** je isto ubijen pred svojom kućom. Istjerali su ga van i onda ga ubili. Oni su rekli da muškarce sve redom ubijaju. Ubijena je i **Kata Drljo Antina** supruga. Pokušala je da pobjegne. Ubijena je također i **Antina** majka **Kata Drljo** (isto se zove kao i supruga). Ubijen je njihov susjed **Ivan Drljo** s leđa. Pričala mi je njegova supruga. Ubijen je **Smiljko Krešo** u svojoj kući. Žena i unuka su mu pri tome ranjene i jedna njihova susjeda je isto ranjena. Poslije su zapalili kuću i **Smiljko** je u toj kući izgorio. Dole na kraju sela je ubijen **Ilija Ivanković**, a prvi susjedi su mu bili Muslimani. Ubijena je pred kućom i njegova supruga **Anda Ivanković**. Vidjela sam je kako leži.

Tada su pošli u **Polje**, htjeli su da napadnu i **Polje**, ali su se vratili kad su vidjeli da neće tamo proći kao što su prošli u **Trusini**. Kad sam vidjela da dolaze ti nepoznati u susjedstvo govorila sam da bismo trebali otići odatle, da nam nije dobro tu biti. Ti nepoznati su dolazili kod **ZEJNILA GOSTOVIĆA**. On je bio autoprijevoznik. Ti nepoznati su svi bili u šarenim uniformama. Dolazili su autima. Imali su prečicu iz muslimanskog sela do njihovih kuća tako da nismo mogli vidjeti svakoga čim dođe. Imali su malo dužu kosu, nosili su naušnice i puno prstenja po rukama. **ZEJNIL** se u zadnje vrijeme nije čak s našima ni pozdravljao. Njegov se sin igrao svaki dan s mojom djecom. Oni su ga tukli i branili mu da ne dolazi mojoj djeci. Prije smo bili u dobrim odnosima. Onda je odjednom zašutio. Kad je bio njihov Bajram izbio je prvi sukob. Od tada nas nije više ni pozdravljao.

Sve se to desilo ujutro. Drugi dan pred mrak mi smo otišli iz sela. Svi leševi su ostali tako nepokopani. Popodne oko četiri sata došla su dva njihova vojnika i rekli nam da je poslana jedna muslimanka iz **Butrović Polja** da vidi što je s nama civilima u **Trusini** i da treba netko od nas civila otići u **Butrović Polje** da im prenese pravu istinu. Jedna cura je otišla u **Polje**. Prenijela im je da smo u kući moje sestre. Rekli su joj da dođemo svi dolje u **Polje** jer da imaju i oni sedam civila zarobljenih.

Tada smo svi koji smo bili u kući moje sestre otišli za **Butrović Polje**. Nismo znali što je sa ostalim civilima dok nismo došli u **Polje**. Kada su vidjeli da nismo svi došli poslali su po ostale. Bilo je još civila zatvorenih u jednoj muslimanskoj kući. U **Butrović Polju** smo ostali dva, tri sata dok nije pao mrak. Onda smo preko jezera prebačeni čamcem u **Kostajnicu**.

U **Kostajnici** nisu znali što se dogodilo u **Trusini**. Znali su samo da je bilo pucnjave. Kada smo došli ispričali smo im sve što se događalo. U **Kostajnici** sam ostala petnaest dana. Ljudi su mi rekli da je put dalek, da je kišno vrijeme, da će mi biti teško s djecom, ali ako se usudim da odem. Od **Kostajnice** do **Kučana** sam cijeli dan išla pješke. Kada smo krenuli iz **Kostajnice** penjali smo se uz planinu. Za nama je ostala jaka pucnjava. Pucnjava se čula od **Butrović Polja** i **Parsovića**. Sa svih strana se pucalo. Sa mnom je krenula sestra s djecom. Išle smo s djecom koja idu konjima po municiju. Kada smo kretali rečeno nam je da se pazimo jer da gore ima još njihovih položaja.

Kada smo mi bili stigli u **Butrović Polje** tamo više nije bilo Muslimana, a u **Kostajnici** žive samo Hrvati.

Kad smo im morali nositi municiju uzbrdo spominjali su nekog **ZUKU**. Tko im je preko stanice javio da nas vrate u selo, to ne znam. Kad su nas vratili u selo vidjeli smo kroz prozor Muslimane iz našeg sela. Oni su normalno hodali po selu. Vidjela sam baš **ZEJNILOVOG** malog kako se igra ispred kuće. Žena je normalno radila svoj posao. Nitko nama nije ništa govorio. Jedan čovjek se drugi dan spremio i otišao gore u njihovo selo. Kada je došao gore uopće mu nisu dali ući u tu kuću u kojoj su se oni dogovarali nego je morao sjediti pred kućom. On je krenuo gore da ih pita zašto su to napravili, zašto nisu javili da se civili spase. Pitao je **ZEJNILA** kako je mogao njegovog **Nediljka** ubiti, a bili su najbolji prijatelji. Rekao mu je da su svi u **Gaju** strijeljani. **Zejn**il se pravio iznenađen, ali je bilo jasno da svi znaju. Ja mislim da su oni znali da se to sprema Hrvatima. Non-stop su dolazili u tu kuću.

**Gaj** (gdje su naši strijeljani) je jedan dio sela **Trusine**. Ubijeno je 23 ljudi tog dana u **Trusini**.

Selo **Bušćaci** (hrvatsko selo) se nalazi iznad **Parsovića** (**Parsovići** su muslimansko selo). To selo je dva dana ranije palo u njihove ruke. Bilo je puno civila u njemu. Još uvijek nitko nije došao od tamo. Ne može se saznati što je u tom selu. Oni drže to selo i imaju tamo svoje položaje. Predviđa se da je tu još veći masakr nego u **Trusini**. **Trusina** je imala pedesetak kuća (hrvatskih i muslimanskih). Napadnut je položaj i selo.

Oni su imali svoje položaje pa su onda i naši čuvali. Tu nije bilo četnika. Kad su napali položaj i selo naši su se odupirali koliko su mogli. **Marijan Krešo** je bio na položaju. Poslije mi je pričao da ih je **Stipe** prvi primijetio. Rekao je da idu trojica prema njima. Otvorili su vatru, pa su naši uzvratili. Onda su vidjeli da ide **Mila Drlja**, žena od **Andrije**, prema položaju s dva njihova vojnika. Nisu mogli pucati kada su vidjeli tu ženu. Žena im je prišla s ta dva vojnika. Rekla je: "Dole su u selu. Rekli su da se predate." Neki su htjeli, neki nisu. Znali su da su dole u selu

djeca. Čuli su dreku i viku u selu. Momci koji nisu imali djece su pobjegli, a ostali su se vratili dole i bacili puške. Dovedi su ih u selo. Neke su natjerali da prave kavu. **Željku** su obećavali da će ga odvesti u **Konjic** kad ovo sve prođe, i njega i ženu i dijete. Da će opet zajedno piti. Za deset minuta je bio strijeljan.

Prozor sobe u kojoj sam ja spavala tog je jutra sav izrešetan od metaka. Srećom ja sam nakon tog što je **Ivina** kuća pogođena od te strane odlučila spavati u podrumu. Prozor mi je gledao u njihov položaj.

**REĐO** iz **Trusine** (ne mogu se sjetiti prezimena, on je **JUNUZOV** sin) je palio kuće. Bio je isto u Armiji BiH. Zapaljene su tri hrvatske kuće, kuća od **Smiljka Kreše**, kuća od **Jure Anđelića** i stara kuća **Ivice Kreše**. Jedna žena, koja nije odmah s nama išla na razmjenu, morala je dati ključeve od svoga auta. Odvezli su auto do **Marine** kuće i vidjela ih je kako tovaru pakete u auto. Naši su sa položaja vidjeli da nakon tog dana dolaze s traktorima, frezama i autima ispred kuća i pljačkaju.

U Ljutom Dolcu, 5. svibnja 1993.

**Šifra iskaza: and26**

**Svjedok: I.T., muško, 65 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Još od osmog mjeseca 1992. godine bilo je pomalo pripucavanja, ali bi se to brzo stišalo. Dali bi komandu i s jedne i s druge strane da se to prekine. U tom prekidanju oni bi se pregrupirali i organizirali. Uvijek su tvrdili da smo mi zajedno i da se nećemo međusobno potući već da ćemo se zajednički boriti protiv četnika. Međutim u siječnju 1993. godine situacija se počela zaoštavati. Do najvećeg zaoštavanja je došlo u **Konjicu** i u **Butrović Polju** između naše i njihove policije. U **Konjicu** su bile dvije policije, a u **Butrović Polju** samo naša. Onda se naša policija rasformirala i prešla u HVO. Naš HVO je držao vojarnu u **Seonici**. Oni su je tijekom ove godine dva puta napadali. Jedanput u siječnju, a drugi put u veljači, ali su obadva napada odbijena. U to vrijeme jedan muslimanski zapovjednik po imenu **MUSTAFA BUTOROVIĆ** je rekao da napadaju zato što će to biti njihova zemlja, njihova država. Mislio je da će to biti njihova muslimanska država. Poslije je došlo do velikih političkih zaoštavanja između sela. Došlo je do napetosti, ali još nije bilo oružanih sukoba. Deset dana prije nego što je izvršen pokolj, masakr u selu **Trusini**, koje je susjedno selo do moga, osjetili smo da nešto nije u redu. Vidjeli smo pedesetak vojnika koji su često prolazili ispred naših kuća. Među njima je bila i jedna ženska. Izvještavali smo našu komandu u **Kostajnici** o tome jer smo smatrali da ih možemo razoružati. Komanda nam je odgovorila da ih pustimo na miru. Tako je to ostalo.

16.04.1991., u 8:45 ujutro naglo su upali u selo **Trusina** i počeli pucati. Naši su počeli s ove strane otvarati vatru na njih. Čuo sam **Ivana Krešu** kako galami, ali se nije moglo razaznati što govori. Čuo se njihov glas kako zove Alaha u pomoć da što više ubiju. Za sat vremena ubili su 22 čovjeka. Ti ljudi su pobijeni, strijeljani, poklani... Ubijen je **Ilija Ivanković**, zatim njegova supruga **Anđa Ivanković**, **Jure Anđelić**, zatim dva **Mandića**, sin i otac kojima ne znam imena, **Smiljan Krešo**, njegov sin **Pero Krešo**, njegov amidžić (strićević) **Ivica**, **Veljko**, **Tunjo Drlja**, njegova majka, njegova žena, **Branko Mikota**, **Frano Mikota** i njegov sin, **Ivan** i njegov sin, **Andrija Mikota** i njegov sin, **Nedo Krešo**, **Stipo Ljubić**.

Moja kuća je udaljena od centra Trusine gdje se to dogodilo oko 500 metara. To je selo do sela, samo nas rijeka dijeli. Vidjeli smo kad su ulazili u selo. Imali su šarene uniforme. Nosili su bijele trake oko ruke. Te ljude su vodili naši susjedi **ŠAĆIR POTUROVIĆ** i njegov brat **AZIZ, SENJIN PADALOVIĆ** (on je glavni vođa te koljačke grupe), **HAMID SULTIĆ, ABDULAH MAŠIĆ** i njegov sin, **ŠEFKIJA SULTIĆ** sa svoja dva sina **ALMIROM I HADISOM, VESID SULTIĆ** sa svoja dva sina **SULEJMANOM I SEJOM, HABIB SULTIĆ, JUSUF AKETA I ŽIKO**. Svi su oni tu iz tog sela i deset dana su tu koljačku grupu pripremali po svojim kućama. Oni su svi iz *Trusine* i *Sultića*. Naši susjedi. Imali su pomoć sa strane. Tu je bilo Šiptara, mudžahedina, Sandžaklija, muslimana iz *Vakufa, Foče i Čajnića*. Kad su izvršili to zlodjelo u *Trusini* bio je petak. Mi smo bili dva dana u kući. Nismo nikuda smjeli izaći. Samo smo gledali kroz prozor. Stalno su pucali mitraljezima po kućama i po dvorištima. 17. uvečer u 23 sata smo se pokušali izvući. Bilo nas je stotinjak civila i 24 vojnika. Krenuli smo iz *Sultića* kroz jedan potok koji se zove *Kotlarica*, pa uz brdo *Gaj* preko prijevoja *Krivače* i spustili se u selo *Obre*. Tu smo ostali deset, petnaest dana. Mi civili smo se povukli do *Kostajnice*. Vidjeli smo da nema nikakve jake pomoći. Mislili smo da će *Vrci* pasti. Kad smo vidjeli kakva je situacija u *Kostajnici* svi civili iz ova dva spaljena sela: *Sultići i Trusina* smo krenuli trbuhom za kruhom.

Gledao sam sa brda kada su spaljene kuće. A taj kojem sam najbolje valjao u životu mi je kuću zapalio. Javno su nam govorili da križ i oni koji se križaju nemaju mjesta u *Klisi*. Oni su govorili to po selu. Čak se i među djecom tako govorilo. Meni osobno nitko od odraslih to nije rekao, ali mladići su znali kao kroz šalu govoriti: "Ići ćeš ti odavde. Ovo će biti naša država, građanska država. Ovo će biti muslimanska država." Čudno mi je to što je bilo među njima i starijih ljudi, muslimana. Kako je on navečer u pet sati uzeo pušku i krenuo iz svoje kuće prema mojoj kući da puca na mene? Ja sam mislio da će taj **VEJSIL SULTIĆ** doći do mene i reći: "Ne možete ovdje opstati zasada. Opkoljeni ste. Sa svih strana se stežu obruči." Mislio sam da će biti tako kako smo se dogovarali, da neće biti međusobnih sukoba i da nećemo dozvoliti da nitko sa strane puca na nas. Mislio sam da će nam reći da nas ne mogu obraniti i da će reći da nam je jedini izlaz da pobjegnemo. On to nije učinio već je otišao u susjednu kuću i nanišanio pušku u moj prozor. Nije pucao. Nije niti jedna puška pukla dok smo se mi izvlačili. Od napada na *Trusinu* mi smo ostali u selu cijeli taj dan i noć i sutra do 23 sata. Čuli smo samo kuknjavu i odjednom je nastala tišina. Naši iz *Obara* su saznali za te događaje su došli i otvorili vatru na njih. Tada su oni pobjegli i nastala je tišina.

To je strašno. To nisu nikakvi ljudi. To ništa ljudsko nema u sebi. Ne razumijem kako mogu doći u kuću i ubijati žene, djecu i starce. I to klati i crijeva vaditi.

Sva stoka je ostala u štalama. Prvo su mislili da smo se mi zabarikadirali po kućama. Kad su vidjeli da smo mi otišli krenuli su po štalama i pustili krave da hodaju, a svinje su sve pobili i stavili na gomilu.

Bilo je trinaestero naših zarobljeno u kući od **Janje**. Kad su naši zapucali pustili su ih i rekli da pokopaju mrtve pa da se vrate, ali su oni iskoristili priliku i pobjegli u *Butrović Polje*. Leševi su svi ostali nepokopani. Moguće je da su ih oni poslije uvukli u te popaljene kuće i popalili kad su osjetili da će UNPROFOR doći. Sve je bilo popaljeno.

Naši vojnici su bili tu desetak dana.. Čim su otišli mi smo opet bili u strahu. Onda je došla druga smjena vojske.



Mi koji smo došli u **Kostajnicu** (iz **Trusine i Sultića**) svi smo se razbjegli od **Splita** do **Beča**, gdje je tko imao porodicu

Sela iz kojih su protjerani Hrvati su još **Tovarnice, Gornje Višnjovice i Donje Višnjovice**.

Sela u kojima su Hrvati u okruženju su **Seonica, Budišnja Ravan, Obrenovac, Ljesovinja, Obri i Kostajnica**. U čitavom **Klisu**, osim tih sela, nema više niti jednog hrvatskog sela u kojem su Hrvati ili hrvatski vojnici.

U Studencima, 28. svibnja 1993.

**Šifra iskaza: and27**

**Svjedok: M.M., žensko, 33 god.**

**I S K A Z**

16.04. 1993. oko 9 sati i 15 min. ujutro počela je pucnjava. Jako se pucalo. Kiša je padala. Bilo je hladno. Odjednom se čula galama blizu kuće. Na jednom dijelu su bili Hrvati, a na drugom Muslimani. Odjednom su se otvorila vrata od podruma. U podrumu je bio s nama jedan naš susjed. Jedan je ušao na vrata i krenuo prema tom susjedu tražeći pušku. Rekao mu je da nema ništa. Nas je istjerao van. Tog koji je ušao na vrata ne poznajem. Bio je u crnom odijelu. Imao je traku i oružje. Dijete je plakalo i govorilo mu da ne puca. Rekao nam je da izlazimo. Psovao nam je majku. Meni je rekao da idem gore. Vidjela sam kako kuća pokraj moje gori. To je kuća **Jure Anđelića**. Njih je bilo oko 20. Stajali su s obje strane ceste. Svi su bili u crnom. Trčala sam. Nosila sam dijete umotano u "jorgan". Trčala sam cestom. Nisam znala gdje ću. Vidjela sam mrtvog čovjeka kako leži na cesti. To je bio **Veljko Krešo**. Prošla sam pored njega i stigla do jedne kuće u kojoj sam znala da ima sklonište. Ušla sam, ali unutra nije bilo nikoga. To je kuća **Ilje Kreše**. Pucalo se i dalje. Sjela sam malo da se odmorim. Vidjela sam dvojicu kako stoje. Moja rodica i još jedna žena su bile isto vani. Ta žena je plakala i tražila djecu. Rekli su nam da idemo. Da ćemo mi ići sa strane, a oni u sredini. Pitali su nas gdje su nam muževi. Rekla sam da smo izbjeglice, a on je rekao da će provjeriti. Odveli su nas do kuće. Tamo je ležala ranjena žena, **Šagolj** Ležala je sva krvava. Mislila sam da je mrtva. Bila je blijeda. Dijete joj je bilo ranjeno pa su ga previjali. Žene koje su je nosile bile su skroz krvave. Tu smo ušli kod te žene koja se zove **SEJDEFA**. Tu je bilo skladište. Bilo je puno brašna. Zaklonili smo se za to brašno. I dalje se pucalo. Tu smo ostali do 20 sati (navečer). Ta **SEJDEFA** isto ima malo dijete. Njeno dijete je slobodno hodalo. Ništa se ona nije bojala da bi granata mogla pasti. Bilo me je strah da ne bi ovi iz **Obara** i ovi odozgo opet udarili po nama jer smo kod njih u kući. Ona je rekla da neće jer da su **Obre** "sređene". Rekla je da nam je to **Boban** kriv, da ne mogu dvije vojske biti u jednoj državi. To je govorila ta **SEJDEFA**. Ona se preziva **SULTIĆ**. Ona je supruga od **SALKE**. U osam navečer su rekli da hoće nekuda ići. Pitala sam njenog supruga, **SALKU SULTIĆA**, da nam kaže ako misli da mi trebamo negdje otići. On je rekao da nam je pomogao i da bi nam pomogao koliko on može. Rekao je još da bi on najviše volio da se to nije dogodilo, ali kad je tako da bi trebali otići. Mi smo ponijele tu ranjenu ženu do vrata. Kad smo došle na vrata skupilo se puno vojske. To su sve bili poznati, domaći. Pomogli su nam da je odnesemo do njene kuće. Tu je još bilo zarobljenih. Kad smo stigli, počeo nam je psovati. Rekao je da nitko ne smije pokušati bježati jer da će nas sve zapaliti. Tražio je ključ da nas zaključa. Na svu sreću nije bilo ključa. Prije toga su joj bacali bombu. To je kuća **Vide Drlja**. Ključ je tražio **SEAD PADALOVIĆ**. On je iz **Gostovića**, to je susjedno selo. Ja sam godinama radila u trgovini, tako da ga poznajem. Ona je nešto počela pričati, a on joj je stavio cijev na

stomak. Rekao joj je da neka samo proba još jednom progovoriti. Dok je bio civil on nije nigdje radio. Nije nam dozvolio da upalimo svjetlo. Također nam je zabranio da izlazimo van iz kuće. Nakon toga je otišao. Bilo nas je tridesetoro unutra. Među nama je bilo i dvoje ranjene djece kao i jedna ranjena žena. Nijedno dijete nije smjelo zaplakati. Kada bi ustala, nisam znala gdje sam, samo bi upalila upaljač da vidim gdje mi je dijete. Tako je to trajalo do jutra. Ujutro su počeli dolaziti susjedi. Donijeli su nam hrane, mlijeka i borovnice (da pravimo sok za tu ranjenu ženu). Rekli su da će doći **SEAD PADALOVIĆ** i da će nas odvesti u dio *Trusine* koji zovemo *Gaj*. Poslali su jednu ženu da ode u *Sultiće* i da im kaže da predaju oružje pa da im onda nitko neće ništa napraviti. Ona nije htjela da ide. Mi nismo znali tko je poginuo, samo ono što smo vidjeli. Kad su došli ti susjedi Muslimani koje poznajemo, pitali smo ih tko je još poginuo. Oni su znali tko je sve ubijen. "**ZUKINA**" vojska je još uvijek bila u selu. Rečeno nam je da ne idemo nikuda jer da će se sad voditi borbe u *Kostajnici* i *Butrović Polju* i da nam je najsigurnije da tu ostanemo. Ali mi više nismo imali povjerenja u njih. Jedan čovjek je plakao i tražio da ga odvedu kod oca.

HVO nije imao punkt u *Trusini*. Imali su položaj na jednom brdu. Ispod tog brda je jedno manje brdo na kojem su Muslimani imali položaj. Tu nikada nije bilo sukoba. Tu su ih uhvatili i strijeljali. Neki su uspjeli pobjeći. Neki su se predali jer su ih ucjenjivali ženama i djecom. Bilo je ljudi sa oružjem, ali nisu pružali otpor. U *Trusini* nije pružen nikakav otpor. Napad je počeo oko 9 sati i 15 min. U *Trusinu* je upalo oko 30 vojnika. Napada je trajao do 10 sati. Poslije toga nisam vidjela tu vojsku. Bilo im je sve slobodno. Mogli su ići kuda su htjeli. Pucalo se. Oni koji su preživjeli, nisu mogli izaći. Bili su u kući i nikoga nisu mogli vidjeti. Nitko im nije pružio otpor. Vjerojatno su i mještani sudjelovali u tom napadu. Znali su točno koga će ubiti. Čula sam, nisam vidjela, da je jedan susjed, **ŠAĆIR...**, da ih je doveo. Selo se sastoji od tri dijela (*Gaj*, *Kreše*). Od susjeda Muslimana nije bilo nikakvih prijetećih prije sukoba, ali ovima koji su došli netko je pokazao koga sve treba ubiti. Došli su pred kuću u koju je moja ujna tog jutra svratila na kavu. Sin od te žene, čija je kuća, je bio u HVO-u. Udario ju je šakom i pitao je gdje joj je sin. Vjerojatno su znali koga treba ubiti. Svi koje sam ja vidjela su jednako ubijeni ili metak u čelo ili preko leđa, kao da je to sve radio jedan čovjek. Vidjela sam ubijene **Andu** i **Iliju Ivanković**. Ubijeni su pred kućom. **Anda** je pogođena u čelo, a **Ilija** preko leđa. Dvojica susjeda **Mandića**, koji su došli iz Sarajeva, su također ubijeni. Svi ljudi su ubijani vani. Čula sam od žena koje su unijele mrtve u kuću da su svi na taj isti način ubijeni (metak u čelo ili preko leđa). Vidjela sam još da je ubijen **Veljko Krešo**.

Tog drugog dana su nas obilazili. Pazili su nas fino. Dozvolili su nam da se krećemo po kući, ali su nam rekli da ne izlazimo van jer da ima snajpera. **SEJDEFA** je dolazila običi tu ranjenu ženu. Navečer su nam rekli da će ujutro doći auto po tu ranjenu ženu i odvesti je u *Parsoviće*. Mislila sam da je sve gotovo jer da bi se stiglo u *Parsoviće* treba proći kroz *Butrović Polje*. Međutim nisu došli. Ta žena je odvezena u kolicima. Do tada nitko nije znao gdje smo mi. Kada su nju odvezli onda su rekli da smo mi zarobljeni i da ne možemo nikuda.

Moja kuća je izgorjela nakon dva, tri dana. Bili smo dva ili tri dana u *Kostajnici* i te noći prije nego što ćemo krenuti ovamo moja kuća je izgorjela. Selo je opljačkano i svi auti su odvezeni. To su napravili naši susjedi, a ne vojska. Za vrijeme napada je samo jedna kuća izgorjela. Naša vojska kod *Obara* drži položaj i sa tog položaja se vidi *Trusina*. Svaki dan gledaju kako pljačkaju. U svakoj kući ima mrtvac. Bez obzira na te mrtvace oni iznose iz kuća, pljačkaju. Ne znam kako mogu. Ja sam u nedjelju ujutro išla kući. Tada se već osjetio smrad. Kako se tek osjeti nakon 20 dana. Nije mi jasno kako mogu ući u te kuće. Navodno su

poručili da se dođe sahraniti te ljude, ali su rekli da se dođe bez oružja. Meni je jedan susjed, **MEHO ŠABIĆ**, pomogao da ih unesem u kuću. Pitala sam zašto su to učinili. Rekao mi je da je moj brat, navodno, ubio njegovog brata tog istog dana. Premda znam da nije on jer znam tko ga je ubio. Pitala sam ga da li je svjestan koliko je ljudi ubijeno. Rekao je da zna tko je to napravio. Nisam ga htjela dalje pitati jer sam se bojala da ne bih imala problema zbog toga. Djeca su mi bila ostala kod jedne žene.

Kad su bili sukobi u *Orlištu* tada smo prvi put čuli za 'ZUKINU' vojsku. Tamo su ubili sve na koga su naišli. Tamo je ostalo malo ljudi. To je malo selo koje je udaljeno, tako da je tu bilo malo stanovnika. Možda je bio netko mlađi ili netko od izbjeglica. Znam da su ubili jednu ženu koja je bila nepokretna već sedam godina. Čuli smo preko radija da su gore bili "ZUKINI" vojnici.

**HALID PADALOVIĆ, SEADOV** brat, je poginuo u *Gostovićima*. Tamo je bilo prvo pucanje. Tada je jedna muslimanka iz *Trusine* rekla: "Poginuo je **HALID**, gorit će *Trusina*." To je rekla **ADVERA ŠAHIĆ**. Nije mi jasno zašto jer to uopće nema veze s *Trusinom*. Niti je njega netko iz *Trusine* ubio, niti su borbe bile u *Trusini*, niti bilo šta drugo.

Kad su nas doveli gore u kuću od **SEADA**, neke su odveli u susjednu kuću. Ta je kuća od njihove sestre. Naše žene su plakale, a sestra od **SEADA** i **HALIDA** je rekla: "Sad vidite kako je mojoj majci. Tako i ona plače."

Svakom su uzimali novce. To im je bilo glavno. Tražili su "marke". Hrvatske dinare nisu htjeli. Moju torbu su ostavili. U nedjelju kad sam išla kući, našla sam je na cesti.

Ti vojnici u crnim uniformama bili su 1970. do 1975. godište. Bili su baš mladi. Znam po mom bratu, on je 1969. godište, a oni su izgledali još mladi.

U Gabeli, 31. svibnja 1993.

Šifra iskaza: and29

Svjedok: A.K., žensko, 28 god.

I S K A Z

Napad na naše selo počeo je oko 8 sati ujutro. S nama je bila starija jedna žena, komšinica. Bili smo tu **Krešo, Mara, Irena, Arijana, Sandra, Ana, Krešo Smiljko** i ja. Kasnije su stigli k nama **Andela Šagolj** i njena sestra **Spomenka** i mali **Mario** od 2 godine. Izišli su kroz prozor svoje kuće i došli k nama. Ušli smo u sobu do ceste. Svi smo se tu sastali. **Mara i Ana Krešo** su stale za vrata, **Arijana**, ja i **Sandra**, najmanja, iza ormara. Tu je usko, pokrila sam ih jorganom i kad je jače pucalo pokrivala sam ih sobom. **Irena i Spomenka Šagolj** ležale su na podu. **Andela** je bila s gornje strane vrata, mali **Mario** je spavao na krevetu, ona je sjedila kraj njega. Trajalo je sat i nešto. Samo smo se tako skrivali. Odjednom čujemo neko psuje u avliji, psuje Boga, da vam Bog mater. Odjednom neko počinje vikati: "Izlazite, izlazite." **Smiljko** pita ženu pita što da radi. "Pa iziđi." - "A da se sakrijem?" - "Pa sakrij se ako možeš." On je taman izišao iz te sobe gdje je bio, vrata su nam bila jedna do drugih. Uletjeli su, nisu ga ništa ni pitali, ubili su ga.

Uletjela je jedna ženska, kratko ošišana, crna, i muškarac, visok, crn. Imali su crnu uniformu, svašta okačeno na sebi, crne trake oko glave. Nisam vidjela nikakve oznake neke vojske. Ona ženska koja je ušla u kuću ima oko 25 god., bila je konobarica kod **ACE HAKALOVIĆA** u **Seonici**. Bila je naoružana. Pucali su njih dvoje. Imali su puške. Po sebi su imali svašta. Pucali su u kuću i u vrata. Oni su **Smiljka** ubili, nisu ni riječ progovorili, samo su tako galamili i uletjeli, ubili ga tu na hodniku a onda rafalom kroz vrata napola otvorena. Mi smo stajali iza vrata. Kad je pucalo ja sam **Arijanu** pokrila. Oni su rafal opalili i onda smo se svi počeli derati: "Nemojte djeca su, djeca su!" Onda su ovi uletjeli u sobu: "Izlazite, izlazite!" Oni su svi izišli, ja sam zadnja izišla s **Arijanom**, vodim **Arijanu** a ovu od tri godine **Sandru** nosim. Ja samo vidim krv ispred vrata, tu gdje su oni bili.

I kad smo bili na hodniku kaže naoružana žena meni: "Neko je pucao." Ja govorim da nije niko pucao. Ona mene rukom udari i kaže: "Šta nije, sad je neko na nas pucao iz ove kuće!" Ja sam onda, kad smo izišli iz kuće, vidjela da je **Arijana** ranjena, tek tad. Onda je jedan od njih uzeo i zamotao samo to Arijani. Poslije sam vidjela da **Andela Šagolj** pade u nesvijest. Nisam znala da je i ona ranjena. Oni su nas istjerali kod zida, malo joj dali vode... Ona je tu ostala iza nas. Što su oni tu njoj radili ne znam, poslije su je doveli. Tek navečer. Gore u tu kuću gdje su nas odveli.

Kad smo išli cestom kažu nam da uza zid idemo. Poredali nas tako. Kažem jednoj ženi da povede ranjenu ženu pošto ja nosim ovu malu. Ona samo odmahne... kaže da ne može ni ona, ubili su joj muža tamo u šupi negdje, tamo je bio. Onda je **Ivan Krešo** uzeo **Sandru**, a ja sam **Arijanu** nosila. Onda je jedan od ovih koji su nas pratili uzeo **Arijanu**, ja sam onda vodila ranjenu ženu. Došli smo u tu njihovu kuću. Svi su se derali. Kaže jedna njihova **JASNA**: Vodimo vas u bolnicu. A mi znamo da nema bolnice prije **Konjica**, a on nas vodi tom gornjom ulicom koja ne vodi prema **Konjicu**.

Kad smo išli, samo nam je taj jedan rekao: "Lijevo." Ništa on s nama nije pričao. Jest rekao: "To vam je **Boban** dao, on nama ne da brašno, ne da ništa, mi nemamo ništa." Mi velimo: "Šta mi imamo od **Bobana**?" Veli: "Šutite!" Kad smo ušli tu u jednu kuću sestre od tih **PADALOVIĆA** tu udata. Tu su bile njihove, dvije komšinice Muslimanke. Veli: "Sad će vam one to premotati." Kad su one vidjele da je toliko ranjenih, ova jedna pala je u nesvijest. Mi se još bojimo da nas ne bi ubili. Onda je jedna rekla: "Vodite ih iz moje kuće!" Izveli su nas i odveli u kuću **Vide Drljo**.

Tu smo bili do nedjelje. U subotu su dolazile komšije Muslimani, prijatelji **Ivana Kreše**. Mi smo tražili za ranjenike. Rekli su da oni mogu što se njih tiče oni će ranjenike pustiti, ali da će nam gore biti ako odemo u **Kostajnicu**. Mi smo tražili da nas prevedu do tog njihovog mjesta, dolje u **Trusini** do kraja, da mi pređemo... Ja sam povela ovu malu **Arijanu**, i **Andelu** smo stavili u kolica, i vozila je njena sestra, i njenog malog je nosila **Ana Šagolj** i išlo je još dvoje **Anine** djece, oni su mogli hodati, 7 i 6 godina, išli su s nama. Ranjena žena nije mogla ići, ostala je gore u svojoj kući. Dvojica komšija, **POTUROVIĆ** i još jedan, išli su s nama dok nismo prešli **Trusinu**. Dok smo došli do naših.

**Andeli Šagolj** je trebalo dati infuziju, ne bi mogla izdržati jer je već toliko iskrvarila. Za nama su uskoro stigle dvije žene iz **Trusine**, **Draga Drljo** i **Šima Krešo**, da naruče sanduke, da se kopaju ti mrtvacu gore... Muslimani su ih poslali. Kad su one došle dolje rečeno im je da se ne može ništa dirati, da se vrate.

Kad smo mi došle odmah smo dale spisak ko je ostao u kući **Drljo Vide**. Još mi nismo znali za drugu grupu u **Gaju**, ko je, gdje su. Oni su napravili spisak ko je ostao u selu od tih starih baba. U kući **Drljo Vide** nas je bilo oko 28 koji smo noćili te dvije noći.

Još dok smo nosili ove ranjene na nas je pucano odozgo s njihovih položaja između **Polja** i **Trusine** iz snajpera. Mi smo se sklonili uz jedan brijeg.

Nije se moglo očekivati da će do ovoga doći. Prije ovoga nije ni metak u selu ispaljen. Pričali su svi do zadnjeg dana. Ovaj što je bio najgori, **ZEJNIL GOSTIVČIĆ** i **ŠARIF PADALIĆ**. Ja sam gledala kad je prije dvije večeri **ZEJNIL** gore prema njihovim kućama stao s kamionom i s četvoricom ovih mlađih što su bili u HVO, što su stajali na cesti, on je stao i rukuje se s njima.

Muslimanska vojska nije prije prolazila s oružjem, osim ovih nekih koje znamo. U ovoj akciji sam vidjela i poznala jedino **SEIDA PADALIĆA**, koji nam je dolazio u kuću u koju su nas zatvorili. On je imao pušku. I ovi koje je **IVAN KREŠO** tražio, njegove komšije **POTURIĆI**, svi su došli s puškom. Oni nisu došli u crnim uniformama, bili su obučeni u šarene, kao ovi domaći. Od oznaka su imali ljiljane.

Nikada nismo čuli za vojsku u crnim uniformama. Niko nam ih nije spominjao. Ova jedna ženska koja je bila u ovoj grupi u **Gaju**, ona je rekla da je čula kako su zvali **ZUKA** i još dva imena, ja sad ne znam koja. Ranije sam čula za **ZUKU**. On je bio na **Ostrošcu**. Taj put su držali Muslimani. On je bio tu. Ne znam da ga je neko osobno poznao i kontaktirao od naših, od Hrvata.

16-og kad su nas povelili prema **Vidinoj** kući vidjela sam **Veljka**, ležao je nasred ceste, ležao je potrbuške u krvi. Kad su nas vraćali u nedjelju da idemo voditi ranjene prema Podu, onda sam vidjela na cesti, skroz kraj ceste je ležao **Mandić Stipe**, a ispod njega je, ispod žice je ležao njegov sin **Milenko Mandić**, a kuća do njih ispred je ležala **Grgić Ivanković Anđa**, a na pragu je samo malo virio njen muž.

Zapalili su nam kuće isti dan. Kuću **Smiljka Kreše** isti dan, 16-og. Pokojnik je ostao u kući. I kuću **Jure Andelić**, taj dan dok je **Jure Andelić** još bio u kući i njegova žena, kuća im je gorila, i **Ivice Kreše** štala. Poslije kad smo mi pošli, iz **Kostajnice**, sve kuće su spalili. Mogli smo vidjeti s brda s **Bokševice**, vidi se na dvogled. Mogli su naši vidjeti kako drže položaje sve do **Trusine**. Moglo se vidjeti kako gori kuća **Pere Kreše**. Domaći su to učinili. Ovi bili su otišli. Domaći su sve to vozili iz kuća. I auta, sve što ih je bilo.

U Zagrebu, 10. lipnja 1993.

**Šifra iskaza: and64**

**Svjedok: E.B., žensko, 46 god.**

**I S K A Z**

U subotu, 12.06.1993., počeli su sukobi. Rođena sam u **Kovačima**, a živila u **Bradarićima**. Jedno selo od drugog je udaljeno oko 10 minuta hoda. Ljudi i žene iz **Kovača** došli su kod mene kao u sklonište. Kod mene je velika kuća, trokatnica. Došli su u moju kuću zbog granata koje su stalno odnekud padale. Kad su došli rekli su da im je tu najsigurnije sklonište. Tu je bilo 13 mojih susjeda **Kovačana**. Te večeri žene su bile u podrumu, a muškarci na katu.

U nedjelju, 13.06.1993. već su se neki počeli grupirati u neke male grupe. Imali su svezane neke trake kao neki mudžahedini. Vidjeli smo ih na oko 100 metara.

Vidjeli smo da se moramo povlačiti. Tada smo se počeli dogovarati kako i na koju stranu. Pošto je njih bilo prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci**, morali smo ići prema **Varešu**.

Sve okolo su bili ti Muslimani s kojima smo dijelili dobro i zlo. Nikad nije prošao Bajram da mi nismo išli kod njih, niti Božić da oni nisu došli kod nas.

Dogovor između nas je bio da idemo prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci**, prema **Grmačama**. Kasnije su ljudi još malo čekali i gledali da li se tuda može proći. Pošto smo bili u okruženju nije nam bilo drugog izlaza nego da se povučemo. Povukli smo se oko 11:00 iz moje kuće.

Pošto smo imali jednu pećinu u kojoj je bilo kao sklonište. Odmah su počeli pucati sa svih strana. Pošli smo prema toj pećini da se sklonimo. Mislila sam da će prestati.

Prije toga, možda 15 dana, dogovorili su da se neće ubijati između sebe. Između sela smo imali mirovno vijeće. Iz svakog sela je odabran po jedan čovjek koji će predstavljati to mirovno vijeće. Dogovorili su se da neće ni oni nas ubijati, niti mi njih. Zbog toga se nismo nigdje ni micali iz sela. Nismo se povlačili dok nismo morali. Ta mirovna vijeća su govorila da nitko neće biti diran.

U toj pećini smo bili do oko 13:00. Sa mnom su se povukle žene koje su bile u mojoj kući, a bilo ih je oko 14. Tu je bilo i 12 muškaraca koji su se razišli kao u odbranu. Kako oni nisu mogli ništa, vratili su se kod nas. Rekli su nam da se moramo povlačiti u tri grupe. Prva grupa je već otišla, za njom je otišla i druga, a mi iz moje kuće smo bili u trećoj grupi.

Grupa **Bradarića** iz mog sela (gdje sam udana) već je otišla, grupa iz **Kovača** (gdje sam rođena) je takođe otišla.

U trećoj grupi u kojoj su se povlačili svi iz moje kuće, povukli su se prema **Grmačama** (zване **Gobelje**). Kako smo tu došli skrili smo se u jednu šikaru. Vidjeli smo kako neki govore: "Lezite! Ruke u vis!" Tu su tukli. Tu je bila jedna močvara, a nas 14 se skrilo u toj močvari. Nešto kasnije smo provirili i vidjeli smo da je prva i druga grupa cijela pobijena. Mi smo bili u jednoj dolini, a oni su pobijeni na ledini iznad. Pobijeno je oko 17 ljudi. Tada, su još tukli ljude iz druge grupe. Neke su klali, noge su im bile prebijene. Oni su naišli na te kao mudžahedine, a sve to su bili više naši susjedi. Svi oni su bili namazani po licu, neki su imali čarape na licu, neki su imali nešto svezano oko glave. Njih je dočekalo 5 ili 6 tih vojnika.

U prvoj (iz **Bradarića**) grupi su poginuli: **Marko Bradarić** i njegova žena **Janja, Mato Bradarić, Robert Bradarić, Ivica Bradarić, Pepinko Bradarić, Anđa Bradarić**. Od njih **Markovica** (Markova žena) je zaklana, a ostali su ubijeni iz pušaka. **Markovica** je zaklana, a u nju je i pucano. To smo vidili jer smo pored nje naišli.

Ovi iz druge grupe su ubijeni vatrenim oružjem. Vidjeli smo kako su im govorili: "Lezite! Ruke raširite!" U toj drugoj grupi (iz Kovača) su pobijeni: **Juro Jurić** i njegova 3 sina, **Marinko Jurić, Ivo Matanović, Blaško Franjić, Jagoda Jurić**. Tu je ranjena: **Tonka Jurić** koja je i sada u bolnici.

To mi nismo smjeli gledati jer smo znali da i nas čeka. Samo smo ponekad provirivali. **Stjepan Jurić (Jurin sin)** je skoro do nas dopuzao. Njegove noge su bile odbijene, a tu se okretao oko 2 sata. Od te dvije grupe, tko je bio ranjen, otjerali su ih u nekakav podrum. Čula sam kad su im govorili: "Vi žene, krmače, ulazite u podrum! Ako netko od naših pogine i vas ćemo sve pobiti!" Taj što je govorio, imao je naš domaći naglasak. Jedna grupa od druge je bila udaljena oko 20 do 30 metara. Tako su išle grupe jedna za drugom. Možda bi i do nas došli da oni nisu pobijeni. To je bilo u selu **Gobelje** kod kuće **Joze Ružina i Ive Gobelje**.

Kasnije sam vidjela leševe od četvorice vojnika. Kod ovih ljudi koje su poubijali uzeli su novac i sve što im se sviđjelo kod tih ljudi. Kruh su pogazili nogama, hranu su razvukli između sebe.

Cijelim putem je bila pucnjava. Tako smo stalno morali leći na zemlju. Čim bi mi legli pucnjava bi prestajala. Kad bi se ustali, da pređemo od kuće do kuće ili od žbuna do žbuna, pucnjava se nastavljala.

Oko 9:00 smo svi bili u tom selu, tamo preko potoka ima jedna kuća u kojoj je bila jedna polovina, a druga polovina je bila u mojoj kući. Ovi ljudi koje sam vidjela kako su pobijeni, bili su baš u mojoj kući. Svega ih je pobijeno oko 18.

**Ivu, Blašku i Ljubomira** su dotjerali na isto mjesto gdje su pobijeni i ostali **Kovačani**. Kad su ih doveli rekli su im: "Lezite ustaše! Da vam majku ustašku!" Ivo mu rekao: "Neću!" Ovaj mu kaže: "Kleknj ustaša!" Na to mu on kaže: "Znam da ću poginuti, neka ovako poginem." Kako je stajao i stavio ruke u džep, tako su ga i ubili.

Od tih ljudi nitko nije davao otpor, jer su vidjeli da su opkoljeni. Ova grupa koja je bila u mojoj kući ih je molila: "Vidite da se povlačimo, da idemo sa djecom, da ne pucamo, da nemamo oružje. Pustite nas da prođemo, eto vam sve." Međutim oni ih nisu slušali samo su govorili: "Lezite!" Netko je htio leći, a netko nije.

Baš kad su doveli njih trojicu, njima su nekoliko puta govorili: "Lezite ustaše! Majku vam jebem!" -"Nećemo!" -"Lezite ili kleknite!" -"Nećemo!" Njih su samo pokosili.

Ti leševi nisu dugo pokopani. Rođak od mog muža iz **Kraljeve Sutjeske**, došao je u **Vareš** nakon 10 dana. Tražio me tamo i našao. Rekao mi je: "Nažalost, još nisu pokopani." Ljudi koji su odlazili i dolazili i pričali su da ovi još nisu pokopani. **Franjo Bradarić** je otišao 23.06.1993. navečer, a 24.06.1993. je ubijen. Ljudi su pričali da nije ubijen, nego cijeli isječen. Ubijen je iznad **Kraljeve Sutjeske**. On je otišao sve to pregledao i dao mi izvještaj, nakon toga je ubijen. Drugi dan je otišao i **Pero Bradarić**. **Franjo** je ubijen 24.06.1993. a **Pero** se vratio nazad. **Pero** je pričao da je **Franjo** sve pregledao i pošao nazad. U putu ga je zaustavio neki **PLACO**. Taj **PLACO** je govorio: "**Frano**, kud ćeš, što nam se ne javiš." **Frano** mu je rekao da već s puškama šetaju kroz naše selo. Rekao mu: "Što nam se ne javiš, mislili smo ko zna ko je. Što se odmah nisi javio?"

Kad je bila sahrana nekog **Šansije s Poda**, došao **JE PLACO (ZLATKO)** došao je na tu sahranu i rekao: "Eno gore ne brijegu, čovjek iz **Bradarića** je ubijen. Pored njega su naočale, čini mi se da je **Frano Bradara**. Otiđite pa i njega sahranite." **PLACO (ZLATAN)** je bio

Musliman, do zadnjeg dana je bio u HVO-u, a kasnije je prešao njima. **Niko** je bio na toj sahrani i do 12:00 naveče nitko ga nije mogao sahraniti.

**Teševljani** njih 5 ili 6 (koji su bili s njim) su se vratili. Preko njega su preskakali. Rekli su da je toliko pucalo da su samo preko njega preskočili. Pričali su kakvo je odjelo na njemu bilo. Govorili su da su mu ruke, grudi i sve ostalo isječeno. Sahranjen je iznad **Kraljeve Sutjeske** u nekom groblju na brežuljku.

Gvardijan mi je rekao gdje je on sahranjen. To je na **Grmačama**, u "čošku" je naše groblje. Taj gvardijan se zove **Stjepan**, to bolje zna i fra. **Marijan Petričević**. **Marijan** je išao sa UNPROFOR-om, rekao je da postoji ta grobnica i da je jako velika.

Kad smo se povlačili iz te pećine vidjeli smo da su neke kuće već gorile. Ovamo dalje je gorilo: **Vjeko Bradarića, Veljke Bradarića, Franje Bogelja**. Te grupe su dolazile sa strana, gdje god je bio kakav putić. Pošto je **Mijo Jurić** imao dalekozor, vidio je kako su kauče iznosili iz kuće. To su napravili prije nego su tu kuću zapalili. Kako je gledao sve nam je govorio šta vidi.

Došli smo u **Kraljevu Sutjesku**. Nitko nije znao da ćemo morati bježati, nitko nije ponio nikakve dokumente. Ljudi koji su se povukli u moju kuću, kao u sklonište ponijeli su po neku torbu. Međutim, ljudi su to u putu izgubili. Kako su ih pobili tako su im to uzeli. Neki su imali i stranih novaca. Svi ti ljudi su imali po nešto novaca. Netko je radio privatno, netko u firmi... Uglavnom svi su dobro živili. Malo tko da nije imao dukata, sve to je u putu odnešeno.

Čula sam od ljudi da je **ISO NEIMARLIJA** poručio **Boži Bradariću, Vjeki Bradari, Veljki Bradari i Miji Juriću iz Kovača** da se ne smiju nikad vratit jer će biti ubijeni. Rekao je to i **Paviću Juriću**. Kad je poginuo **ZEMO NEIMARLIJA**, rekli su da će prvih 10 biti ubijeno za tog **ZEMU**. **ISO** je bio u mirovnom vijeću.

Glavni u MOS-u je bio iz sela **Kaparovića OMER SPAIĆ** - hodža. On je došao u svoje selo **Kaparoviće** i osnovao taj MOS. Vjerovatno je prije toga bio u **Sarajevu**. On je prvi osnovao taj MOS, od tada je počelo prepiranje između susjedstva. Taj njegov MOS je najviše ubijao i pravio propagandu. Vezali su trake oko glava i pravili se kao neki mudžahedini, iako smo mi znali te ljude. To su bili sve naši susjedi. Imali su oznake MOS, trake oko glave, bili neobrijani. Kad bi sretali na putu te ljude nismo ih mogli prepoznati.

U Čapljini, 05. svibnja 1994.

**Šifra iskaza: and68**

**Svjedok: J.F., muško, 61 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Dana, 12.06.1993. pošli smo i noćili u selu **Bradarići**. Sutradan 13.06.1993. pošli smo prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci**. Između **Teševa** i **Kovača** dočekani smo od strane muslimanske vojske. Bili su maskirani. Kad smo bježali, među nama je bilo žena, djece i ostalih.

Izvukao sam ranjene. Ranjena mi je nevjesta i susjeda. Nas 5 je bilo tamo. Kad sam ih izvukao van, oni su nam rekli: "UNPROFOR, Hrvat, Musliman..." To je značilo da se mi



predamo. U toj grupi imali smo samo dvije puške. Svoju pušku nisam ni nosio. Od susjeda sin **Stjepan**, rekao je svom ocu: "Tata! Tata! Ovdje je UNPROFOR." Puške su bacili pod jednu kacu. Oni su nam se lažno predstavili kao da su UNPROFOR. Rekli su: "UNPROFOR! UNPROFOR! Hrvati, Muslimani."

Kad su došli do nas bilo ih je 6, a bilo je nas 5 muškaraca. Kako smo bili pored jednog betonskog zida, rekli su nam da tu čučnemo. To je bio nekakav put kojim smo pošli. Tu smo čučnuli. Moj brat i drugi susjed išli su s ostalima. Kako je moj brat nosio karabinu rekli su mu: "Baci to!" Kad je bacio pitali su: "Imaš li još šta?" Rekao je: "Nemam!"

Žene i djeca su jaukale. Tu je bilo ranjenih žena i djece. Bilo je oko 7 ili 8 žena i isto toliko djece.

Netko od naših bacio je bombu. Izgleda da je ta bomba bila školska. Kad su je bacili sve se zadimilo, prebacio sam se u neko trnje.

Kad se dim razišao oni su naše 3 ranjene žene unijeli tamo u jednu kuću. Pošto su njih unijeli počeli su ubijati ostale. Prvo je izišla žena od **Mije Jurića** da uzme neku vrećicu. Kad je izišla rekla je: "Nemojte ih ubijati! Nije to vojska, to su civili." **Stjepan Jurić** je jedno vrijeme bio u vojsci, a kasnije mu je otac rekao da ide raditi u rudnik. Tako da on poslije nije išao u vojsku.

Poslije toga su ih počeli ubijati. Svi oni su ležali potrbuške. Prvo su u njih pucali rafalno, a kasnije pojedinačno.

Kad su ih poubijali, rekao je: "Daj onom što ima prsluk." To je bio susjed **Ivo Markanović**. On je bio ćelav, a moj brat je imao malo bolju kosu. Kasnije su ispalili i osmi metak. Odmah poslije toga su počeli sa svojim: "Alah..."

Nakon toga su pošli prema meni. Na sebi sam imao jednu plavu jaknu. Pitali su: "Gdje je onaj u plavoj jakni? Izlazi, vidimo te!" Mislio sam: Ne možeš me vidjeti. Ako vidiš pucaj, a ja se dići neću. Govorili su jedna drugom: "Pucaj!" Ovaj mu kaže: "Nemam municije!" Na to mu drugi kaže: "Baci bombu!"

Tada sam se preplašio: Ako baci bombu, mogu biti ranjen. Ako me i ubiju, ostali su ubijeni. Međutim, nisu bacili bombu nego su pošli odatle.

Kad su pošli na njih je otvorena vatra, iznad ovih susjeda. Još malo sam ležao u tom trnju. Nešto kasnije su izišle i ove žene. Kad su izišle počele su da govore: "Vidi: **Jure, Stjepana, Marinka, Ive, Bileta, Blaške...**"

Izišao sam iz onog trnja, nisam mogao hodati. Iako su čizme bile na meni, preplašio sam se, pa nisam mogao hodati. Od njih su uzeli dva pištolja i jednu bombu. Pištolje su imali **Mladenko i Ivo**. To su uzeli Muslimani.

Kad sam se ustao žene su počele jadikovati. Odatle su pošle prema **Sutjesci**. Moja žena je bila kod ovih dviju ranjenih na vratima. Međutim, nitko joj vrata nije otvarao.

Odatle sam i ja pošao prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci** i prema **Poljanima**.

Moja žena je plakala i tražila me jer je čula da sam poginuo. Kad su oni došli do *Poljana*, netko joj je rekao da sam živ.

Ovi koji su poginuli su: **Blaško Franjić, Juro Jurić** i njegova tri sina (**Stjepan, Ljubomir i Dragan**), **Marinko Amezić, Ivo Markanović i Jagoda Jurić (Jure Jurić nevjesta)**.

Prvi koji je išao imao je plavu kacigu. Imao je čisto lice, drugi je bio maskiran, ostale koji su dolazili nisam vidio.

Ta kuća u koju su stavili ranjene je od **Ive Bogoljića**.

Išao sam doktoru u *Vareš*. Gledao sam mrtvih ljudi u rudniku. Tako sam se stalno susretao s krvlju. Krv mi je bila stalno u glavi. Doktor mi je rekao: "To će proći." Rekao sam mu: "Nemoj ti meni..." To sam sanjao noćima i noćima.

To ubijanje je bilo oko 7:15 ujutro

U Počitelju, 04. svibnja 1994.

**šifra iskaza: bv001**

**Svjedok: I.L., muško, 61 god.**

#### **I S K A Z**

28. siječnja 1993. u 10:45 otpočeo je napad Muslimana na *Prosje*. Nakon što su već okupirali sva sela od *Kaćana* do *Bitalovaca*.

Sjedio sam u podrumu sa **Nikicom Livančićem (Zelkom)** (1937.), sa koji sam ostao brinuti o blagu. Zbog muslimanske ofenzive koja je trajala već četiri dana iz sela su otišle žene i djeca.

**Nika** mi je rekao da skuham kavu, a da će on pomusti kravu. Popili smo kavu. Već je pucalo. On je htio zamotat jednu cigaretu. Otvorio sam vrata i vidio da prema nama ide muslimanska vojska. Oko glave su imali crne trake, a bili su umotani svi u bijele plahte što ih je činilo manje primjetljivim jer je vani bio snijeg. Bilo ih je u grupi više od 30.

Rekao sam: "**Zelko** idu Turci, bježmo!" Potom smo se obojica dali u trk koliko smo kao ljudi u godinama mogli bježati. Prešli smo neopaženi nekih 20 metara, a onda se na nas sručila kiša metaka.

Kako sam bio prvi, a na vrh strmine, pao sam naglavačke i otkotrljao se niz padinu u pravcu šume. Nisu me pogodili.

Dolje u šumi je bila neka vikendica u čiji podrum sam se zavukao i sakrio. **Nikice** nije bilo. Znao sam da je ili mrtav ili zarobljen. Dok je bilo pucnjave nisam se usuđivao micati iako sam se sav zaledio od hladnoće.

Svanulo je i ja sam se sav ukočen odvažio izići napolje jer je prestala pucnjava. Izišao sam napolje i na vrhu strmine vidio sam mrtvog **Nikicu**. Bio je sav rasječen rafalima po prsima. Sav preplašen otišao sam u pravcu *Busovače*.

Nakon izvirivanja i provjeravanja odvažio sam se ući u kuću **Lozana Blaževića** u **Donjem Polju**. Kod njege sam proveo četiri dana i nakon toga uputio se u **Busovaču**. **Nikicu** sam sahranio nakon tri dana jer su u međuvremenu pripadnici HVO otjerali muslimanske snage.

Ovaj iskaz dajem odgovorno i dobrovoljno, a potpisom svake stranice svjedočim o njegovoj autentičnosti i provjerljivosti.

U Busovači, 3. listopada 1993.

šifra iskaza: **bv005**

Svjedok: **L.L., žensko, 50 god.**

### **I S K A Z**

24.01.1993. god. počela je pucnjava po našem selu **Prosje** oko 15:00 sati. Vatra je otvorena sa **Papre** po našim kućama. Prepala sam se šta je to jer nisam se nadala da bi tako nešto se desilo, da bi naše komšije Muslimani mogli na nas pucati. Uzela sam djecu za ruke ( sina i curicu 78. i 81. godište) i spustila se ispod našeg sela u **Plje**, selo udaljeno 2 km od našeg. Tu sam ostala sa svojom djecom u kući **Dušana Lukića**, **Nikica Livančić** je ostao kod kuće sa **I. L.** Pošto su bili sve jači napadi muslimanskih vojnika mi smo se morali iz **Dušanove** kuće pokrenuti u **Busovaču**. 28.01.1993. god. kad smo se mi povukli u **Busovaču** tad je i **Nikica Livančić** poginuo na **Prosju** kod kuće, mada ja nisam znala do subote ujutro (30.01.1993. god.). Došao mi je sin i javio mi, da je **Nikica** poginuo i dovučen je u mrtvačnicu u **Busovaču**. Sin mi je rekao da ga je našao komšija **Blažen** ispod stričeve kuće mrtvog. Pogoden je rafalom na leđa.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i njegovu autentičnost i povjerljivost svjedočim svojim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

U Busovači, 10. studeni 1993.

šifra iskaza: **bv006**

Svjedok: **J.Č., žensko, 67. god.**

### **I S K A Z**

Ponedjeljak ujutro oko 6:30 sati dana 25.01.1993. god. počeo je napad na naše selo **Javor** poviše **Kaćuna**, blizu **Šudina**. Ustala sam i izišla da položim ovcama, a okolo sela se čula pucnjava, u **Kaćunima**, **Nezerovićima** i drugim okolnim selima. Do mog prvog komšije **Stapića** bilo je oko 100 m, a ispred njegove kuće sam ugledala **RAMIZA** - komšiju koji stoji ispod hrasta i više **EJUBE** nemoj paliti, a ja nisam znala što se dešava.

Odjednom se plamen vatre izvio iz kuće **Stapića Joze**, a prema mojoj kući je trčao **Jozin** sin **Anto**, a za njim su pucali muslimani i tako je **Anto** 10 m od moje kuće pao. Odjednom se zaderala **Antina** majka **Jela** i dotrčala do njega: "Sine moj nek su te i ubili, nek te nisu dušmani živog u svoje ruke uhvatili. Ja sam im prišla i dala joj krpnu, a ona je obrisala **Antu** po licu, bio je moker od znoja.

Pogoden je na leđa gdje je imao ranu, a na prsima još veća rana, odmah je bio mrtav. U tom momentu došao je i **Antin** otac **Jozo**, povikao je nek je poginuo - poginuo je za slobodu, i samo

se klatio s noge na nogu. Ja sam otišla u kuću i uzela deku i donijela špag i dva podvora (što se nosi sijeno). Špag smo omotali oko podvora i stavili u deku, da bi mogli prenijeti **Antu** do njegove kuće. Kod kuće kad smo došli kuća je već izgorila, a samo su zidovi ostali.

Unijeli smo ga u šupu pored kuće gdje je bio 15 dana mrtav. Majka je **Antina** bila kod mene spavala i svaki dan išla da mu upali svijeću, a kad god bi došla našla bi izjutra šupu otvorenu, i njega otkrivenog. **Jela** je išla u štab muslimana u **Rijeku** (mjesto gdje stanuju muslimani) i molila ih da joj daju da sahrani sina (nisu joj dali), a tek nakon 15 dana pozvali su je Muslimani iz **Šudina** da ga sahrane i to u bašti kraj kuće.

Tri dana posije napada došli su muslimani (vojnici) i pljačkali po kući, odnijeli su mi svu hranu iz kuće, 50 kg soli, i zbog toliko soli su me provocirali i rekli da solim ustašama, a ja sam im rekla da nisam vidjela ustaše od onog rata, te 30 kg šećera, graha, brašna, a ja pošto sam bila daleko od centra za snabdijevanje, uzimala sam toliko hrane količine hrane, a i djeca su mi slala pare i pakete hrane iz Švicarske.

15 ovaca su mi odnijeli, a svaka 3-4 dana su ponovno dolazili da pljačkaju, mada više nisu imali šta da nose. Zatim su prešli na kuću **Sofije i Sarafine Pokrajac**. Jedan dan kad su mi kuću pljačkali jedan vojnik musliman, oko 20 god. je otišao u kuću i **Sarafinu** je izvukao iz kuće u podrum i silovao je.

Ona ima 65 god. Taj dan subota uvečer, 30.01.1993. god. došao je komandir MOS-a meni nepoznat i dotrčala je **Sarafina** plačući i rekla da ju je silovao jedan vojnik, na što je komandir samo odmahnuo rukom i otišli su dalje kroz selo u **Šudine**.

U nedjelju ujutro 31.01.1993. god. dolazio je vojnik što je silovao moju sestru mojoj kući i rekao mi da ga vodim na tavan da bi on tražio oružje, a ja pošto sam ga prepoznala po opisu svoje sestre ja sam mu rekla ajde ti, doću ja na tavan, a ja sam uzela mantil i pobjegla u **Šudine** komšijama muslimanima i čekala kod njih dok se ovaj vojnik MOS-a iz moje kuće vratio, a **Jeli** je rekao pobjegla je jebla majku svoju.

Kad su mi muslimanski vojnici pljačkali po kući pucali su po prozorima iz kuće i po plafonu, a kad su izašli napolje ponovo su pucali po kući, tada sam pomislila da je **Jela** mrtva, ali sam vidjela samo da sjedi uz šporet i bila je sva krečava od zida i pijeska. Zatim su se popeli na tavan kuće i pucali po crijepu, tako da su čitav krov oštetili po kući, vriskali su po plafonu i skakali vičući: "Ustaše, majku vam ustašku".

Žito su posuli iz buradi, tako da normalan čovjek ne može da povjeruje što se sve dešavalo. Jedan dan pošle smo ja i moja komšinica **Jela** sa tačkama do mojih sestara da vidimo imaju li one imalo brašna za kruha, u tom momentu idući putem zapucali su Muslimani vojnici (dvojica) po nama.

Nama je bilo više svejedno nek nas i pobiju jer nam je više dojadilo trpiti svaki dan maltretiranja i provociranja bez hrane, a morale smo biti u kući, a komšija **MUŠAN** je dolazio i govorio da ne izlazimo pobiće nas muslimanska vojska i ponekad je dolazio u 2-3 dana donosio nam malo čorbe. Govorio nam je da nam on ne može pomoći.

Kad su pucali na nas rasjekli su nam tačke mecima, a nam nije ništa bilo, nijedna od nas dvije nije bila ranjena. Svaki dan smo molili muslimanske komšije da nas sprovedu da idemo u **Busovaču**, a oni kao ne može se, pobiće vas vojska, ali jednog dana je dolazio Crveni križ - odvukli su **Jelu Stapić** u **Busovaču** (petkom), a nedjeljom su došli po mene i dovukli me u **Busovaču** kod familije. Tako su prošli mojih mjesec dana patnje i straha u **Javoru**.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost i povjerljivost svjedočim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

**U Busovači, 27. listopada 1993.**

**šifra iskaza: bv066**

**Svjedok: J.S. žensko, 61 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Došli su nam izjutra četvorica ovaj **ZEJDIN (MUŠANOV) JUHIĆ**, njih četvorica pa su nas pitali: Kamo nam sinovi? Šta ja znam. **ZEJDIN** je otišao njih je ostavio poslije su oni nas ispitivali svašta nešto i otišli su na *Mejdane*. Kad su se vratili s *Mejdana* ubili su **Antu Stapića**, zapalili su nam kuću, i jednu i drugu staru, naša kuća što je bila, štale zapalili, krave otjerali, svašta je nešto bilo.

Eto, kad sam ugledala **Antu** jesam ja rekla: J.... ti mater balijsku ubiše ga komšije balije! To jesam rekla, ja to ne krijem nigdje tako je i bilo. Poslije nam je došla **Jela** odozdo kada smo mi sašli ja i moj **Jozo**, kad smo sašli da ga iznesemo, došla nam je **Jele Pokrajac** i donijela nam podvore pa, smo ga iznijeli. Došla nam je isto ta omladina koja ga je ubila pa su ga otkrili i gledali, da vide ko je, šta je, kako je? I pitaju: Koliko ima godina? Imao je 24 godine. I odatle mi smo produžili i gore ga iznijeli u šupu, u šupi sam bila 14 dana kod njega. Svaki dan iz dana u dan, a četiri noći sam bila sama.

I kad smo ga doveli u šupu otišao je moj **Jozo** da odvede sinove i kola da ga ukopamo. Niti su dali njemu proći, niti su djeca došla, niti sam ja više znala i za koga mjesec dana da li je ko živ ili nije. A svaki su mi dan dolazili, poneko s puškom, nepoznati da pitaju šta radim, šta ću tu, kako ću. Kažem da tu leži **Anto Stapić**, neko se odmakne, neko pušku nategne, napucaju. Došao mi mladić pa mi kaže: E baba, baba **Anto** je bio nerazdvojen sa **ZELOM KAJTAZOM**. Rekoh: Znam da je. Kaže: Dolazio je nama na igranku sa **ZELOM**. kao što i je bio sa tim Muslimanom. Kaže: Komšije su nam naredile da ubijemo, naredio je predsjednik **ŠUDINA**? A tko je predsjednik **ŠUDINA**? Ja nisam znala tko je. Sad sam saznala ko je bio predsjednik Šudina, eto i sad znam ko je predsjednik **ŠUDINA** da je **RAMIĆ HASIM**. On je valjda naredio tako mi ta omladina poslije kaže, ko kad sam ja bila mjesec dana, svašta su mi nešto pričali. Poslije su se kajali što je to bilo, nije to trebalo biti. Mada smo mi mislili u tome da nema naš niko u *Busovači*. Oni su na to računali. Kad smo poslije, nakon desetak dana, vidjeli smo da su i oni ožalošćeni, valjda su izgubili *Busovaču*, izgubili su valjda pravo neko pa su bili okarani nisu bili veseli to nekoliko dana.

I kažem tim svojim komšijama kad će doći **Antu** ukopati kažu da ćemo danas, sutra pa nema, nema. Ja otišla srijedom gore u njihov Štab i u Štabu sam našla *Šurinjana* devet ih bilo i oni su svih devet na vrata, sve jedna po jedan po jedan, ja kad je zadnji izašao velim: **DULAGA** bolan što ti ideš? Rekoh: Kad se kuma nije stidila ovamo doći (oni mene kumom zvali) kad se kuma nije stidila vas, doći u vaš štab, što se vi stidite pa bježite? I on je meni došao, okrenuo se i rekao: Mi smo došli da malo razglabamo o tome tvome sinu. Rekoh: Hajde ti kud si pošao, ja sam došla da razglabam.

Primili su me fino, nema ni govora, ustala su dvojica sa sećije: Hajde baba prodi i sjedni. ja sam prošla i sjela, rekoh dajte mi malo vode žedna sam. Dao mi je čovjek čašu i popila sam i nastavila svoju priču radi čega sam došla, tražila sam njihovog starješinu ko ima, ko nema. Da mi kažu nešto i da ga ja ukopam i da ga vučem ili na *Dusinu* ili na *Smrekama* ili na *Kulu* bilo gdje. Oni su rekli da ne može, ne može na *Kulu*, na *Kuli* je svaki pedalj miniran, da nije moglo. Pa rekoh: Može na *Dusinu* tamo je vaša vojska. Reče: Ne može ni tamo, ne znam vidjet ćemo za na *Dusinu*, a na Smreke ne može nikako, Kula ne može ubiti će nas Hercegovačka vojska, što nas nebi naša ubila, ubit će nas Hercegovačka neka vojska.

I eto tako, to je bilo tako i prošlo. Ja odem u Štab gore ljudima i kažem tako, pristupio je čovjek fino nema ni govora, u to su mog **Tomu** zarobili prije na dva dana. Ja kažem njima: Gdje je moj **Tomo**, vi ste njega zarobili, otjerali ste ga u **Lugove**. Kaže: Nije u **Lugove**, otjerali su nas u **Kaćune**, ali **Tom** ne smije dlaka faliti. A ja kad sam došla kući poslije mjesec dana, ja sam svog **Tomu** zatekla crna baš kao crni kaput, tako su ga isprebijali u **Kaćunima**. A sve kažu ne smije mu dlaka faliti, komšije ga zarobile i otjeralale.

On je došao gore u **Javor** da vidi svoju mater, donio i svoje oružje, donio je sve, trebaju da budu svjesni što je on došao, kuda je on njima prošao, linije na sve strane, oni svukud hodaju, trebali su ga nagraditi, a ne ga izubijati u **Kaćunima**. A sve kažu ne smije mu dlaka faliti, komšije ga zarobile i otjeralale.

I eto to je tako prošlo, došli su ljudi pa su ukopali, **Antu**, četrnaesti dan je ukopan, ja sam kod njega sjedila 14 dana, svaki dan iz dana u dan. I eto oni došli sahranili ga, poslije je došao moj **Jozo** poslao ga CK, taman mjesec dana bilo. Crveni križ me je došao tražiti tu, pa sam otišla sa komšijom. Onda to se sve razmotrilo tako, onda su došli u **Javor** i silovali su jednu staru ženu, koja im je mogla biti majka, nju su silovali u toj kući očevidci bili. eto to je doveo **ZEJDIN JUHIĆ**, tu vojsku, oni kažu da su komšije, poslije kad sam ja ostala mjesec dana, da su komšije poslali tu vojsku i to je doveo taj **ZEJDIN JUHIĆ** tu vojsku da se to ukine, da se ubijemo, da pobiju svijet, eto to je taj **ZEJDIN JUHIĆ** on je doveo tu vojsku, a oni su bili u toj tamo tzv. **Mušanovoj šumi** tamo komšije gledale kako kuća gori, kako ostalo sve rade, kako pucaju, izivljavaju se.

**BV 068**

**Svjedok. I.K., muško, 61 god.**

### **I S K A Z**

Tog dana kad smo dočekali napad muslimana na naše selo, mi smo se nalazili kod naših starih kuća koje su udaljene od ceste oko kilometar. Mi nismo išli da pucamo ni na koga, mi smo izišli da stoku namirimo, tako da smo po završetku posla, prije nego što je zapucalo na nas, najprije je pucalo na cesti. Otišli smo od **Nikine** kuće jedno 820m, a mi smo bili udaljeni jedan od drugog oko 20-tak metara. Ja sam za jedan hrast stao i istog je momenta zapucalo odtud, ja sam skočio iza hrasta možda na 4 ili 5 m prebio sam nogu, valjao sam se, puzao, bježao. **Niko** je ostao iza mene i ne znam šta je bilo sa njim. Kad sam prebio nogu ja sam zvao **Niku** ali nije bilo glasa od njega. Tu mi je pala kapa odatle sam se valjao i dopuzao sam do naših. Oni su se spremali kod **Nike Jozina** kuće **Jeline** i kod **Ante Šteke** pokojnog, on je poginuo tada ja sam im objasnio šta se desilo. Oni su otišli gore i našli **Niku** mrtva i vratili su se po **Antu Šteku**, obadvojicu su donijeli u kuću **Nike Jozina**.

A nas su tada pobile komšije, jer tada nisu došli **Kraišnici** pa nas pobili, tada su na nas samo komšije pucale.

**BV 069**

**Svjedok: N.K., muško, 33 god.**

### **I S K A Z**

Prilikom napada Muslimana na naša sela **Gusti Grab, Osolište i Bukovce** izjavit ću slijedeće:

U to vrijeme kada su Muslimani napali na nas nije bilo borbenih djelovanja, a s tim što su oni prvi postavili barikadu na mjestu **Kokoti**, tako da su totalno zapriječili put **Kiseljak-Busovača**. Mi koji smo bili vojnici u to vrijeme držali smo samo straže, nije se išlo nigdje naprijed. Bilo je naših par starijih ljudi, među kojima je bio pokojni **Niko Krišto**, bili su u brdu ne očekujući nikakvo iznenađenje, niti kakve napade. Doživjeli su napad Muslimana jer su tom prilikom ubijeni **Krišto Niko i Ante Šteko**. Po nekim kasnijim saznanjima, kako sam i ja mogao saznati, po pričama čak pojedinih i muslimanskih bojovnika, saznao sam da je u to vrijeme tu na licu mjesta bio prisutan **BRKIĆ FEHAJIA**, veliki poznanik i prijatelj pokojnog **Nike**, on najvjerojatnije znao ko je bio u toj grupi i ko je naredio i ubio pokojnog **Niku**. Nakon ubistva uzeli su mu neke lične stvari, provalili su u kuću tražeći vrijednosti i potjerali su ovce, oko 30-ak ovaca, što se može po tome zaključiti da im je bi cilj samo pljačka.

Obzirom da su Muslimani već postavili barikadu na mjestu **Kokoti**, kretanje naše i civila bilo je totalno spriječeno, tako da mi nismo bili ni u stanju sahraniti pokojnog **Niku Krištu i Antu Šteku** po danu, nego smo ih morali sahraniti kasno navečer 25. 01. negdje oko 24,00. Obzirom da sam ja i još četiri prijatelja njih dvojicu sahranili, znamo sve gdje, kako smo ih sahranili. Međutim, kasnije kada je CK dolazio po tijela i iskope tijela vidjelo se da su grbovi otkopavani i da su gledali muslimani ko je sahranjen. Zapovjednik tada njihovog II bataljona je bio **BRKIĆ IDRIZ**, i on moguće da zna gdje mu je vojska bila.

**šifra iskaza: bv082**

**Svjedok: A.B., muško, 66 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Što se tiče događaja oko muslimanskog genocida koji je izvršen u selu **Nežirovićima** u napadu Muslimana na naše selo, mogu reći slijedeće:

Ja sam bio kod kuće, umirovljenik sam, toga dana Muslimani su napali naše selo i iz snajpera ubili **Anu Batista**, koju smo navečer sahranili kraj kuće jer je nismo mogli nositi u groblje. Mene je drugi dan zarobio **HUSIJANOVIĆ MUHAMED**, sin **MUJIN** on je bio zapovjednik MOS-a inače mi je bio prijatelj, jer je moj sin njegovu kćerku oženio. On me svezao u mojoj kući psujući mi mater ustašku i svašta nešto mi je najgrdnije rekao i otjerao me u Mejtef u **Bugojno**. Odmah me je predao nekim drugim đelatima, koji su bili kao i on. On se vratio natrag u naše selo i pljačkajući kuću **Akrap Ružice** poginuo je, jer su sinovi **Ružičini** postavili mine u kuću i tu je poginuo on i još jedan Musliman koji je sa njim skupa pljačkao kuće.

U Mejtefu su me zatvorili u WC i tu su me maltretirali, tukli, pitali za mog sina **Boška** i ostale momke koji su bili iz mog sela. Tu sam bio dva dana i dvije noći. Nada mnom su vršene svakakve provokacije, inače ja sam fizički jako slab, ali su me bez obzira na to što sam star, nisu mi dali ništa jesti i tukli su me skoro svaki dan. Drugi dan doveli su me u **Silos** u **Kaćune**, gdje su me zatvorili sa još drugim našim Hrvatima koje su zarobili, tu su me također svako veče ispitivali. Po noći bi došli po dva, tri puta po nas pojedinačno i u tim kancelarijama upere nam bateriju u oči, da ne vidimo tko je.



Onda pitaju što, šta psuju nam Tuđmana, psuju Kordića i hrvatsku državu. Gdje vam je sad Kordić? Gdje vam je Tuđman? Što vas ne spase i tako dalje. Na koncu, ako nešto kažeš udari te šakom po ustima, tako da moraš da šutiš, a kad ti kaže: Govori! Govoriš, a on te opet tuče, najčešće me obori i tuku te nogama po tijelu. Pošto sam ja jako slab, nekoliko sam puta rekao: Pa daj ljudi ubijte me! Što me ovako patite! - Ne, ne polako ćemo mi vas, vi ste pobili naše bojovnike, naše prave vojnike. Što vi hoćete? Svoju državu. Eto vam države, sad će te je dobiti! Tucite ih po glavi!

Nisam siguran koji su to bili naši mučitelji, zato što je u isto vrijeme bila zarobljena jedna naša jedinica, neki interventni vod, kad su oni došli tek onda je počela ta tučnjava tih ljudi i dreka po tom Silosu. Nekima su lomili ruke, nekima noge, rebra i tako dalje. Uglavnom znam ja dobro da je ključar, ne znam mu ja ime, ali on zna dobro te ljude koji su nas tukli. Pitali smo: Ko su ovi što su nas tukli? Kaže: **Kraišnici**. - Pa što nas tuku, bolan ne bio, šta smo im mi skrivili?

On je samo slijegao ramenima, kaže: Ja se ništa ne pitam. Ja moram raditi taj posao. najvjerojatnije on zna imena od ovih koji su nas mučili. Nakon dva mjeseca došlo je do razmjene zarobljenika. Odnosno u martu mjesecu 1993.g. ja sam razmijenjen u **Busovači** za neke Muslimane, gdje i sada živim u gradu **Busovači** jako bolestan. To su posljedice, jer su mi neka rebra slomljena, tako da imam velikih problema sa zdravljem, sumnjam da ću više ikad ozdraviti. To je otprilike ono što bi ja mogao reći što je bilo za vrijeme muslimanskih napada na naše hrvatsko selo.

**šifra iskaza: bv083**

**Svjedok: Z.B., muško, 38 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Bio sam u formacijama HVO-a brigada "Nikola Šubić Zrinski" kad smo bili napadnuti od strane Armije BiH. Tad je pokojna **Ana Batista** iznijela kavu i šnite kruha namazane paštetom da posluži rođake. Tad je pucao do strane Armije BiH, a vrlo dobro se zna tko je pucao, tko je imao snajper, jer nisu mogli da ne vide da je starija žena, išli su s namjerom da ubiju, bila je pogođena u trbuh sa strane, na kućnom pragu, metak je ostao u lijevoj ruci, oko 2,30 sati je bilo, ranjena je 23.01.1993.g.. Nismo imali mogućnosti da je izvučemo u bolnicu da pružimo adekvatnu pomoć, tako da je oko 7,30 sati 23.01. umrla, ustvari podlegla posljedicama ranjavanja. Da se zna da je na nju iz snajpera pucao **KARIĆ DŽEMAIL, SIN HAZIMA**, sa njim su bili **HALID (SAFETA) PASJANOVIĆ, REŽIĆ (IBRAHIM) IBRAHIM**, od njih trojice zna se tko je pucao, sto posto sam siguran pošto imam svjedoka da je on dao vola za snajper, prije sukoba je prolazio kroz sela sa snajperom.

Prije sukoba jedno 24 sata sjedili smo, prve su naše komšije, i pili kafu i pričali a poslije su išli s namjerom, kojom sve se zna, da ubiju, da nas se očisti. Na kraju ću reći posljedice svega toga razrušeno selo, zapaljene kuće, odneseno iz kuća, za sve dokumentacija ima.

**šifra iskaza: bv084**

**Svjedok: M.D., muško, 64. god.**

**I S K A Z**

Mogu vam reći o ubojstvu **Mije i Anđe Grubešić** i tko je meni došao kući. Njih je došlo jedno 10, ja sam izašao iz kuće pred njih, oni su pucali oko kuće, zapalili su kuću **Radana**,

**Tomislavovog** brata **Rade**, zapalili su sijena i meni su rekli: Imaš li oružje? Kada su došli pred kuću, rekoh: Imam, Nisu toliko mene, kaže jedan: Ne dirajte tog čovjeka, to je čovjek dobar. Ja sam im dao oružje izašli su na put, kaže jedan: Hajde gore zapalite **Perinu** kuću, **Markičinu**, a ove kuće ne dirajte. Oni su sve kuće poodvajali, kad sam ja pogledao preko puta gori **Radanova** kuća, kad sam gore niz polje pogledao **Cvijina** gori, vidio sam koliko je sati.

Oni su otišli gore, poodvajali su sve kuće. Jedan je ostao kod mene, kaže: Ubit ću te lopove! - i rekao im je da mene ne diraju. Valjda je poznato bio, ja sam bio skroz izgubljen, ja samo znam da je **ŠLJIVAR**. Rekao mi je: Ubili su nekog **Miju**. A to je bio **Mijo i Anda Grubešić**, i ubili su onog **Antu Šimića**, njega u presjekli odmah. Otišli su gore sve su kuće poodvajali, zapalili su **Perinu** kuću, **Markičinu** i odozgo su se vratili, meni je rekao: Nemoj da bi spavao večeras na kauču. Onda je probao onaj jedan crni iz **Kaćuna**, je probao kalašnjikov, da mu neće pucati. Otišli su odatle od mene. Ja sam tako i uradio. Ono ajvana obletio, položio, idem rekoh sebi zaiskati od **Ande** i **Mije** kruva, otišli su to jutro od mene.

Kad sam došao tamo vidio sa ga mrtav leži, sav krvav po prsima, ja sam se vratio, ja dole nisam smio otići da vidim **Andu**, da li je ubijena ili nije, dok je on ubije ona bi došla vamo kroz kamen meni, ali nije se mogla izvući. Kad sam se vratio, naišli su oni i odozgo putem, stali su dole kod jabuka mojih, pita me jedan: Je li te strah? Rekoh: Jašta je. Stadoše kod jabuke, kaže: Treba ovog dedu spasiti. Ovaj kaže: Ko ga j....., dole što će i on ovdje! Ja sam tu ostao tu noć sam tu noćio. taj isti dan ja sam ih pratio hoće li u **Čopin** kuću, oni isti, ja nisam ni obraćao pažnju, meni neko za leđima, pita me: Dobar dan! -Pomozi Bog. Šta hoćete? -Znaš li gdje je **Jozinkova** kuća i koja je! Rekoh: Ja sam mu rođeni daidža, eno ona tamo. Ja sam ga uveo u kuću, pitao sam ga: Je si li ti **MIRSO**? On je iz **Mušća**. kaže: Jesam. Rekoh, ispekao sam kavu i molio ga da mi pomogne da **Miju i Andu** zakopa bar u bašču. On mi je rekao: Ja moram ići na lice mjesta. Zapisao je, kad on **Miju** pokojnog zna, kaže: Je li to onaj što je prolazio na motorčiću u **Kakanj**? - Jeste. Kaže: Ja moram ići na lice mjesta. Ja sam ga sveo dole u potok, pokazao mu put, ja sam se vratio nisam nikog vidio.

Drugi su dan došli, došao je onaj iz **Lugova** sobom, komandant njihov, dovukao je dva auta, sve je naše stvari i kašike su odvukli, sve što je postojalo, sve i rekao mi je da će me zaklati sutradan. - Gdje su minobacači zakopani? - da ja moram njemu kazati. Sam ne bi ostao ni za Boga, već sam ostao s **Andom** da namirim krave, konja, a ne bi ja ostao, ali kad sam se vratio zadnje auto ode za Kiseljak. Pitao me je: tko je ubio **Miju**?

Rekoh: Ovi sad što su prošli prid tobom, **ŠLJIVAR** ih pobio. On je rekao meni da idem tamo i da vidim, nije se navratio. Ja sam ga molio ko Boga da mi pomogne, može li mi pomoći ili ne može. Nije došao. ja sam došao drugi dan, za jutro za **Planovac**, otišao bratu mu javio. Otišao je on i izvukao ih jedva i gore smo ih sahranili na **Brdima**. Eto ništa drugo.

**šifra iskaza: ka010**

**Svjedok: A.J., žensko, 47 god.**

## **I S K A Z**

Nas su napali muslimani 11.06.1993. god. u našem selu **Kovačima** gdje smo živjeli. Kad su nas napali tri dana nismo mogli izići iz kuća. nas je tu bilo dvanaest stanovnika u selu civila i vojnika 6. Naše selo je bilo u okruženju od muslimana susjeda naših, pucali su po nama nismo mogli izaći iz kuća. Napadali su nas svim i svačim, granatama. Tri dana nismo izlazili iz kuće

moj muž je govorio da se povlačimo. Nismo imali kuda izići, došao je u subotu naveče jedan čovjek i rekao nam da se moramo izvlačiti.

Krenuli smo, bio je mrak, imali smo malu djecu, moji sinovi pomogli su iznijeti ih gore u selo **Bradariće**, tu smo i prenoćili. Sutradan smo krenuli, 13.06., krenuli smo jedno 100 m a odozgo su susjedi na nas pucali ne možeš proći. Krenuli smo prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci** i kad smo krenuli zarobila nas je njihova muslimanska vojska. **Jure Jurić** se predao i viče: Ljudi moji mi smo civili, ja mislim djeca se ne ubijaju! Izašao je jedan i samo viče: Da nam majku ustašku! Puškomitraljez je naslonio na jedan zid. Rekli su nam da moramo svi leći, mi smo svi legli, **Jure** nije legao. Kad sam glavu podigla, kraj **Dragana Jurića** sam ležala, bilo nas je možda 25. Mi smo legli, a **Jure Jurić** nije legao on je stajao i vikao njima: Ljudi moji šta mislite vi, mi smo vaši susjedi da nas vi ubijate djeca su to, mi smo svi civili! Oni su odmah na njega pucali, ja vidim on pade, pucali su iz puškomitraljeza i to naslonili ga na betonski zid. On je ubijen. Podigla sam glavu, kod **Dragana** sam ležala, on meni viče: nemoj plakati! - i pritišće mi ruku. Rekoh: Kako ne bi plakala? Čujem **Stjepana** kako viče svojoj ženi, ova drži curicu od 2,5 godine, na **Stjepana** su pucali i on mrtav, žena mu ranjena noga joj visi, a curica joj u krilu, ja samo čjem gdje **Stjepan** viče: **Tonka! Tonka!** Svoju ženu zove, dva puta sam ga čula gdje je zove. **Jure Jurić**, rođen 1941. godine. Ranjena **Jurić Antonija** je 1969 godišta, ostala je živa a bila je ranjena bila je u bolnici **Stjepana** koji je 1968. godišta, on je ležao i oni su u njega s leđa pucali i to sve iz puškomitraljeza, jedan je pucao a drugi su stajali, gledali i psovali nam ustašku majku. Ja sam podigla glavu i vidim vode **Ljubomira**, tu su **Ljubomira** doveli, on je stajao i jednog **Ivu i Blašku**, trojicu ih. Onaj **Ljubomir** stao kraj svog tate na njega su počeli pucati i on pade po svom tati. Ja samo vidim, a ovaj što je kod mene ležao **Dragan** njega nisu odmah ubili. **Jagoda** diže glavu i viče: nemojte nam boni muškarce ubijati! Kćerka joj kraj nje ležala i oni je samo u srce pogodiše, ona se zvala **Jagoda Jurić** bila je 1952 godišta.

Kćerka joj kraj nje ležala i ona je pala njoj u krilo, ova **Mirjana**, ustade i viče: Ljudi što radite? Ubijte i mene! Oni viču: Da nam majku ustašku, nećemo tebe ubiti! kako je **Mirjana** ustala oni kažu: Ustajte nosite ranjenike! Jedna je bila ranjena i još jedna **Franjić**, mlada isto teže je ranjena, ona je držala malog **Ivu i Alena** za ruku, kako su pucali za njom ranili su je u nogu, pala je i tu je vriska djece. To je sve bilo prema selu **Bradarići**. Oni nam viču: Ustajte nosite ove ranjene! Ovaj **Dragan** viče: Hoću li ja svoju nevjestu prenijeti? Oni njemu viču: nećeš ti ustašo, žene će prenijeti! Onda su nas u jednu kuću utjerali, čujem puška puče, mi smo izišli na vrata, oni nas psuju: U kuću! Mi smo u kući tu ležali, djece stoji dreka, viču, čovjek ne zna ni šta bi. Oni pobiše: **Dragana, Marinka, Ivo. Dragan** je rođen 1973.god. **Marjanović Ivo** on je 52 godišta, sve ih je poubijala ista osoba iz tog mitraljeza, a drugih je bilo jedno 6, bili su u uniformama zelenim trenirkama, maskiranih lica, to je vojska muslimanska MOS.

Tu je od poznatih bio jedan **IRFAN. Jagoda**, ona je kasnije rekla: Bolan **IRFANE** što od **Jure** poubija sinove? Sa njima si u školu išao! On je rekao: Da **Blaško** nije bacio bombu ni njih ne bi poubijali, mi bi njih vratili tamo nazad u **Kovače**. Ovaj **Blaško** što je došao, oni su došli **Ivo i Blaško**, oni su njih dotjerali, ovaj **Blaško** je bacio bombu ali bomba nije eksplodirala. **IRFAN** je iz **Makedonije**, porijeklom **Šiptar**, stanovao u **Žvaljama**, sa mojom djecom je išao u školu, godišta je mog sina jer sa njim je išao u školu pa po tome znam da je on bio.

U to vrijeme nitko nije bio uniformiran, svi su bili civili samo je **Marinko** imao na sebi prsluk i čizme vojne, oni mu viču da mu majku ustašku što će to na tebi. Ja sam digla glavu i vidim imao je vojni kaiš još iz vojske donio ga, oni njega udaraju po leđima i viču: Šta će ti ovo ustaša? Ja sam digla glavu i htjela reći: Što ste vi služili? Kome ste vi služili? Titin kaiš još iz vojske donio ga, oni njega udaraju po leđima ? Oni njega udaraju i viču: Šta će ti ovo ustaša?

Nakon toga oni su nas utjerali u kuću, a oni su tu ostali, onda su se borbe vodile okolo kuće. **Mirjana** je previjala, ja sam isto ranjena bila od gelera i **Delfa Jurić** njen sin **Marinko** je poginuo, ona je isto ranjena u nogu, ja nisam nikad gelere ni izvadila iz noge.

Nas je smrtno stradalo tom prilikom, stradalo osmoro tu na tom mjestu na moje oči, sve sam vidjela, a ranjeno nas je bilo ja, **Delfa, Mirjana Franjić** i troje djece, **Željka Jurić** u prsa i nogu, **Sladana i Branko Franjić**, brat i sestra, **Branko** je ranjen u ruku.

U toj kući smo mi bili jedan sat vremena, kasnije smo izišli naš je narod naišao tuda. Mi kad smo izišli svinje hodaju kod ovih naših što su poginuli. **Mirjana** pita onog jednog muslimanskog vojnika: Daj molim te da uzmem prvu pomoć gore mi je u torbi? Ma kakvi, da nam majku ustašku, ulazi u kuću, najmanje dijete ćemo vam ubiti. Tako smo u kući sjedili oni su otišli gore se boriti. Mi smo krenuli prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci**. Ove što su ranjene one su ostale u toj kući i kasnije ih je naša vojska izvukla.

Ovi mrtvi su ostali ne znam ni gdje su pokopani, Poslije kad sam išla u **Kakanj** čula sam da u groblju našem pokopani, ali je opet nisam sigurna, ima grobnica ali ne znam je su li tu pokopani. jedan vojnik mi rekao kad sam išla do kuće na dan Svih svetih, **MEHO**, on je sa mojom djecom bio skupa išao u školu, kaže da je bio gore kad su ih kopali .Ja sam rekla: **MEHO** ja znam gdje je tko ostao **MEHO** nije više ni riječi progovorio, on je iz **Žavalja**, susjed naš. Ja to ne mogu vjerovati niti im vjerujem da bilo šta pričaju ne mogu im više vjerovati.

Tako poslije kad smo krenuli za **Sutjesku** uz put smo vidali naše poginule. Vidjela sam dvije žene i njih su ubili oni isti što su i moje ubili i njih su ubili isto u selu **Bradarići**, a to su **Bradarić Anđa** i **Bradarić Janja**, isto taj dan joj je i muž poginuo, nisam vidjela muža gdje je poginuo samo sam vidjela njih dvije, a to je ista vojska pobila.

Došli smo u **Vareš** poslije ja ne znam ni gdje su ukopani.

Mi smo bili u **Varešu** ja nigdje nisam mogla. Poslije je UNPROFOR htio da ide da vidi te naše selo i da ih pokopaju. Ja bih otišla ali nisam mogla. Tako da ja ne znam gdje su pokopani, po nekoj informaciji da su u groblju, ja dođem to je zemlja nema nikakvih oznaka, ništa. Neka žena mi je rekla da gdje su poginuli da su tu ukopani. Išla sam i na to mjesto nema nikakvih oznaka.

**šifra iskaza: ka011**

Svjedoci: P.J. muško, 41 god; K.J. muško, 27 god.; V.B., muško, 34 god.

## **BILJEŠKA O ISKAZU**

Tokom razgovora pomenuta trojica upoznali su nas o zločinima MOS-a koje su počinili u 06. i 07. mjesecu 1993. god. na području općine **Kakanj** a naročito sela **Kovači, Bradarići, Grmače, Juke, Vidići** i dr. Po navodima P. J. sve zločine na području općine **Kakanj** počinili su pripadnici VII muslimanske brigade nakon što su 13.06.1993. godine probili crte obrane HVO **Kaknja**, opkolili civilno pučanstvo u manjim grupama, a zatim vršili likvidaciju istog i masakriranje. Pored pripadnika VII muslimanske brigade tom prilikom zločine su počinili i pojedini pripadnici MOS-a redom sa područja **Kaknja**. Prilikom počinjenih zločina VII muslimansku brigadu kao izviđači vodili su **NEIMARLIJA ISO, NEIMARLIJA FARUK i (ADEMI FAHRIJA** po nacionalnosti **Šiptar**) koji dobro poznaju hrvatska sela i pučanstvo na području općine **Kakanj**.

Po kazivanju pomenuta tri izvora zapovjednik MOS-ovaca u **Kaknju** je završio teološke škole u **Jordanu**.) Isti je u Kaparoviće doveo više mudžahedina pri tome angažirajući više mladića muslimanske nacionalnosti iz **Kaknja** u MOS kojima je bio idejni vođa i zapovjednik kao i mudžahedinima koji su se nalazili u njegovoj jedinici. Svi pripadnici MOS-a kojima je komandovao **OMERSPAHIĆ** oblačili su garderobu kao i mudžahedini. Pomenuta jedinica često je odlazila na bojišta **Busovače, Viteza i Žepča**. Najozloglašeniji pripadnik **OMERSPAHIĆEVE** jedinice kako pomenuta tri izvora navode je **KRZIĆ SEJO** rođen 1959. godine sin **ASIMA** rođen u mjestu **Kaparovići, Kakanj**. Isti je između ostalog u IV mjesecu

1993. godine u **Zgošći** općina **Kakanj** ubio stariju ženu nožem. kada ide na bojište isti nosi PM M-53, turbane oko glave i ostalu dekoraciju tako da izgleda kao mudžahedin. Isti je poznat i po nadimku Karajica. Tijekom 1993. godine često izjavljivao kada je išao na ratišta u **Vitez**, **Busovaču i Žepče**: (da mu je najveće zadovoljstvo kada kolje hrvatsku djecu).

Po navodima svjedoka dana 13.06.1993. godine oko 10 sati u mjestu **Drenovniku** općina **Kakanj** pored kuće **Joze Andrića** pripadnici VII. muslimanske brigade i pripadnici MOS-a rodnom sa područja Kaknja ubili su:

1. **Jurić Juru** sin **Stjepana** rođen 1941. god. u mjestu **Kovači** općina **Kakanj** gdje je i stalno bio nastanjen, iz vatrenog oružja,
2. **Jurić Stjepana** sin **Jure** rođen 1972. god. u mjestu **Kovači** općina **Kakanj** gdje je i stalno bio nastanjen iz vatrenog oružja,
3. **Jurić Ljubomir** sin **Jure** rođen 1972. god. u mjestu **Kovači** općina **Kakanj** gdje je i stalno bio nastanjen, iz vatrenog oružja,
4. **Jurić Dragana** sin **Jure** rođen 1963. god. u mjestu **Kovači** općina **Kakanj** (**Stjepan, Ljubomir i Dragan** su rođena braća i ubijeni su zajedno sa ocem **Jurom**),
5. **Marinko Jurić** rođen 1974. god. sin **Pave** u mjestu **Kovači** gdje je i stalno bio nastanjen,
6. **Jagoda Jurić** kći **Joze** rođena 1952. god. u mjestu **Kovači** gdje je bila stalno nastanjena,
7. **Ivo Markanović** sin **Franje** rođen 1952. god. u mjestu **Kovači** gdje je i stalno bio nastanjen ubijen vatrenim oružjem,
8. **Blaško Franjić** sin **Ive** rođen 1953. god. u mjestu **Kovači** općina **Kakanj** gdje je bio stalno nastanjen.

Za vrijeme navedenog masakra kome je prisustvovala **J. M.** prepoznala je i jednog od ubojica ali zna samo da se preziva **TRAKO** i da je rodnom sa područja **Kaknja**. Kako izvori navode ista je molila pomenutog **TRAKU** da ih ne ubijaju govoreći mu da ih spasi jer **TRAKO** sa njenim bratom išao u školu misleći da bi ih on mogao zaštititi. Pored J.M. masakru je prisustvovala **J. A.** tom prilikom i sama je bila ranjena u nogu., zatim **D. J.** kojom prilikom je i sama bila ranjena u leđa (16 gelera od rasprskavajućeg metka) i ruku, zatim **J. Ž.** kojom prilikom je i sama ranjena u glavu i obje noge, zatim **A. J.** koja je tom prilikom i sama bila teško ranjena iz vatrenog oružja, prebijena noga (otvoreni lom), zatim **J. Z.**, zatim **F. M.** Za vrijeme masakra teško je ranjena u nogu, zatim **M. R.**, zatim **M.F.** zajedno sa **M.F.** bilo je i njenih troje djece mlađe od 12. godina koji su također vidjeli masakr, zatim **J.F.** koja je i sama bila ranjena i **J. F.** On je jedini punoljetni muškarac koji je preživio navedeni masakr. Sva tri izvora navode da pobijeni nisu bili sahranjeni najmanje 60. dana već da su leševi ležali na mjestu ubojstva prepuštali vremenu i životinjama.

Svjedoci kao i druga rodbina od ubijenih tražili su od UNPROFORA da im omogući sahranu ubijenih, međutim UNPROFOR je to odbio obrazlažući time da im muslimanske vlasti i UNPROFOR ne mogu garantirati sigurnost dodajući da sahranu ne dozvoljavaju muslimanske vlasti.

Po kazivanju svjedoka istog dana tj. 13.06.1993. god. oko 11. sati na putu od **Bradarića** do **Teševa** bliže **Drenoviku** pripadnici VII muslimanske (isti oni koji su izvršili pomenuti masakr u **Drenoviku** nad mještanima **Kovača**) ubili su:

1. **Bradarić Marka** sin **Ante** rođen 1930. god., u mjestu **Bradarići** općina **Kakanj** gdje je bio stalno nastanjen,
2. **Bradarić Janju** kći **Avgustina i Anđe** rođena 1930. god. u mjestu **Bradarići** (supruga od **Bradarić Marka**). Oboje su ubijeni iz vatrenog oružja. **Marko** je ubijen u potiljak, a **Janja** je mrtva masakrirana nožem naročito u predjelu leđa.
3. **Bradarić Stjepan** star oko 1947. god., sin **Bože** iz **Bradarića** gdje je bio stalno nastanjen,
4. **Bradarić Ivo** (brat od **Stjepana**) sin **Bože** rođen oko 1950. god. u mjestu **Bradarići** gdje je stalno bio nastanjen, ubijen iz vatrenog oružja,

5. **Anda Bradarić** rođena 1947. god. u mjestu *Teševo* bila stalno nastanjena u *Bradarićima* (ista je supruga od **Filipa Bradarića**) u momentu ubojstva u naručju je imala unuča od 3. godine,

6. **Bradarić Robert** sin **Franje** rođen u *Bradarićima* općina *Kakanj* gdje je bio stalno nastanjen, star oko 16. godina ubijen iz vatrenog oružja

7. **Bradarić Mato** sin **Pere** star oko 17. godina rođen u *Bradarićima* gdje je i bio stalno nastanjen (napomena tijelo od **Bradarić Mate** nije nikad pronađeno, a sva tri izvora navode da su muslimanski bojovnici njegovo tijelo odnijeli u selo *Zagrade, Kakanj* misleći da je musliman i da su ga tu sahranili. Svi ubijeni su bili civili, a ubojstvo su počinili pripadnici VII muslimanske brigade uz pomoć MOS-ovaca koji su rodom sa područja *Kaknja*. Dalje sva tri pomenuta izvora navode da je 23.06.1993. god., ubijen **Franjo Bradarić** sin **Avgustina** rođen 1948. god. a da se priča da je ubojstvo počinio **PLASTO ALIJA** zvan **ALJO** brat od **PLASTO ESADA** iz *Ričice*. Preživjeli svjedoci iz navedena dva masakra navode da su ubojice bile u maskiranim uniformama sa oznakama ljiljana i da im je lice bilo premazano ratnim bojama te da su pomenutu VII muslimansku brigadu kao izviđači na hrvatska sela vodili **ADEMI FAHRIJA, NEIMARLIJA FARUK** i **NEIMARLIJA ISO** sva trojica nastanjeni u *Kaknju*.

Isto tako 13.06.1993. god. za vrijeme sukoba postrojbi Armije BiH i postrojbi HVO-a nestala je **Jagoda Franjičević** iz *Teševa* supruga od **Ive Franjičevića** zvanog **Načelnik** stara oko 60. godina, na lokalitetu zvanom *Živalji*. Osnovano se pretpostavlja da je ista ubijena od strane pripadnika MOS-a.

Pored nevedenog svjedoci su nas upoznali da su 13.06.1993. godine u mjestu *Lijeska* općina *Kakanj* ubijeni: **Filipović Marko** sin **Davorije** rođen 1948. god. i **Jurišić Jelenko** sin **Marijana** rođen 1974. god. Obojica su ubijeni kao civili vatrenim oružjem a prema neprovjerenim podacima saznanjima iste su ubili **KARZIĆ SEJO, MIRSAĐ REFIK** i **NAZIF** svi iz *Kaparovića* općina *Kakanj*.

U pljačkanju hrvatske imovine i paljenju stambenih i gospodarskih objekata istjecali su se: **KARZIĆ ISMET** (između ostalog opljačkao je i zapalio kuću od **Jurić Pave** u mjestu *Kovači Kakanj*), **KARZIĆ SEJO, KARZIĆ ZIHNIJA, KARZIĆ MUHAREM**. Kako izvori tvrde isti su popalili sve hrvatske kuće u mjestu *Kovači* općina *Kakanj*.

Po navodima svjedoka za vrijeme masakra nad civilima sela *Kovači i Bradarići* 13.06.1993. god. u mjestu *Grmače* 200-300 metara od mjesta zločina bili su i pripadnici UNPROFORA sa dva oklopna transportera i vojnicima koji su šetali oko njih. transporteri su bili stacionirani pored katoličkog groblja a više vojnika je bilo izvan transportera te su morali vidjeti pomenute masakre. Vojnici UN-a su bili pripadnici Francuskog bataljhuna. Ovo tvrdi svjedok dodajući da sve ovo mogu posvjedočiti preživjeli civili sela *Kovača i Bradarići* iz navedena dva masakra.

Pomenuta tri izvora ističu da su u selu *Balići* općina *Kakanj* 13.06.1993.god. ubijena dvojica civila i to: **Miočević Mijo** rođen 1930. god. i **Duvnjak Jelenko** rođ. 1974. god. iz vatrenog oružja, pri tome dodajući da je veliki broj hrvatskih civila izginuo u selu *Slapnica, Kakanj*. Sva tri izvora navode da su doznali da je rimokatoličko groblje u mjestu *Kovači i Bradarići* općina *Kakanj* (gdje su sahranjivali Hrvati iz pet sela), skrnavljeno, kapela demolirana, ukrasna ograda odnesena a nadgrobni spomenici porušeni.

Na kraju razgovora svjedoci su nas upoznali da su pripadnici VII muslimanske brigade i pripadnici MOS-a sa područja *Kaknja* opljačkali, a zatim potpuno spalili slijedeća hrvatska sela na području općine *Kakanj*: 1. *Vidići*, 2. *Juke*, 3. *Šrijetež*, 4. *Božice*, 5. *Balići*, 6. *Ružići*, 7. *Žite*, 8. *Teševo*, 9. *Kovači*, 10. *Bradarići*, 11. *Grmače*, 12. *Bjelavići*, 13. *Bistrik*, 14. *Haljiniće (dio kraj ceste nije spaljen)* 15. *Klanac*, 16. *ratanj*, 17. *Kopljari*, 18. *Lipnice*, 19. *Slagošćići*, 20. *B. Polje*, 21. *Trnovci*, 22. *Bulčići*, 23. *Bištrani*, 24. *Zajezdu*, 25. *Slatnica*, 26. *Turbiće*, 27. *Goru*, 28. *Poljica*, 29. *Lučići*, 30. *Babići*, 31. *Celinkovinu*, 32. *Šošnje*, 33. *Seoce* i 34. *Ravne*.

šifra iskaza:ka013

Svjedok: **Z.J., žensko, 20 god.**

I S K A Z

Do lipnja 1993. god. živjela sam u selu **Kovači**, općina **Kakanj**. Rođena sam i živjela u selu **Kreševo**. Udala sam se polovinom 1992.g. u selo **Kovači**, općina **Kakanj**.

Pošto mi muž nije bio nigdje zaposlen živjeli smo u zajedničkom kućanstvu, sa njegovim roditeljima Na kraju 1992.g. dobili smo i sina, a kako moj muž do tada nije služio vojsku nije se uključio ni u vojne formacije koje su tada formirane u **Kaknju**. Ja u početku nisam primjećivala da je bilo nekih nesporazuma između nas i Muslimana, izuzev sam čula kad su bili moji svatovi, prolazili od **Kreševa** do **Kovača** da je neki Musliman htio baciti bombu na nas ali ga je netko spriječio.

Muslimani iz susjednog sela su često dolazili, nikad nisam primjećivala da su se svađali, tako mi se činilo da su u dosta dobri odnosi.

Nisam sigurna da li je to bio utorak ili srijeda početkom lipnja 1993. godine, kada su Muslimani iz sela **Ričica**, **Kaparovića** počeli pucati po našim kućama, odnosno po svemu što se kretalo, tako da nismo smjeli izlaziti iz kuća. Prvih nekoliko dana uglavnom mi nismo ni izlazili iz kuća mi žene i djeca, dok su muškarci, njih oko 12-13, bili oko sela na straži. Nisu pucali jer je moj svekar govorio da ne treba pucati da će se to sve srediti.

Mislili su da je bio petak, odnosno dva, tri dana od početka pucnjave.

U selo **Živalji**, tu su ih zaustavili naši muški tražili da muslimani prekinu vatru, pokazivali su unproforcima svoje još neupotrijebljene puške. Unproforci su otišli prema **Živaljima**, kad su se nakon nekog vremena vratili rekli su nam da nisu stupili u kontakt s Muslimanima jer su i po njima pucali. Nakon toga Muslimani su i dalje pucali po našem selu.

Svi mi, žene i djeca bili smo u podrumu **Mije Jurića**, a inače nas nije bilo puno jer u čitavom selu **Kovači** živjelo je jedno 50-ak stanovnika od toga 12-13 vojno sposobnih, ostali su bili starije žene i djeca. Kad su naši htjeli da uzvrate vatru, jer su Muslimani bez prestanka pucali, svekar nije dao govoreći da će sve to prestati. Mi smo inače bili opkoljeni sa svih strana, izuzev što smo imali jedan uski prolaz prema **Bradarićima** u kojem su isto bili naši.

Tog dana 12.06. došao je jedan čovjek iz **Bradarića** i rekao da se trebamo provući u selo **Bradariće**, jer nam je u **Kovačima** postalo previše opasno. Istu noć između 22,00 sata i 23,00 mi smo krenuli u **Bradariće**. Kad smo stigli u **Bradariće** žene i djeca su se smjestila u kuću, a muškarci su ostali da čuvaju stražu.

U nedjelju ujutro 13.06.1993. godine otpočela je najjača pucnjava, negdje između 09,00 i 10,00 sati. U kući u kojoj smo bili došao je moj svekar rekao nam da se moramo povlačiti prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci**. Mi koji smo bili u kući, mi smo svi krenuli Krenuli smo preko predjela zvanog **Grab** i došli do zaseoka **Drenovik**. Tad smo krenuli do sela tu su sa svih strana otvorili na nas vatru, otvorena je pucnjava iz raznog oružja. Nekako smo stigli do **Drenovika** do kuće **Joze Andrića**. Tu je ranjena u nogu **Mirjana Franjić**. Tad smo se mi ostali sklonili u garažu. Tom prilikom lakše je ranjena **Mirina** kći **Slađana**, sin **Branko** i **Juro Jurić** i dijete od **Jelke Jurić**, **Željka**. Čim smo ušli u garažu trojica naoružanih skinuli su uniformu obukli civilna odjela i bacili oružje u grmlje iza garaže. Jedan je zatim provalio zid od garaže jer su vrata od garaže bila pod stalnom vatrom MOS-ca. Pa kroz taj otvor vidio što je sa **Mirjanom** te je pružio prvu pomoć, previo nogu. Sve to vrijeme MOS-ovci su pucali po garaži. Tada je **Juro Jurić** rekao da ćemo se predati. MOS-ovci su prolazili kraj garaže vičući "ALAH UEGBER" Do

ulaznih vrata garaže prišla su 4 MOS-ovca sa puškama u rukama. Svi su bili u maskirnim uniformama mlađi ljudi do 25. godina.

Od njih 4 jedan mi je bio poznat iz viđenja ali ne znam točno odakle. Radi se o momku starom oko 20. godina, plave kose, srednje visine oko 175 cm, srednje uhranjen, isti je nosio naočale za poboljšanje vida, njega sam prije rata često vidala u *Kaknju* ali ne znam odakle je, ostala tri mi se nisu činila poznatim.

Svi su imali oznake MOS-a na uniformama, a jedan je bio nečim crnim namazan po licu.

Kad su nam prišli rekli su da svi iziđu iz garaže, da ranjenu **Mirjanu** iznesemo i da svi u grupi legnemo na zemlju, tada sam vidjela da iz pravca *Kreševa* dolazi još jedan MOS-ovac, a ispred njega išli su: **Ivo Markanović**, **Blaško Kraljić**, i **Ljubomir Jurić** te je očigledno bilo da su zarobljeni. Svi su oni bili u civilnim odjelima i nenaoružani. **Blaško** je u ruci nosio lovačku pušku.

Kad su prišli do nas, **Blaško** je rekao da svi legnemo, a zatim je bacio nešto prema MOS-ovcima, mislim da je bila bomba, ali nije eksplodirala. tada su MOS-ovci počeli galamiti i psovati sve živo a zatim su rekli **Blaški i Ljubomiru** da pređu k nama u grupu. Kad su njih trojica prešli k nama u grupu, tada su svih 5 MOS-a počeli pucati po nama iz automatskih pušaka, a mislim da je jedan od njih imao puškomitraljez.

Vidjela sam kako ljudi pogođeni padaju oko mene i jauču, preplašeni vrište. Ja sam u jednom trenutku vidjela na glavi **Jure Jurića** jednu veliku krvavu rupu, vidjela sam da je **Jagoda Jurić** pogođena u prsa. Zatim da je **Stjepan Jurić** sa više metaka pogođen u leđa, odnosno preko čitavih leđa. Vidjela sam malo dalje **Ljubomira Jurića** kako se neprestano trza ali nisam vidjela u šta je ranjen. Više žena i djece su također bili ranjeni. Svi muškarci izuzev **Dragana i Marka Jurića** su bili ranjeni ili ubijeni.

Ranjeni su **Delfa Jurić**, **Anica Jurić**, a teže je ranjena **Antonija Jurić**. Vidjela sam da **Stjepan Jurić** doziva svoju **Antoniju**, ali to je bilo nerazgovjetno pošto je bio teško ranjen. Tad su MOS-ovci prestali pucati i rekli da žene i djeca uđu u kuću vlasnika **Ive Pogarića**, a da muškarci ostanu vani. Tad još svi nisu bili mrtvi. **Dragan Jurić** je pitao da on unese ranjenu **Antoniju Jurić** u kuću, ali oni nisu dozvolili. Pošto smo mi žene unijeli žene i djecu uđu u kuću vlasnika **Ive Pogarića**, muškarci su ostali vani. Tad još svi nisu bili mrtvi. MOS-ovci su zatvorili vrata tada se izvana ponovno čula jaka rafalna pucnjava, a zatim se čulo hodanje MOS-ovaca oko kuće. Mi smo u kući pružili pomoć ranjenima **Mirjani Franjić i Antoniji Jurić**, bile su teže ranjeni, te i onima koji su bili lakše ranjeni.

Nakon izvjesnog vremena sa jedne strane kuće čuli smo dovikivanje, u međuvremenu su došli pred kuću druga grupa naših koji su bili: **Ruža Markanović** sa djecom, **Iva Bradarić**, **Mara Jurić**, **Jagoda Pranjić** i neka djeca. Opet je neko dozivao **Stjepana**, te na naš upit odgovorio da je **Pero Jurić** i koji nam je rekao da bježimo prema **Kraljevoj Sutjesci**. Mi smo rekli da imamo teže ranjenih, on nam je rekao da mi koji možemo da bježimo, a da će oni i ostali pobrinuti se za ranjene. Kad smo mi izišli iz kuće MOS-ovaca nije bilo oko kuće, a ispred kuće su jednoj grupi ležali su ubijeni, nisu davali nikakve znakove života: **Jurić Juro**, **Jagoda Jurić**, **Dragan Jurić**, **Ljubomir Jurić**, **Blaško Pranjić**, **Marinko Jurić**, **Stjepan Jurić**. Mi smo nastavili bježati prema *Kraljevoj Sutjesci* a u kući smo ostavili ranjene. Bježeći na mjestu *Bičevac* vidjeli smo pored puta mrtve, ubijenu **Janju Bradarić** zatim blizu nje **Anđu Bradarić**, još nekoliko mrtvih kojima ne znam imena, odnosno nisam ih mogla prepoznati.

I tada su MOS-ci po nama pucali, ali više koliko ja znam niko nije bio ranjen. Mi smo stigli do *Kraljeve Sutjeske*, pa smo išli u *Poljane* i dalje do *Vareša*.



Do ranjenih su se probili vojnici HVO-a od kojih ja znam te su ih iznijeli do *Teševa*, zatim do *Poljana* dalje prema *Varešu*. Ja sam u međuvremenu čula priču kako da je neki **IRFAN** iz Živalja pričao kako su u *Kovačima* svi pobijeni, a odakle on to zna meni nije poznato.

**šifra iskaza: ko003**

**Svjedok: B.J., žensko, 33 god.**

**I S K A Z**

O događajima u vrijeme napada muslimanskih snaga na selo *Radešine* u općini *Konjic*, u razdoblju od 14.04.1993. do 28.05.1993.

Dana, 14.04.1993., u srijedu u 17:00, muslimanske snage napale su naše selo. Dan ranije, zauzeli su selo *Javorik* u kojem su živjeli samo starci, sve su ih protjerali, nisu nikog ubili, samo su odveli jednog starijeg čovjeka (**Ivana Tomića**) i čuli smo da su ga isprebijali i da je sad u bolnici. Počeli su nas napadati u srijedu.

Napadali su nas snajperima, granatama, PAM-ovima, nisu birali ciljeve. U selu je bilo oko 300 ljudi, civila i vojnika. Prvi dan nas je napalo oko 20 ljudi, ali ih je drugi dan došlo toliko da se sve crnilo. Najprije je išla **ZUKINA** vojska, oni su obučeni u crno i zovu se Crni labudovi. Iza njih su išli mještani iz susjednih sela i oni su pljačkali naše kuće. Četiri dana su se naši branili.

Dok su borbe trajale, mi žene i djeca smo bili u podrumima. U borbi nije bilo poginulih, samo su ranjeni **Ivica Azinović i Kruno Krizanović**. **Ivica** je ranjen u stomak, sada je u bolnici u *Jablanici*, a **Kruno** u ruku i njega su iz bolnice vratili u zatvor.

U subotu su oni ušli u selo i počeli paliti kuće, a mi smo se morali povlačiti u 21:30. Oni su nas vidjeli dok smo se povlačili i pucali su po nama. Povukli smo se u zaselak *Silići* prema cesti i tu noćili u 3 kuće. Toga dana naši ljudi su išli do UNPROFOR-A i rekli su im da nas spase.

Sutradan, u 7:00 ujutro UNPROFOR nas je čekao na cesti. Naši muškarci su položili oružje i muslimani su ih zarobili.

UNPROFOR im nije mogao ništa, samo je nas civile štitio. Prilikom predaje ubijena su 2 naša vojnika (**Željko Azinović i Šćepo Pandža**). Nestao je **Luka Matković** i ništa se za njega ne zna. Muslimani su tada zarobili 74 naša muškarca. Oni su izdvojili sve muškarce od 15 do 75 godina (jedan dedo ima toliko godina).

Odveli su ih u školu u *Čelebiće*, a nas su rasporedili (oko 190 žena sa djecom, malo u *Ostrožac*, a malo u *Čelebiće*, u 4 hrvatske kuća. Tu nas je čuvao UNPROFOR. U *Ostrožcu* hrvatske civile čuva muslimanska vojna policija, njima je puno gore.

Crveni križ nam je davao hranu, a muslimani su nam je oduzimali. Svašta su nam govorili, psovali i prijetili nam. Zapalili su sve naše kuće osim onih uz cestu (te vidi UNPROFOR), i u njih uselila muslimanska vojska.

Prije 5 dana zapalili su crkvu u našem selu. Tamo je pokraj crkve bila dvorana, od CARITAS-a, puna hrane. Tu su hranu svu odnijeli, a dvoranu i crkvu zapalili. Sve kuće su nam opljačkali, a aute i stoku otjerali.

Naši muški, zarobljenici su im kopali rovove, pravili prugu za Bosnu, prenosili su im robu koju su Muslimani opljačkali od nas. Muškarce tuku i u zatvoru su ubili **Marinka Pandžu**. Ispalili su mu 3 metka u glavu, a **Slavka Kolara** su ubili snajperom dok je vani radio.

Kad je danas UNPROFOR došao po nas domaći Muslimani nam nisu dali da idemo. Prijetili su nam i pucali na naše aute. Iz auta su izvadili **Irenu Tomić**, bolesnu djevojčicu, njenu sestru **Ivanu**, i majku **Dragicu Tomić**.

Izišli smo moje troje djece, jedna trudnica i jedna bolesna žena iz sela .

Potpisom svake stranice ove izjave, potvrđujem njenu autentičnost, da je izjava dana bez ikakve prisile i da sve što je pisano odgovara istini.

U Čitluku, 28. ožujka 1993.

**šifra iskaza: ko005**

**Svjedok: D.D., žensko, 57 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Skupa sa obitelji izbjegla sam iz **Sarajeva** u selo *Trusina*, rodno mjesto moga muža, kako bi se sačuvali od srpske agresije. Tu smo živjeli sasvim mirno sve do travnja 1993.

Međutim, 16.04.1993. oko 9:00 sati, dok sam se nalazila u kući sa mužem i sinom, a kćerka je bila odsutna, došlo je do iznenadnoga i ničim izazvanoga napada muslimanske vojske na hrvatske kuće u **Trusini**. Muslimanska vojska je otvorila silovitu i snažnu vatru po civilima i civilnim objektima, da smo se jedva uspjeli snaći i skloniti u kućama. U trenutku otvaranja vatre po mojoj kući ja sam se uspjela skloniti u kuhinju, a muž je pobjegao u sušnicu do kuće, dok je sin uspio pobjeći van kuće. Nakon desetak minuta otvaranja tako silovite vatre, u moju kuću su upala tri muslimanska vojnika i uperenim puškama u mene tražili da im predam novac, zlato i oružje. Kazala sam im da ja to nemam, na što su oni revoltirano počeli razbacivati stvari po kući, lupati i razbijati namještaj. Potom su izišli iz kuće, a odmah je ušla jedna djevojka u crnoj uniformi i prisilila me uperivši pušku u mene da iziđem iz kuće. Pošto su me tjerali da brzo idem nisam mogla više ništa vidjeti. Dotjerali su me do moga vozila "škoda" i rekli mi da im dam ključeve.

Nakon toga su me odveli do kuće **Ante Drlje** gdje su već bili iz kuće izveli i postrojili **Antu Drlju**, njegovu majku **Katu** i ženu **Katu**. Meni su naredili da stanem u red sa njima, a nakon nekoliko trenutaka jedan od tih vojaka pokazao je da ja, **Ante** i njegova žena **Kata** pođemo putem ka glavnoj cesti. Idući tako oko 50 metara, primijetila sam da netko leži na zemlji pa sam skrenula prema njemu, prišla mu i vidjela da je ubijen sa više hitaca iz streljačkog oružja. U tom momentu su muslimanski vojnici rafalima zapucali po **Anti i Kati Drljo**. **Ante** je odmah poginuo, a **Kata** je zapomagala i tražila pomoć. Dok je tako **Kata** zapomagala i pokušavala se ustati po treći puta je po njoj rafalno pucano, a mene su natjerali da idem do glavne ceste.

Mislim da je tada, na tom mjestu bilo oko 20 muslimanskih vojnika, a po šestorica su upadali u hrvatske kuće, ubijali civile, pljačkali i palili.

Dok sam se nalazila na cesti prema meni su gonili još neke civile: **Maricu Krešo**, čijeg su muža **Smiljka** ubili u kući, a nju ranili, a s njom je bilo troje djece od njenoga sina **Pere**, jedno dijete je bilo ranjena, zatim su tu bili **Anica Krešo, Anđelka Šagolj i Ana Krešo**. **Anđelka Šagolj** je sa sobom vodila, također, troje djece od kojih je trogodišnji **Mario** bio ranjen. Ova djeca kao i **Marica** su se nalazili u kući **Smiljka Kreše** kad je na njih muslimanska vojska otvorila vatru i ranila ih. U toj kući je ostao samo **Smiljko** koji je bio ubijen, a kuću su mu odmah zapalili. Iza te grupe vodili su **Veljka i Ivana Krešu**, stare preko 60 godina. **Veljka** su odmah ubili, a **Ivana** su tukli kundacima od pušaka i prebili mu tri rebra, tražeći da im pokaže kuću **Jure Kreše**. Tako su ga doveli do te kuće iz koje je izišao **Ivica Krešo**, otac **Jurin**, zatim su izišli **Celija Anđelić, Ivičina** žena **Šima**, a vojnici su počeli psovati **Celiju** i tući je, govoreći joj da je ona majka **Jure Kreše**. **Šima** je uspjela pobjeći i sakriti se u podrum, a oni su nas odveli u jednu muslimansku kuću u **Trusini**, mislim da se zove **MAŠIĆ**, dok su **Ivicu Krešo** zadržali pred kućom i tu ga kasnije ubili.

U **MAŠIĆEVOJ** kući smo bili oko dva sata, kada su nas doveli u kuću **Vide Drlje**, gdje smo ostali prenoćiti. Zaprijetili su nam da ne smijemo ni izlaziti iz kuće, a nas je bilo toliko da smo jedva stali. Pored toga kuću su već demolirali bacajući bombe u neke sobe iako su se tu nalazili samo civili, uglavnom djeca. Od **Janje Drljo** su tražili novac, a ona im je dala oko 400 DEM, međutim time nisu bili zadovoljni pa su bacili tri bombe u neke prostorije te kuće i na taj način zlostavljali djecu i ostale civile koji su tu bili. Iako je **Janja** bila vidno u drugom stanju tukli su je i zlostavljali, što su sve gledala i djeca koja su se tu nalazila, a bilo ih je šestoro.

Pošto nam je **PADALOVIĆ**, čijeg se imena ne mogu sjetiti, zaprijetio da ne smijemo izlaziti, primijetili smo da gore hrvatske kuće u selu. Tada smo shvatili da su pobili civile koji su ostali i da su opljačkali kuće te ih potom pale.

17.04.1993. došao je sin **FEHIMA POTUROVIĆA** i neki **SMAIL**, obojica iz **Trusine** i kazali nam da su došli da vide da li nam što treba. Tada sam ja pitala da li mogu otići do kuće, pa su me pustili. Idući prema svojoj kući svratila sam u kuću **Marka Kreše**, i tu zatekla njega i njegovu ženu i majku, jer oni nisu ni bježali iz svoje kuće zbog toga što njihova kuća i nije bila napadnuta tada, pa sam tu dogovorila s njima da unesemo mrtve u kuće.

Nitko od pripadnika HVO-a iz ovoga sela nije niti jedan metak opalio na Muslimane, samo je njih šestorica izbjeglo van sela ali je muslimanska vojska prema njima krenula sa djecom i ženama ispred sebe kao živim štitom i tražila da se predaju, jer da će im u protivnom poubijati žene i djecu. Strahujući za sudbinu svojih, vojnici HVO-a su se predali, ali su ih Muslimani pobili gotovo odmah nakon predaje, samo što su od toga mjesta pomjerali djecu i žene. Šestoricu tih vojaka su ubili ispred stare kuće **Ivana Drlje**. Nakon ovoga gnusnoga zločina natjerali su tu djecu i žene da nose streljivo i druga sredstva na njihove položaje.

Radeći na sklanjanju mrtvih 17.04.1993. uspjeli smo samo šestoricu opremiti i unijeti u njihove kuće, a ostalih 16 ubijenih je ostalo na mjestima pogibije jer smo mi morali sutradan napustiti selo. Dok smo pokušavali mrtve opremiti i unijeti u kuće vidjeli smo sve ubijene civile. To su bili: **Branko Mlikota, Tomo Drljo, Ivan Drljo, Anto Drljo, Kata Drljo, Kata Drljo** (majka Ante Drlje), **Jure Anđelić, Veljko Krešo, Ivica Krešo, Smiljko Krešo, Ilija Ivanković, Anđa Ivanković, Stipo Mandić**. Ubijeni pripadnici HVO-a su: **Andrija Drljo, Franjo Drljo, Ivan Drljo, Zdravko Drljo, Nedo Krešo, Pero Krešo, Željko Blažević, Stipe Ljubić i Milenko Mandić**. Iako nisam sve ubijene vidjela u smislu načina ubojstva,

primijetila sam da je kod **Veljka Kreše** polomljena ruka, kao i kod **Ivice i Ivana Kreše**, a imali su i neke rezove po rukama, što znači da su mučeni.

U svezi sa navedenim nemam više što izjaviti, a sve što sam navela točno je što potvrđujem svojim potpisom.

U Čitluku, 5. kolovoza 1993.

**šifra iskaza: ko006**

**Svjedok: J.K., žensko, 69 god.**

**I S K A Z**

U selu *Trusine* sam živjela zajedno sa mužem i svekrvom (stara preko 90 godina). U mom selu su živjeli i muslimani, a između nas nije bilo nikakvih loših odnosa. Živjeli smo u dobrim komšijskim (susjedskim) odnosima.

Međutim, u prvoj polovini travnja 1993. godine neki su počeli da vrijeđaju i provociraju Hrvate u selu *Trusina*, a u tom se posebno isticao **ZEJNIL GOSTEVČIĆ** iz *Trusine*. Ne sjećam se datuma, točno kad je **ZEJNIL** ispred svoje kuće u *Trusini* glasno psovao Hrvatima fašističku majku, iako ga nitko ničim nije izazivao niti je svojim ponašanjem nešto učinio da bi se on tako mogao ponašati.

Pošto nitko od Hrvata iz *Trusine* nije činio ništa što bi se moglo izazvati bilo kakav sukob sa muslimanima, ja sam bila uvjerenja da se nama nešto ne može dogoditi negativno od strane muslimana.

Međutim, 16.04.1993. oko 8:00 ja sam ne znajući da se bilo što zbiva, otišla u štalu da muzem kravu, kad sam čula da se jako puca u blizini sela. Vratila sam se kući i osjetila da se snažno puca po hrvatskim kućama u *Trusini*. Tada sam vidjela da muslimanska vojska napada *Trusinu*, odnosno Hrvate u ovom selu i to sa tri strane, od kuće **ZEJNILA GOSTEVČIĆA** iz pravca *Seonice* i *Buturović Polja*. Zatim su ušli u selo i počeli otvarati rafalnu paljbu po hrvatskim kućama.

U tom napadu nitko od Hrvata nije pucao na njih. Kada su ušli u selo nastavili su upadati u hrvatske kuće, ali u našu kuću nisu ušli jer su se vjerojatno bojali da će netko na njih pucati, zbog toga što se naša kuća nalazi na otvorenom prostoru.

Nakon oko dva sata pucnjava se smirila, a ja sam izišla iz kuće i pošla kroz selo da vidim šta se sve dogodilo. Čim sam izišla iz kuće vidjela sam da je ubijen **Veljko Krešo** (civil, star oko 60 godina), ležao je na trbuhu, a iz kuće sam vidjela kada je u njega pucano s leđa. Njega su ubili nakon što su ga istjerali iz kuće, pred garažu **Ivice Krešo**. Odatle sam otišla do kuće **Smiljka Krešo**. Čim sam ušla u hodnik kuće vidjela sam da je **Smiljko** ubijen, ležao je potbuške u hodniku. **Smiljko** je bio civil, radio je u *Njemačkoj* i stjecajem okolnosti došao za Uskrs na odmor kući. Poslije toga sam otišla do **Veljkove** kuće i pred kućom vidjela ubijenog **Juru Anđelić** (star preko 60 godina), njegovu ženu **Katu**, majku **Katu** (staru preko 80 godina), **Ivana Drljo** (star preko 60 godina), a svi su se nalazili ispred svojih kuća. Nakon toga sam otišla kod kuće **Ilija Ivanković - Grgić** i tu zatekla ubijene **Iliju** i njegovu ženu **Anđu** (oboje stari oko 65 godina). Ubijeni su pred kućom, a i oni su najvjerojatnije ubijeni s

leđa jer su potrbuške ležali na zemlji. Preko puta **Ilijine** kuće uz cestu nalazio se leš **Stipe Mandića** (star oko 70 godina) i njegovog sina **Mile**, star oko 30 godina, koji nije bio u postrojbama HVO-a. **Mandići** su se nalazili u položaju da leže na leđima, ali nisam mogla vidjeti na koji način su ubijeni. Inače su oni došli kao prognanici iz **Sarajeva** i boravili u **Trusini**.

U kuću sam se vratila oko podne i taj dan nisam više vidjela nikoga od ubijenih. Za sve vrijeme dok sam hodala po selu, ja nisam vidjela nikoga od žena i djece, jer ih je muslimanska vojska istjerala iz kuća i odvela. Meni nije bilo poznato gdje se nalaze. Tek pred večer su se neki vratili u kuću **Nede Krešo**, a drugi su bili smješteni u kuću **Vide Drljo**.

Nakon što sam se vratila kući oko podne vidjela sam da gori kuća **Smiljka Krešo**, a istog dana je zapaljena kuća **Jure Anđelića** i štala **Ivice Krešo**.

Sutradan 17. travnja 1993., oko 8:00, izašla sam iz kuće i otišla sa **Šimom Krešo** koja je toga jutra došla u moju kuću, Nas dvije smo otišle do njene kuće i tamo vidjela da leži mrtav **Ivica**, ležeći na boku, a vidjelo se da je bio po nogama izranjavan, a zatim sam otišla do kuće **Smiljka Krešo** koja je već bila izgorjela. Tamo sam vidjela izgorjele ostatke **Smiljkova** leša.

Taj dan se nisam više kretala, a navečer sam čula da su u **Gaju**, u gornjem dijelu **Trusine**, ubijeni muškarci iz sela koji su bili zarobljeni od strane muslimanske vojske. Taj dan je kod mene u kuću došla **Dragica Drljo**, pa je pokušala da opremi poginule i pripreme ih za sahranu. Uspjeli su opremiti šestoricu ubijenih i unijeti ih u kuće, ali smo svi su civili u večernjim satima morali napustiti **Trusinu**, tako da o daljnjoj sudbini ubijenih ne znamo ništa.

Napad muslimanske vojske na hrvate u **Trusini** je trajao vrlo kratko, koliko se ja sjećam, oko sat vremena i za to vrijeme su ubili sljedeće civile koje su zatekli u svojim kućama, nenaoružane:

1. **Ilija Ivanković - Grgić** i njegova žena **Anda**
2. **Stipo Mandić**
3. **Mile Mandić**
4. **Cmiljko Krešo**
5. **Ivica Krešo**
6. **Veljko Krešo**
7. **Jure Anđelić**
8. **Ante Drljo** (njegova supruga **Kata** i majka **Kata**)
9. **Ivan Drljo**
10. **Tomo Drljo**
11. **Franjo Drljo**
12. **Andrija Drljo**
13. **Branko Mlikota**

Pored njih muslimanska vojska je istovremeno, nakon zarobljavanja šestorice pripadnika HVO-a izvršili njihovo streljanje, a to su:

1. **Željko Blažević**
2. **Stipo Ljubić**
3. **Nedo Krešo**
4. **Pero Krešo**
5. **Zdravko Drljo**

## 6. Ivo Drljo

Pored toga što su ubijali civile iz streljačkog oružja pucali su po kućama od čega su dvije žene bile ranjene i dvoje djece i to: **Andelka Šagolj** (je teže ranjena) i njeno trogodišnje dijete, **Marica Krešo** i njena petogodišnja unuka **Arijana**. Poznato mi je da su tukli **Celiju Andelić** i nanijeli joj ozljede.

Za vrijeme napada na *Trusinu* nisam mogla prepoznati nikoga od muslimana ali su mi sutradan pričale žene da su među muslimanskom vojskom prepoznali: **SEIDA PADALOVIĆA**, **SEIDA HAKALOVIĆA** i njegovog brata kome se ne sjeća imena, te sin **ADILA HAKALOVIĆA** iz *Gostovića* opć. *Konjic*.

Kada smo trebali napustiti *Trusinu* u selo je došao **SEID PADALOVIĆ** sa još dvojicom meni nepoznatih, dok su im se kasnije pridružili: **ŠERIF POTUROVIĆ** i njegov brat kome ne znam ime, zatim **SMAIL MEMIĆ** sin **EMINA**. O svemu od počinjenih zločina nisu ništa govorili, a mi smo poslije toga morali napustiti selo, tako da mi nije poznato što se dalje događalo.

U svezi sa navedenim nemam više što izjaviti, a sve što sam kazala točno je što potvrđujem svojim potpisom.

7. kolovoza 1993.

**šifra iskaza: ko014**

**Svjedok: P.M., muško, 55 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Svoj iskaz ću početi 12.04.1993., uz napomenu da smo do tada imali zajedničke straže za čuvanje svog naseljenog mjesta sastavljene od Hrvata, Muslimana i Srba (Srbi su bili uglavnom pripadnici postrojbi HVO-a). A u mome selu nešto preko 80% nastanjenih bili su obitelji Hrvata, a sloveli su kao izuzetno vrijedno, relativno bogato i napredno selo, a prosjek obrazovanosti nešto iznad srednje spreme. Naše okruženje je bilo djelomično nastanjeno sa srpskim, a najvećim dijelom muslimanskim življem. Pošto je najveći broj Srba bio protjeran, ili sam izbjegao, jedino je neposredno uz nas ostalo petnaestak domaćinstava, koje smo mi štitili od progonstva.

S Muslimanima smo imali također dobre odnose i mada je u našem okruženju živjelo nešto preko 1500 Muslimana nismo imali nikakvih problema, čak smo u našim vikendicama smjestili dvadesetak prognanih muslimanskih obitelji iz područja zahvaćenih ratom, pomagali im u hrani, ogrjevu i drugim potrebama.

Naš dogovor sa susjedima Muslimanima bio je da oni ne napadaju nas, niti ćemo napadati mi njih, te da se međusobno, čuvamo i pomažemo.

12.04.1993. naši najbliži susjedi Muslimani **SEJO** i **MIRSAD HAJDUK** dođoše predvečer, prije straža, pred našu kuću, a oba su bili kućni prijatelji i zatražiše da mi i kompletna postrojba HVO *Radešina* predamo oružje i predamo se, pošto je došla velika muslimanska vojska. To nas

je iznenadilo, pošto nikada nitko nije osporio legalitet i legitimitet Hrvata i njihovo pravo na pripadnost HVO-u.

Naravno, znajući što znači položiti oružje i prepustiti sebe i svoje obitelji na milost i nemilost pljačkaškim hordama, mi to nismo htjeli i dogovorili smo se da napustimo svoje domove s priobalnog dijela **Jablaničkog** jezera, povučemo se na gornje **Radešine**, iznesemo njihov ultimatum o predaji, te ih izvijestimo o ishodu. Prije toga smo zamolili još jednom svoje susjede da promisle o takvom svom potezu. Kazali smo im da mi na njih bez obzira na ishod dogovora nećemo pucati niti granatirati ih. Skrenuli smo im pažnju da su njihova sela locirana ispod nas, zbijena, puna žena i djece i izbjeglica i da bi bila prava katastrofa da upotrijebimo tehniku protiv njih.

Oni su to prešutno prihvatili, kao i čuvanje naših kuća, naše imovine i naše stoke koju nismo uspjeli izvući, pošto smo već primijetili nastupanje njihovih jedinica iz pravca **Čelebića**, a znali smo da se određene njihove jedinice već nalaze i u našem malom selu **Javorik**.

Jedva smo imali vremena da u podrume smjestimo djecu i žene te bolesnike, a njih je bilo preko 370, a otpočeo je artiljerijski napad na naše kuće, našu djecu, naše žene, naše starce, i to iz svih pravaca. Bili smo odsječeni, i u potpunom okruženju, a nas je svega 82 muškarca bilo sposobno za obranu.

Samo tog 12.04.1993. na uže područje oko crkve, gdje su bila smještena najvećim dijelom djeca i starije osobe, pale su 74 minobacačke i topovske granate, i to s lokaliteta **Bolobani, Ribići, Čelebići, Seljani i Štrbina**.

Za sve to vrijeme na nas su djelovali PAM-ovi i nekoliko sijača smrti, uglavnom rasprskavajućom municijom. Sutradan se to nastavilo, još intenzivnije, s tim što su pješačkim napadom iz svih pravaca pokušali da probiju našu obranu i zauzmu selo ali bezuspješno, s tim što su zapaljivom municijom iz pravca **Ribića i Seljana** zapalili tri kuće, koje smo uspjeli ugasiti, a djecu i žene povući ka sredini sela. Od 12. do 24.04.1993. registrirali smo preko 700 granata, te 6 VBR projektila samo na bliži lokalitet, gdje smo mogli voditi evidenciju, a naše malo selo neprekidno su napadali sa šest PAM-ova, 15 sijača smrti, te ručnim bacačima, zoljama i osama, u čemu su sudjelovale sljedeće jedinice:

- jedinica "Akrapci", pod zapovjedništvom **MITKE PIRKIĆA**,
- dijelovi jedinica 44-te motorizirane brigade iz Sarajeva,
- diverzantski vod iz **Hrasnice**,
- jedinica "Crni labudovi" iz **Sarajeva**,
- jedinica "Cipelići" iz **Sarajeva**,
- bataljun "Ljubina" pod zapovjedništvom **Hote**,
- pripadnici muslimanskih jedinica iz **Ribića, Obra, Čelebića i Seljana**.

Svako predvečerje pokušavani su pješački napadi i proboj njihovih jedinica, a čitavo vrijeme i čitavog dana snajperi i pješačko naoružanje je djelovalo na svaku našu kuću, na svaki prozor i na svaka vrata, na sve što se kretalo.

Pravo je čudo da nitko nije poginuo za sve to vrijeme.

Pošto nismo dobili nikakvu pomoć, mada je obećana za par sati, potrošili smo municiju, imali veliki broj ranjenika bez ikakve mogućnosti da ih izvučemo, bez veze sa svojom komandom,

očekivali smo ili smrt, pošto nismo htjeli u proboj a da ostavimo svoju nejač, ili da će stići UNPROFOR da razdvoji zaraćene strane, jer je imao mandat za takav potez, ili da on sam preuzme naše civile.

I pored obećanja, a i činjenice da smo mi malo hrvatsko selo napadnuti i danima se branimo od dvadesetak puta jačeg protivnika i regularnih jedinica Armije, UNPROFOR nikako nije htio da se zamjeri jačem i mi smo vidjeli da je on uglavnom na strani jačeg i pribjegli smo jedinom mogućem rješenju: proboj sa svojom djecom, ženama, starcima, bolesnicima i ranjenicima, na magistralni put, gdje smo zaustavili dvije kolone Španjolskog bataljuna UNPROFOR-a, objasnili svoj položaj i svoje stanje.

Zašto su se oni "smilovali", da nas saslušaju ili je na njih djelovao ogroman broj bespomoćne djece, starih i iznemoglih, bolesnih i ranjenih, ili su od samog početka imali namjeru da nas izruče na milost i nemilost protivniku, nije nam jasno. Ali uz konzultacije, izgleda čak do *Madrida*, i čekanja 3 do 4 sata dogovorili smo se da mi njima položimo sve oružje, a oni da preuzmu brigu i naš transport prema *Hercegovini* ili *Klisu*.

Međutim, oko 10 sati njihovim transporterom i uz prisustvo njihovog komandanta dolazi upravo muslimanski zapovjednik "Akrapa", čak u kombinezonu, i oni njemu i njegovim vojnicima predaju nas i naše civile. Nije bitno da li u uniformi ili u civilnom odijelu, djecu od 16 godina ili muškarce od 70 godina - sve, i uz sve moguće psovke i uvrede, naočigled naših supruga, naših majki i naše djece. Nas 72, s rukama na glavi i u razvučenoj koloni, dok su naši dragi ostali plačući, uz najružnije psovke i uvrede, pljuvanja i dobacivanja, stalna batinanja, sprovedeni smo i gledali kuće u plamenu, a naši dojučerašnji susjedi su nas pratili uz najružnije uvrede. Usput smo morali odbacivati prsluke, novčanike i vrijedne predmete.

Toga 25.04.1993. u 12:00 sati sprovedeni smo pred školu u *Čelebićima*, gdje smo dočekani od stotine lica punih mržnje. I ne samo da smo morali slušati psovke i pogrde tipa:

"Gdje vam je **Tudman**, gdje vam je **Boban**? Ustaše, majku vam..."

"Sve vas treba klati i ubiti i nitko živ neće izaći."

"Pokažite sad vašu Herceg-Bosnu..."

Poslije nekoliko dana, kada sam mogao bar približno normalno razlučivati, vidio sam sliku užasa, preko 50 ljudi doslovno razbijenih. Najteže povrijeđeni bijahu:

- **Božo Šilić** - glava razbijena, rasječena gornja usna i vilica, polomljeni zubi;
- učitelj **Vinko Kolar** - polomljene vilice, otekline oko očiju i na čelu, povrijeđenih bubrega i plavilom u predjelu srca;
- **Marijan Zovko** - pretučenog čitavog tijela;
- **Mirko Tomić** također ležao polomljenih rebara;
- **Ivica Đopa** - slomljene ruke na nekoliko mjesta, te povrede u predjelu leđa i nogu;
- ja sam imao potres mozga uslijed težih povreda glave, a sav sam bio plav u predjelu grudnog koša te leđa i lijeve noge;
- **Luka Mijić** - s teškim povredama lica i ruku.

Njega je kao i mnoge druge bilo teško prepoznati.

Samo manji broj je prošao s lakšim povredama i pomogao nam u tim teškim trenucima.



Nakon nekoliko dana otpoče isljeđivanje. Tražilo se oružje - sakriveno i ostavljeno, podaci o organizatorima, ne obrane, nego napada na Armiju BiH - kakve li ironije; o poginulim i izvučenim bojovnicima, a to isljeđivanje je posebna priča, kao i ljudi koji su ga vršili.

Jedan po jedan pripadnik je odvođen u susjednu prostoriju i fizički maltretiran. Svaki dan nanovo. Mada smo se dogovorili da damo iskaz o svakom skrivenom oružju, te točan popis, i mada su pojedinci pod stražom išli na prikupljanje i iskopavanje oružje, isljednike nije bilo moguće uvjeriti da smo se mi s tako malo i s takvim naoružanjem mogli tako dugo suprotstavljati njihovim najelitnijim jedinicama.

Zbog toga je bila strašna i sama pomisao na približavanje vremena kada su naši mučitelji trebali ući u zgradu. Najozloglašeniji su bili **NUNA** i **ŽIKA**, posebno ovaj prvi, na čijem licu nikada i nitko nije vidio osmijeh i nitko nije kod njega ušao da nije bio doslovno prebijen ili on nikada nije ušao u našu prostoriju a da nekoga nije fizički zlostavljao. Posebna meta su bili oni za koje se pretpostavljalo da imaju negdje u kućama sakrivenih deviznih sredstava ili dragocjenosti. Na primjer, **Šćepo Šilić**, najstariji od trojice braće, morao je pod prisilom obećati da će mu od skrivenog novca (njemačke marke) dati tisuću DM, da bi ga ovaj prestao zlostavljati. To je samo jedan od mnogih primjera.

Moram dati kraći opis same prostorije u kojoj smo bili smješteni. Naime, to je bio školski kabinet od 30 kvadratnih metara u kome je bilo smješteno nas 72. Bili smo na katu, a da bismo upotrijebili toalet trebalo je sići do prizemlja. Posebna priča je bila savladati taj prostor gdje je bila smještena njihova ambulanta, komanda bataljuna i vojničke spavaonice. Uvijek je tu netko čekao na naš prolazak, da bi se izivljavao nad nama i nije čudo da su mnogi tu nanovo maltretirani. Pravi spas za nas je došao kad je naše čuvanje preuzela korpusna policija koja je ipak donekle korektno obavljala svoju dužnost, mada su i tada mnogi na prolazu do toaleta bili teško pretučeni.

U ovom vremenu od mjesec dana mnogi su ulazili u prostoriju da zadovolje svoju strast zlostavljanja nad nama. Ulazilo se, uglavnom, s oružjem, pod punom ratnom spremom.

Najgori bijahu za čitavo ovo vrijeme: **SUBAŠIĆ (BRUT)**, **PAJAZITI**, **AVLO LAPO** sa sinovima, **OMEROVIĆ** (zamjenik komandira bataljuna **LJUBINA**), **CERO NAZIF** iz **Ribića**, te **CERO MEHO** iz **Čelebića**, koji istina nije sudjelovao u fizičkom zlostavljanju, ali kao komandir policije ne samo da nas nije ni pokušao zaštititi nego je i drugima davao povod za naše zlostavljanje.

Poseban tretman ovih dvadesetak dana i kod ispitivanja imali su zapovjednik voda, te zapovjednik minobacačkog odjeljenja.

Svaki dan su ispitivani i tučeni, uglavnom po glavi, i mislim da nisu slagali ni jednu riječ jer se i nije imalo što kriti. Već nakon petnaestak dana nitko ih nije mogao prepoznati. Otok glave je bio takav da je ona bila ogromna i nije mi jasno kako netko može podnijeti takvo fizičko zlostavljanje.

Treba navesti čime su se sve koristili **NUNA** i **ŽIKA** pri ispitivanju. Na primjer, svatko je morao dati pismenu izjavu, a pri ispitivanju su iskoristili neuračunljivog mladića, također zatvorenika.

Naravno, nakon petnaestak dana neprekidne tuče teško je bilo prepoznati ovog čestitog mladića, studenta elektrotehnike, ali moram na plastičan način opisati zadnji dan ovoga zlostavljanja. Mislim da je bio 19. ili 20.05.1993. Oko 13:00 sati u prostoriju je ušao visok mladić, ime mu nisam doznao, sa snajperskom puškom. Bio je ranjen u vrat i u nogu. Bio je pripadnik "Crnih labudova". I pošto je kao obvezno prozvao zapovjednika da ustane, zatražio je da se javi onaj koji je pri jednom od napada psovao balijsku mater njemu i njegovoj jedinici.

Kako se, naravno, nitko nije usudio javiti, to je zaprijetio da će doći za 15 minuta i svakih 5 minuta strijeljati po jednog čovjeka ako se nitko ne javi, a ako se javi, ili jave, on je obećao da će ga samo 15 minuta prebijati. Bio je uvjerljiv. Kada je izišao mi smo se dogovorili da se petorica koji su najmanje ozlijeđeni jave da dobiju batine, da bi ostali preživjeli ovaj užas. Kada je ponovno ušao s njim bijahu još dvojica. I sam pogled na njih, na njihovo oružje, na pune redenike oko njih, unosio je užasan strah. Naravno, samo bi se lud čovjek, gledajući u njih prijavio i, naravno, ova petorica ne smjedoše se javiti. Poslije ponovnih prijetnji te ispitivanja, kako se nitko nije javio i kako ovi htjedoše ostvariti svoju prijetnju strijeljanjem **Darko Matković** ustade i javi se: "Ako netko treba zato dobiti batine, ja se javljam. Ja sam psovao." Plakali smo gledajući ga, onako velike, krvlju podlivene glave, ali punog ponosa i prkosa. Kada smo pomislili da će doći do najgoreg, ovaj ranjeni Sandžaklija ga samo pogleda i reče: "Nisi ti taj, to sasvim dobro znam, i neću te pretući." I uz jednu podužu moralnu prodiku ode zajedno sa svojim pratiocima.

Sutradan oko 10:00 sati ponovno **Darko, Bero, Mario i Luka** naočigled nas bijahu tučeni. Najviše **Darko i Bero**. Dok su **Darko** ponovno zlostavljali, njegov otac **Ivan** je pored vrata šćućuren promatrao scenu ponovljenu, mislim, po dvadeseti put, a postao je u licu potpuno crn. **Darko, Bero i Maksim Kujundžić** su od nas izdvojeni i prebačeni u Jablanicu, a mi smo pomislili da ih nikada nećemo vidjeti. Bili smo tužni.

Taj dan se zbio još jedan tužan događaj koji se protivi svim pravilima ponašanja prema zarobljenim osobama.

Svakog dana je određen broj osoba izdvajan za određene poslove a posebno je teško padalo kada smo bivali odvođeni na kopanje rovova na prve borbene linije u **Orahovci**. Nije nas brinulo toliko što su tu bila ratna djelovanja, koliko zlostavljanja nas zarobljenika. Taj dan je određeno 15 jačih mladića. Stalno smo pogledavali kao da smo predosjećali da će se nešto tužno dogoditi, i predvečer tužna povorka se povrati, naravno mnogi isprebijani, a bez **Slavena Kolara**, možda najljepšeg mladića među svima, koji nas je hrabrio u najtežim trenucima. Bio je došao po svoju suprugu i dijete, i rat ga upravo tog dana spriječio da svoju obitelj odvede u Zagreb, a bio je civil.

Tužno je bilo gledati njegovog prebijenog oca, koji ležao skrhan novim bolom za svojim sinom.

Prema izjavama očevidaca, stražari su poslije **Slavenove** pogibije koga je snajper tko zna odakle ubio, isprebijali šestoricu zarobljenika, a nitko ih nije zaštitio. Jedan primjer zlostavljanja moram navesti. Dok su jedni tukli tri zarobljenika, dvojica, vjerojatno pijanih vojnika, postavili su licem uza zid dvojicu zarobljenika i pošto je jedan vojnik usmjerio pušku u pravcu njih, prisutne je upitao: "Kojeg da ubijem?", a drugi uz smijeh odgovorili: "Svejedno kojega. Ustaša je i jedan i drugi. Jebi mu majku."

Pošto se puška klatila u pijanim rukama, svima je zastao dah. Ispaljen je kratak rafal i samo je Bog učinio da su meci pogodili između njihovih sastavljenih glava, a oni ostali neozlijeđeni. Naravno, opći smijeh i čestitanje "vrsnom strijelcu".

Pošto nam je omogućeno da pokojnog **Slavena** opremimo i sahranimo, i to na *Radešinama*, po želji njegovog oca i majke, tada doznasmo da tamo više nema nikoga, niti jednog čovjeka, a doznasmo da je već deset dana gore, u stanju raspadanja, poslije predaje ubijen **Šćepo Pandža**, civil - otpravnik vlakova, **Željko Azinović**, vojnik HVO-a, iza kojeg ostade dvoje male djece i žena, od toga jedno dijete teško bolesno; **Branko Rajić**, star 56 godina - radnik TADIV-a; **Luka Matković**, umirovljenik star 62 godine. Ubijeni kukavički, a ubio ih je stariji sin **AVDE LAPE**, a njegov mlađi, četrnaestogodišnji sin ubio je **Marka Marića**.

Sutradan, 26.05.1993. dođe i druga naša grupa istim putem i po istom scenariju bi raspoređena i pronese se glas da smo dovedeni ovdje i da će se za par dana izvršiti razmjena. Najčešće smo imali nazovi dva obroka: jedan oko podne i jedan pred večer. Oba puta, na četiri osobe malo prokuhane vode s rižom, često već uzljučene, nikad osoljene i bez kapi ulja, a to 4 do 5 žlica po osobi. Ponekad samo jedan obrok. Kruh je posebna priča. Jedanput na dan, obično uvečer, dijeljen na 6 do 11 osoba, za čitav dan, a događalo se da po dva, pa čak i četiri dana uopće nema kruha.

Padali smo od gladi, jer upravo tada kada smo mi došli otpoče već poznati scenarij zabrane dostave hrane od obitelji. Iznurivanje na ovaj način je trajalo 45 dana i mnogi od nas su bili toliko iznureni da nisu mogli biti prepoznati. Prava je sreća bila ako je netko mogao da nam s rada kradomice donese sendvič, obično sakrivajući ga za pas ili u čarapu. Oni koji su išli na rad: kopanje rovova, odnošenje hrane na položaje, odvoženje smeća i drugo, i pored izloženosti maltretiranju, pa i fizičkom zlostavljanju, bili su sretni da se nahrane, jer nema niti jedne hrvatske duše koja nije živjela i radila samo za to da obvezatno, svaki dan, njima dostavi hrane. A prava umjetnost je bila kako su se te plemenite i hrabre žene znale snalaziti da se uvijek nađu, kao slučajno, na putovima kuda su u koloni prolazili zarobljenici. I svi su dobijali hranu. Najlakše je bilo ako bi ih vodio čestit stražar. Sklone se za ćošak kuće ili u kanal i odjednom se tu pored njih nađe toliko hrane da je nemoguće i pojesti; ili kao slučaj, kad prolaze otvore se sama od sebe vrata garaže a ona puna svih mogućih jela; ili prolaze na kamionu zarobljenici a ono sa svakog balkona, s prozora, iz ulaza u kamion se baca svega i svačega.

Tih dana nismo bar imali kolektivno prebijanje kao u Čelebićima, dok su ipak svake noći prebijani pojedinci i uz pijanke stražara prozivani u kasne noćne sate. Tako je nakon 4-5 noći mučenja podlegao Srbin **Bogdan Živak**, pripadnik HVO-a.

Dvojicu *Vrčana* nakon nekoliko noći zlostavljanja tužno je bilo pogledati, a posebna priča su dvojica mladića iz okoline *Prozora*. Na nesreću su priznali da su kod Prozora zarobili nekoliko Muslimana. Oni su desetak noći mučeni, a kako su se ti mladići ipak uspjeli održati nije mi jasno.

Sredinom sedmog mjeseca dovedeno je 10 Bosanaca iz *Dusine*, zarobljenih kod *Fojnice*. Dugo ih nismo uspjeli vidjeti, a skrivani su i od Crvenog križa koji nas je tada posjetio. Jednostavno ih tada nije bilo, da bi se drugog dana njih pet pojavilo u dvorani i to u stanju u kakvom smo i mi bili, dok petoricu nikada nismo uspjeli vidjeti, ali smo u jednoj od svlačionica svake noći čuli krike i jauke. Rečeno nam je da su ta petorica priznali silovanje i ubojstvo jedne Muslimanke.

U ovim tučama, zlostavljanjima i maltretiranjima posebno mjesto zauzimaju **MACIĆ** i dvojica **ĆIBA** kao i upravnik **ŽILIĆ**. Posebno **MACIĆ** zvani **MACA**, na čijem licu nikada nitko nije vidio osmijeh, nikada nije ušao u dvoranu a da svakoga ne zazebe oko srca.

Razmijenjen sam 13.08.1993. nakon nepuna 4 mjeseca i najdraži trenutak mi je bio kada sam na crti razdvajanja ugledao toliko svojih dragih lica

U Tomislavgradu, prosinac 1993

**šifra iskaza: ko062**

**Svjedok: Z.D., muško, 38 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Osobe islamske vjeroispovijesti napale su selo *Vrce* na Bajram, 24.03.1993. god. sa svih strana i napad je trajao dva dana, tada su trenutno prestali da bi nas ponovo napali 14.04.1993. god. od kada se nalazimo u potpunom okruženju opkoljeni sa svih strana od strane njih. Napadali su nas iz pravca *Višića*, *Memidža*, *Nevizdraka*, *Hondića* s *Trgovnica*. Napadali su nas svim i svačim, granatama, mecima. Kako su nas tjerali iz jednog djela sela tako su to te kuće pljačkali i palili. Kako su dolazili do staraca ili nekoga drugoga, tako su ih ubijali ili masakrirali ili klali. Tako su 23.04.1993. god. u zaseoku *Brakovići Vrce* masakrirali, zaklali ili ubili **Ivana Stanića**, **Anicu** i **Stoju Kožul**.

U drugom djelu sela prema *Nevizracima* u *Ristićima* ubili su: **Katu Kaleb** i bračni par Srbe, **Doku** i **Petru Ristić**. Te zločine ja nisam bio da sam ih vidio, ali pretpostavljam da su to uradili domaći, naravno uz pomoć ovih sa strane koji su došli, da im pomognu u tom zlodjelu. I ta borba trajala je, kako sam rekao, od 23. do 26.05.1993. god. kada smo bili prisiljeni da se predamo, što smo i učinili.

Predali smo se **HASI HAKALOVIĆU**, zapovjedniku lokalnih postrojbi *Klisa*, *Neretvice*. Tu taj dan smo izašli iz sela u pravcu *Gornjih Višnjevica*, gdje su odvojili vojsku i civile. Nas su zatvorili u kuću sestara **Turić**, gdje smo bili 20 dana. Gdje su nas uvjeravali da pređemo u islamsku vojsku, što mi naravno, nismo htjeli da učinimo. I pošto to njihovo uvjeravanje nije uspjelo, odvojili su nas u pet i poslali u *Parsoviće* u zatvor, a ostale su poslali u *Konjic*.

To je bilo 18.06.1993. god. Došli smo u *Parsoviće* u školsku zgradu u podrum, koji je smrdio kanalizacijom, ljudskom mokraćom i izmetom i bio je pun miševa. Spavali smo na daskama, školskim tablama, bilo nas je u početku pet, kasnije su nam se pridružili i ovi drugi koji su bili na radu u *Solakovoj Kuli*.

Tu u tom podrumu bili smo bez izlaska vani 60 dana, kada su nas prebacili iz razloga što im je trebala početi škola, u zatvor u *Buturović Polje*. Tu su nas smjestili u podrum, meni se čini Poljoprivredne apoteke, gdje smo još zatekli sedmoricu zatvorenika. Tu smo bili jedno sedam dana, do atentata, 14.09.1993. god., bilo nas je ukupno 24 u tom zatvoru. Atentat na nas, 14.09.1993. god. izvršio je **ZIJO PADALOVIĆ**, zbog toga što je taj dan bio pokolj hrvatskih civila u Uzdolu i tada mu je poginuo stric, **PADALOVIĆ SEID**, on je bio vođa nekih specijalnih njihovih postrojbi.

I svoj bijes on je tada nastojao da iskali na nama zatvorenici. Došao je pod prozor to jutro u nas ispalio rafal i pogodio je **Matu Drlju** i **Zdravka Šagolja** koji su bili ranjeni i **Ivicu Konića**

koji je lakše ranjen. Oni su bili tu bez pomoći, mi smo im pružili tu neku privremenu pomoć, jedno pola sata dok su došli ovi njihovi predstavnici. Onda su njih dvojicu odveli, rekli su tako u **Jablanicu**, u **Zenicu**. Istu tu večer mi smo prebačeni u Jablanicu, nas 22. 14.-og uveče prebace nas u **Jablanicu**, autobusom, došli smo pred Muzej. Tu su nas dočekali njihovi vojnici i civili koji su nas psovali, pogrdno izražavali se, i udarali kako su kojeg stigli, prilikom provođenja do te zatvorske prostorije. Slijedeće jutro odveli su naših 15 zatvorenika na rad navodno da neke nose, prema **Glogovu** dole. Drugi dan su ti zatvorenici došli oni su bili prebijeni, nisu se mogli prepoznati, njih 15. A 20.09. iz tog zatvora odveli su slijedećih deset h u **Donju Jablanicu**, među njima su bili **Ilija Kaleb i Zoran Milad**. **Iliju** su tada teško ranili, a **Bubu** su ubili, što su pokušali da opravdaju njegovim samoubojstvom, što nije bilo moguće, u prostoriji u kojoj su oni to ubojstvo namjestili, a nije bilo samoubojstvo, nego je to bilo ubojstvo u zemunici 1,20 m kažu ovi koji su bili dole.

Osim nas zatvorenika, koji smo bili u podrumu Muzeja, bilo je isto i civila koje su uhvatili u **Doljanima** 28.07.1993. god. Gore su bili žene i djeca, oni su bili u blažem obliku zatvora nego što smo mi bili. Što se tiče našeg smještaja tu, bio bi loš, bez svjetla. Hrana je bila jednom dnevno, šnita kruha i neka voda prokuhano nešto u njoj, ne znam šta bi to bilo i tako da je to bilo sve do izlaska iz zatvora 01.03.1994. god.

Upravnik je bio u početku kad smo mi došli "**DEDO**" a kasnije ga je zamjenio neki, kako se zove onaj crni, neki iz **Gacka**, ne znam mu ja. Upravnik je bio kad smo mi došli **DEDO**, koji je rekao da kad smo mi došli ništa vam ne smije faliti, a za glavu nisam siguran. Drugo ih je jutro odveo dole što sam rekao maloprije, da su ih bili i to. Njega je kasnije zamijenio **ŠAĆIR**, a u međuvremenu je uvijek neko dolazio od ovih njihovih vojnika da zatvorenike bije. I bili su neke ljude, koga su stigli i kako kada.

Uglavnom malo je tko prošao da ga nisu bili. A što se tiče rada, išli su na rad svi i ja sam nekoliko puta išao. Čak su u pola 3 noću, se moralo ići, a dolazilo se kasno negdje oko 8:00 sati gore, toliko isto dolje. Nosila se voda i hrana gore na njihove rovove. Bilo je slučajeva pogibije. Poginuo je tako **Zdravko Nižić** na **Pisiru**, teško su ranjeni **Jozić Ivan zv. Major**, **Vatroslav iz Sarajeva** jedan je ranjen, koga su oni uhvatili iz autobusa i zatvorili u Muzej u travnju '93..

Bili smo u zatvoru Muzej Jablanica sve do 01.03.1994. god. kad je bila razmjena i tada smo izašli na slobodu.

šifra iskaza: ko072

Svjedok: J.Š., muško, 75 god.

**I S K A Z**

A ne znam šta da vam izjavim, samo vam mogu ovo izjaviti: 1993. godine kad je ta muslimanska vojska odozgo napala na naše selo. Što se ticalo vojske, vojska je nosila rakiju, video, radio po koji televizor. Nosila je ručno, ručno je nosila, uzme video odnese, uzme radio odnese. Onda gonila nam je stoku, pa eto pljačkali, to je točno pljačka. Ja sjedim u kući svojoj on dolazi, iz kuće mi kupi što mu zapada, što mu se zamjerilo, što mu se sviđa. Hvata moje ovce, otjera ih. Nisam nikog poznavao to dolaze sve mlađi, **ALIJINA** vojska, **ALIJINA** vojska to je bila bosanska vojska ili **ALIJINA**, ista je muslimanska.

Ko god dolazi na vrata puška prva uđe, okrenuta je, ja ne znam hoće li on pucati ili neće, prvo ulazi na vrata puška, nego čovjek, vazda je okrenuta prema nama. A što se tiče da nas je ko

tukao, dirao nije, ali su primećali što je bilo gore, to su rušili dole, već jedno 15-20 dana. To je bilo četvrti, peti mjesec 93., narod je prije pobjegao iz sela, ostalo je nas tu četvoro. Ja i moja baba i još tri ženske.

Jedan put su neki tzv. **ZUKINOVCI** došli, počeli su praviti nered. Jednu babu, malo je mlađa od moje, učerali su u sobu, šta su radili od nje, pitali je svašta, zapitali. U tom momentu došlo je iz komande te njihove vojske i njih je spriječila i sprovela, koliko ja znam u komandu. Četvorica su njih bila, koliko ja znam da su ih proveli u komandu, a šta je bilo dalje ne znam.

Onda prema tome kad su se ove tri žene uplašile one su pobjegle u selo **Okše**. Ja nisam htio ići, ja sam ostao sam gore, tako sam bio jedno 8, 10 dana sam sam bio u selu. Selo je bilo puno stoke i ja bi to ko malo uveče zatvorio, ujutro otvorio. Svaku večer crkne, ujutro ne osvane, onda krava, onda tele, onda ovako, eto to bi ti pljačkaši otjerali. Čuvao sam ja ovce svoje, a **Cvitan** svoje, ovaj što je poginuo. A u roku kad smo zajedno sjedili, on je u roku sat i po, **Cvitan** je bio ubijen, poslije nego smo mi sjedili. U roku sat i pol **Cvitan** i ovaj **Brko** su bili pobijeni. Zovu se **Cvitan Knežević**, **Ilija Ilić**. Ovaj momak je meni rekao da su pobijeni na desnoj strani, momak se valjda uplašio, a oni su pobijeni na lijevoj strani. Tu moja komšinica žena jedna, došla je i kaže: Hajdemo, dedo, otići u to selo **Reziće**, našli smo tamo **MEHU LIPOVCA** u selu **Reziću**.

Njemu smo ovako ispričali, ja mu govorim: Hajdemo **MEHO**, oni su u šumi jednoj, hajdemo **MEHO** da ih unesemo unutra, da ih ne izjede noćas živina. **MEHO** kaže: Ja ne mogu sam. Tu je kao odbornik neki **ŽIKO SALKO**, ali njega nema, otišao je u drugo selo. **MEHO** je gotovo da ide, došla njegova žena: Nećeš ići, nećeš ići, ubiti će te. Ukoliko te ubiju njihovi, misli u koliko te ne ubije hrvatska vojska, ubit će te naši, šta će tamo. Mi smo se vratili kući, onda sam ja došao ovoj dvojici i ova žena išla sa mnom u to selo, a gdje su poginuli na licu mjesta.

U **Ilije** ovog **Brke**, nema glave do očiju i ova desna mu je ruka, leži, kao da je sjekirom zasječena meso, debeo čovjek i bio. A **Cvitan** leži do njega jedno 4 m, **Cvitan** leži strmoglavce. Bog ti dragi pomogao, napale te muhe, sunce grije strašno, sunce grije ja sam našao tu, pošto su tu izbacili i smeće i svašta, jedan veliki najlon, metnuo sam njima na glave, da im muha ne pada na njih i onda sam došao kući, bila je već noć, oni su tu noć prenoćili tu.

Sutradan sam vikao ovim ženama, ove dvije i njegova žena, taj mali što je meni doletio, sin mu: Hajdemo ih barem unijeti u podrum, nedjelja je bila, u podrumu mrtvi, sutradan je došla od ovog **Cvitana** žena. Meni kaže: Hajde da ih pokopam Ja sam iza njih ostao jedno pet minuta nisam otišao. Kad sam došao njihovim kućama nema žive duše tu, nema ni nje premda je otišla dole. Ja sam misleći da je ona otišla na groblja i da su joj došle te komšije da ih kopamo.

Ja sam otišao odatle na groblje, daleko 1 km i više, na groblje došao nema nikoga. Vratio se opet nazad ka njihovim kućama. Tu sam našao **ISMETA ŽIKU**, on je sam jedini došao da pomogne da ih ukopamo. Ne možemo ih nositi na groblje. **Iliju** i njegovu ženu, kako je umrla oni dan kad i on, ona je svojom umrla. Iznijeli smo ih od kuće za 3 m, tu smo im napravili grob, pokopali ih, pokrili najlonom. E sad treba **Cvitana**. To je čovjek težak od 100 kg da i njega idemo pokopati.

Onda on Musliman **ISMET** kaže: Vala **Cvitan** nije zaslužio da se kopa bez groblja, hajdemo ga nositi u groblje. Ja kažem: Ja vam ljudi moji ne mogu pomoći. Kaže on, nosit će ga on i njegov sin, ako se smiju odmarati. Rekoh smiješ, odmaraj se sto puta. Ja sam ponio krampe i lopate, a oni **Cvitana**, pa su mi onda i ove dvije žene iz sela pomogle. Njih četvoro su ih odnijeli do groblja. Otvorili smo tetkin grob i tu smo **Cvitana** sahranili.

A nisam nikad čuo ni od koga, niti ja mogu ni na koga reći, niti sam išta čuo u vezi toga ko ih je pobio. **Cvitan** je bio 1942. godište. **Ilija** 1912. godište, samo ovaj **Ilija** je imao još od onog rata tih posljedica ratnih. Ja ne mogu ni na koga reći, neko jeste, a od Muslimana, oni su ih pobili, a koji su pojma ja nemam.

Pa i **Brko Ilija**, oni su s njima vazda bili dobri. **Ilijinom** je ocu bilo ime **Antun, Ante Ilić, Cvitanovom** je ocu bilo ime **Blaž**. Bila su obadvojica zemljoradnici, a **Cvitan** je bio kao i prijevoznik, ovako šverc prijevoznik, nije se tamo učlanjivao da je prijevoznik, zemljoradnici su bili.

Ja sam napustio **Mrkosovice** 8 ili 10.05.1993. godine. Napustio sam zato što mi je prijetila opasnost, ostao sam sam tu. U svako doba dolaze novi iz kuća, pljačka se. Što se tiče vojske ja ne znam što ću reći, kad svaki od njih nosi ko god da dođe pušku. Radi toga sam morao napustiti. Kad sam sašao u to selo **Lukšić**, dole imaju tri kuće Muslimanske, oni su me rado dočekali, nikad mi nije niko rekao ni tamo se stari. Pa sam bio ko sa svojom braćom gore. To vam je imam reći.

**šifra iskaza: ko047**

**Svjedok, M.K. muško, 25 god**

I S K A Z

U kritično vrijeme ja sam stanovao u selu **Orlišće** općina **Konjic**. U to vrijeme predsjednik ratnog predsjedništva u Konjicu bio je **SAFET ĆIBO**. Odmah po njegovom dolasku na mjesto predsjednika, on je stvarao zategnute i netrpeljive odnose između Hrvata i muslimana na tom području. Prije nego je izvršen napad na selo **Orlišće** bilo je zaključeno nekakvo primirje između hrvatske i muslimanske strane. Sjećam se točno bilo je to dana 25.03.1993. godine odmah iza 12:00 sati. Otpočeo je silovit napad sa svih strana na selo **Orlišće**, od strane MOS-a.

U prvi mah nitko od nas se nije snašao a i mi smo brzo shvatili da se radi o napadu muslimanske vojske. Bila je gusta magla, pa nas je to spasilo tako da se većina stanovništva spasila bježeći iz sela. Tom prilikom ubijen je **Branko Kostić**, a pored njega ubijen je **Ivan Kostić, Janja Kostić**, i nepokretna starica **Anda Kostić**. Odmah pri ulasku u selo jer je vrlo mali otpor pružen, muslimanska vojska je počela paliti pa su odmah zapaljene dvije kuće i jedna štala. U štali su izgorile i životinje koje su bile zatvorene. Koliko se sjećam u štali su bile krave i konji.

Zapovjednik Brigade "Neretvica" bio je **HASAN HALAKOVIĆ**, odnosno on je bio zapovjednik brigade, a **MIRSAD BARJAKTAREVIĆ** je bio zapovjednik nekog voda, a nekakav zapovjednik bio je i **MUHAREM BULJINA**. Ja ne znam točno kako su se te njihove jedinice zvale ali njih osobno poznajem. Poznato mi je da je u sastavu te brigade "Neretvica" bio i **HAMZA AJANOVIĆ, MUHAREM MRAVOVIĆ I SAMIR BARJAKTAREVIĆ**.

Nije mi poznato kakve su njihove dužnosti bile u toj brigadi. Moram napomenuti da je prilikom muslimanskog napada na naše selo uspjeli se izvući svi Hrvati osim ovih koje sam maloprije poimenično spomenuo, a oni su dakle koji su ostali, svi poubijani. Nakon izvjesnog vremena predstavnici Crvenog križa, su uspjeli ući u selo i izvući leševe **Ande Kostić** i **Ivana Kostić**, koji su pronađeni u njihovim kućama.

Ne bih imao više ništa izjaviti. Slušao sam glasan diktat u zapisnik, pa su moje riječi istinito unesene, pa ga potpisujem vlastoručno.

U Mostaru, 24.02.1995.

**šifra iskaza: ko048**

**Svjedok: A.J., muško, 26 god.**

**BILJEŠKA O I S K A Z U**

Svjedok je potvrdio da je da dan masakra bio kišan dan i gusta magla (po njegovom sjećanju to je bilo 25.03.1993.) U momentu napada on se nalazio na putu prema selu, gdje su mu bili žena i djeca. Zahvaljujući sretnim okolnostima uspio je izvući ženu i djecu ispod kiše metaka kako izjavljuje.

Potvrdio je da su u masakru u selu *Orlišće* poginuli:

- **Ivan Kostić**, rođen 1907. godine
- **Branko Kostić**, rođen 1937. godine
- **Janja Kostić**, rođena 1937 godine
- **Anda Kostić**, rođena 1923 godine, zadnjih osam godina nepokretna, ranjena, a potom od zadobivenih rana umrla.

Po iskazu on je sa grupom mladića, nekoliko dana nakon masakra, noću ušao u selo. Bio je visok snijeg, selo je bilo popaljeno. U selu su zatekli **Andu Kostić**, koja je bila teško ranjena kroz usta, metak joj je izišao na lijevu stranu vrata. Tu su joj dali vode, ali joj ništa nisu mogli pomoći jer je osjećala strahovitu bol, pri svakom dodiru je ječala. Zbog opasnosti da ih ne primijete, ali i zbog visokog snijega nisu joj mogli ništa više pomoći.

Naknadno je došla mješovita komisija Međunarodnom crvenim križem, ali je **Anda** u međuvremenu umrla.

Po svjedokovom iskazu od poznatih počinitelja masakra, bili su:

- **SAMIR BARJAKTAREVIĆ**, niži oficir u Armiji BiH, porijeklom iz MZ *Džanići*, općina *Konjic*
- **MUHAREM MARAVOVIĆ** zvani "MRAV" iz *Parsovića*, općina *Konjic*  
te vojnici iz obližnjih sela *Buljine*, *Raotića*, *Parsovića*, *Redžića* itd.

**šifra iskaza: ko049**

**Svjedok: M.J., muško, 42 god.**

**B I L J E Š K A O I S K A Z U**

Dana 25.03.1993. godine iz različitih smjerova oko 12:00 sati snage MOS-a su izvršile napad na selo *Orlišće* koje se nalazi u podnožju planine *Bitovnja*. Dan je bio maglovit, otpočela je snažna pucnjaca i većina stanovništva (kojeg su činili civili) uspjela se povući u obližnje hrvatsko selo *Obrenovac*.

Tom prilikom u selu su ubijeni slijedeći civili:

1. **Ivan Kostić**, sin **Tade**, rođen 1907. godine, iz *Orlišća*



2. **Janja Kostić**, rođena 1913 godine, iz **Orlišta**
3. **Branko Kostić**, sin Tade, rođen 1937. godine
4. **Anda Kostić**, žena Ilije, rođena 1924. godine, prvo ranjena kroz usta, nakon toga šesti dan umrla.

Po svjedokovom iskazu napad su izvršili ekstremni pripadnici MOS-a, pod zapovjedništvom **HASANA HAKALOVIĆ**, među kojima se naročito isticao:

1. **MIRSAD BARJAKTEREVIĆ**, sin **SALKE**, rođen 1969. god., iz sela **Lokve**, općina **Konjic**
2. **MUHAMED BULJINA**, rođen 1960 godine, iz sela **Bukovja**, općina **Konjic**

Prilikom ovog napada hrvatska imovina je opljačkana, a selo u potpunosti spaljeno i uništeno.

**Šifra iskaza: milj42**

**Svjedok: L.K., žensko, 38 god.**

**I S K A Z**

**Trusina** je selo u kojem je miješano stanovništvo. Uvijek se živjelo u miru. Sad su se samo podijelili: HVO, Armija BiH, jedni na jedne, drugi na druge položaje. Nisu bili okrenuti četnicima. Svako je čuvao svoje položaje. Od Bajrama su se okrenuli jedni protiv drugih, kad su za Bajram pobili ljude gore u selu **Gostovićima** i u **Orlištu**. To je čisto hrvatsko selo u planini. Pobili su 6 - 7 ljudi. Bili su ostali samo starci. Mlađi ljudi su većinom otišli negdje. Ubili su sve koje su našli. Jedna žena je ležala već sedam godina. Zaklali su i nju. Tko je pobjegao spasio se.

Prije toga nije bilo problema. Unazad nekoliko mjeseci Hrvati, odnosno HVO je držao viseći most. Malo prije njihovog položaja, 100-200 metara ispred mosta položaj su držali Muslimani da bi uzimali ljudima porez. Ne mogu definirati odnos između tih vojski. Ljudi su se obraćali jedni drugima, popričali.

Problemi su počeli kad je postalo jasno da je naš kraj pripao Herceg-Bosni. Oni to nisu htjeli. Oko **Trusine** nije bilo sukoba. Prvi napadi su bili za Bajram. Čuli smo kako su pobili naše ljude. Pucalo se okolo. Poginuo je i jedan Musliman. On je upao u muslimansku zasjedu, oni su ga i ubili. Ali su rekli da su ga ubili Hrvati, jer im je tako odgovaralo. Poslije su rekli da je **Trusina** izgorjela na osnovu tog jednog njihovog čovjeka.

Napad je počeo 16. 4. 93. ujutro oko 8,30 do 9 sati. Bila sam u svojoj kući. Muslimanske kuće su iznad moje, a njihovi položaji još više gore u brdu iznad **Gostovića**. Kad je počelo pucati najprije je palo par granata. Ja ne znam iz čega su sve pucali. U kući je sve treštalo. Pucalo je sa svih strana gdje su bile njihove kuće: u **Šahićima**, gdje su njihovi položaji, u **Barama**, gdje smo mi bili zarobljeni, s tog brda odozgo, i gdje su uzeli te položaje na **Kljesima**. Tu su oni njima davali podršku tako da je mogla ući njihova pješadija. Oni su tako pucali da nitko od Hrvata nije mogao izaći iz kuća ni sakriti se. Bilo je oko 50 ili više tih vojnika. Ne znam točno. Nije im nikakav otpor pružen. Jedino iz **Obara**, a i oni su to kasno shvatili, nisu se ni oni nadali da će to tako biti.

Svi ovi vojnici što su došli u naše selo bili su isto obučeni, u crne uniforme, crna traka oko glave, nešto oko ruke, ne znam. Bila je to muslimanska vojska, Alijina, čija li.

Kad je zapucalo bili smo u kući. Otrčali smo do naših susjeda. Moj komšija ima 12 godina. On je na prozor vidio i prepoznao i rekao: Mama, eno **SEME!** Taj **SEMA** je Musliman iz **Buturović Polja**. Ime mu je **SEMIR POTUROVIĆ**. Taj **SEMIR** i par njih, 5-6 momaka oko jedne kuće hrvatske, pucaju u tu kuću. To je kuća **Drljo Ante** koji je u Njemačkoj. Kad smo bili na vratima, vidimo kako oni skaču na vrata kuće **Šimuna Kreše**. Samo odvaljuju. Urliču, viču, da nas prestraše. Kad su došli k nama, pitaju ima li muškaraca. Kažemo da nema, da smo same s djecom. Istjerali su nas pred kuću. Poredane su bile žene i 4 djece. Ne poznajem toga koji nas je poredao. Svi su isti. Tako oko 25-30 godina, mladi ljudi.

Pitala sam da me puste tražiti djecu. Dopustio mi je, a ja sam rekla da me je strah ići sama. Rekao je jednom dečku da me otprati. Mislila sam da nas samo straše. Nisam znala da ubijaju. Taj dečko me je pratio. Tada sam vidjela kad su istjerali **Drljo Antu** i njegove sestre i njihovu djecu. Oni plaču, ništa im nisam mogla reći.

Dolje, kad smo dalje išli vidim kako se skupljaju Muslimani, tridesetak njih. Ovaj ih pita kako su uradili. Oni vele: odlično, da su sve uradili kako treba. Na cesti dolje vidim jedan čovjek leži. Šokirala sam se. Nikad nisam vidjela osim na televiziji. Ne znam čime je ubijen. Leži potrbuške, krv ispod njega. Prolazim, vojnik me prati. Ubijeni je bio **Veljko Krešo**. Kad sam došla do kuće **Krešo Smiljka**, s vrata vidim, leži ubijen. Na stomaku, krv ispod njega. Svoju sam djecu našla u muslimanskoj kući, u kući sestre **PADALOVIĆ ALIDA**. Našla sam ih pod stepenicama. Plaču, krvavi. **Arijanu** ranili, **Maru** ranili. Gledali smo otići u hrvatsku kuću, odmah do ove. Ponijeli smo dvije curice. Bila je još jedna žena sa troje djece i **Šagolj Ana** sa dvoje djece. Ušli smo u kuću **Drljo Vide**. Smjestili smo se tu. Bila je tu **Vida** i njena snaha **Janja Drljo**.

Naveče su donijeli **Andelu Šagolj** u deki, bila je ranjena. Ranjena je u ruku u kući gdje je ubijen **Smiljko Krešo**. **Arijana** i **Mara Krešo** su u toj kući isto ranjene. Pucali su po sobi. Svi su ranjeni u jednoj kući. Došlo je i njeno dijete i sestra. **Andela** je već bila iskrvarila dosta, gubi svijest. Dolje im je jedan čovjek zamotao rane. Nije bilo stručne pomoći. Bilo nas je trideset u maloj toj sobi, sjedili smo po podu. Rekli su da ne palimo svijeću i da ne izlazimo. **SEID PADALOVIĆ** nas je zatvorio, tako nam je sutra komšija Musliman rekao - **MAŠIĆ**, komšija babe **Vide**.

Stari **Ivan Krešo** je jedini preživjeli muškarac. Nisu ga dali ubiti namrtvo. Prebili su mu dva rebra, ali su ga prijatelji spasili.

Poginuli su **Ivanković Ilija** i žena mu **Anda**, **Mandić Stipe** i sin mu **Mile**, izbjeglice iz **Sarajeva**; **Jure Anđelić**, **Smiljko Krešo**, **Ivica Krešo**, **Veljko Krešo** (kojeg sam vidjela na cesti), **Ivan Drljo** (ubijali su ljude koji su imali sinove u HVO). U jednoj kući su Muslimani ubili troje starih ljudi: **Drljo Tunjo**, **Drljo Kata** (žena mu), **Drljo Kata** (baka). Zatim **Zdravko Drljo**, **Željko Blažević** izbjeglica iz **Konjica**, **Ljubić Stipu**, **Krešo Nedjeljka**, **Krešo Peru**, **Drljo Franju** i **Andriju** - to su braća, **Andrijinog** sina **Ivicu**, **Mlikota Branka** i **Drljo Tomu**. Njih su ubili.

U Zagrebu, 10. lipnja 1993.

Šifra iskaza: milj43

Svjedok: M.D., žensko, 42 god.

## ISKAZ

Napad na selo *Trusinu* je počeo ujutro oko sedam sati i dvadeset minuta. Tad se već nije moglo izaći van iz kuće. Kod nas se došla skloniti susjeda *Kata Bojčić*. U selu je inače bilo samo 18 vojnika HVO. To su sve dečki iz *Trusine* osim *Stipe Ljubića*. On živi u *Trusini* već deset godina. Moja dva sina su tada bila u kući. Spavali su. Bili su s nama i *Franjo Drljo*, supruga mu *Mara* i kćerka *Celija*. Otišli smo u podrum. Pucalo se nemilice. Nije se znalo s koje sve strane pucaju. Čula se galama. Došla je susjeda *Ruža Drljo*. Plakala je. Rekla je da su joj ubili supruga *Tomu*. On je 1926. godište. Rekla je da su nepoznati upali u selo i da su dvojica došla pred njenu kuću. Oni su rekli da znaju da je u kući dvoje starih ljudi i da moraju izaći i predati se. Njih dvoje su izašli iz kuće. Njega su odmah ubili, čim je krenuo u sklonište, a ona je uspjela dotrčati do nas.

U tom trenutku sam čula *Dragana* kako zove: 'Izađite i predajte se.' *Dragan* ima 14 godina. Uzela sam kćer za ruku i krenula. Ovi izvana su nam vikali da izađemo svi, jer da znaju koliko nas ima. Rekli su da svi moramo izaći inače će baciti bombu. Njih je bilo preko 40. Među njima je bilo i naših susjeda. To su bili **SEID PADALOVIĆ**, **SEAD HAKALOVIĆ** i njegov brat **SEIDO**. Taj **SEIDO** je bio u crnom odijelu i nosio je crnu traku oko glave. Drugi su nosili šarene uniforme. S njima je bio i njihov amidžić **MUSTAFA HAKALOVIĆ**. Kad smo izašli iz skloništa vidjela sam da je jedna ženska uperila pušku *Draganu* u leđa. Ta ženska je nosila zelenu traku oko glave. Nju ne poznajem, ali su mi rekli da je ona bila konobarica kod **HASE HAKALOVIĆA**. Kažu da je ona iz *Sarajeva*. S njom su bila dva muškarca.

Prepoznali smo samo četvoricu ili petoricu od tih vojnika. To su ti koji su iz našeg sela. Ostale ne poznajemo. Neki su nosili crne trake oko ruke, a neki šarene. Bila su sedmorica ili osmorica u crnim odijelima, a ostali su imali šarene uniforme. Svaki je imao traku oko glave. Kod nekih su te trake bile crne, a kod nekih zelene. Rekli su da su oni iz *Foče* i iz *Sandžaka* i da njih od tamo progone Srbi, a da će sad oni nas protjerati. Rekli smo im da mi ništa nismo krivi i da ovdje nije bilo nikakvih sukoba između nas i Muslimana. Rekli su da to nema veze, da oni tamo ne mogu biti, pa su se došli ovdje boriti. Pitali su nas da li mi hoćemo Herceg-Bosnu. **SEAD** je uzeo *Dragana* i odveo ga. Rekli su da će nas sve pobiti. U torbi su mi našli 400 DM i oko 100000 HRD, dva molitvenika i dokumente. Novce su uzeli, a dokumente su bacili na zemlju i izgazili nogama. Našli su iskaznicu od *Ivana*. Taj koji je išao s njim u školu pitao je za njega. Rekao je da ga moram dovesti za deset minuta inače će ubiti ovo drugo dvoje djece. Rekao je da ih neće odmah zaklati već da će ih komad po komad rezati. Uzeo je komad drveta i velikim nožem ga rezao dok je to govorio. On je rekao da je iz *Kiseljaka*. Rekao je da će nas sve tako... Pitali su gdje su ljudi iz susjedne kuće. Rekli smo im da su u *Njemačkoj*, a da je tu živjela samo sestra, ali da je umrla prije dva mjeseca. Odmah su provalili u tu kuću i iznijeli garniture noževa i sataru za sječenje mesa. Time su sjekli komade drveta koje su našli ispred kuće i govorili da će nam tako sjeći djecu i bacati komade u zrak i dočekivati na nož.

Ja nisam znala gdje se *Ivan* nalazi. Odlučila sam da se popnem na to brdo, na *Križ*. Kad sam krenula gore vidjela sam da jedan nosi njegovu pušku. Nakon toga se čuo veliki pucanj gore u našoj kući. Čuo se cijeli rafal.

Došla sam na brdo. Gore je bilo 6 naših. **Ivan** mi je odmah prišao i pitao me što je. Krenuo je sa mnom. S nama su pošli još trojica ili četvorica čije su žene i djeca isto bile dolje zarobljene. Pošli su sa mnom i s **Ivanom: Stipe Ljubić, Pero Krešo i Nedo Krešo**.

Prije napada su bacali granate na selo. Znali su da nas nema puno u selu.

Kada smo došli u selo odmah su predali oružje. Tada im ništa nisu radili. **SEAD HAKALOVIĆ** je rekao da zna da imaju još dvojica (**Željko Blažević i Zdravko Drljo**) i da mora otići i reći im da se predaju. **SEAD HAKALOVIĆ** je još rekao da ne pokušava bježati jer ako se on ne vrati, nas će sve pobiti.

Tu gdje su nas držali (pred tom kućom) ležao je mrtav **Tomo Drljo**. On je ubijen. Nakon što je ubijen jedan je došao, stavio mu pušku u usta i ispalio nekoliko metaka. Mi nismo vidjeli kad je on ubijen, ali je to njegova supruga vidjela. Ali vidjeli smo kad su se izživljavali na njemu, pucali u mrtvog čovjeka. Kako mu je pucao u usta tako se zemlja posula po nama.

Cijelo vrijeme su pucali sa brda, pa je pravo čudo da nisu nikoga od nas pogodili. Mala **Andrijana** se počela tresti od straha. Jedan je rekao da unesu tog čovjeka (**Tomu Drlju**) u kuću kako djeca ne bi gledala mrtvacu. Rekao je: 'Unesite ga gore u kuću pokraj onog drugog.'

**Stipu** su pitali što je radio. Rekao im je da je policajac i da je tu već deset godina. Tražili su ga da im da radio-stanicu. Rekao je da nema. Odveli su ga iznad stare kuće i više se nije pojavljivao. Tada se nije čuo nikakav pucanj.

Mi smo tada odvedeni u kuću. Došli su **Željko Blažević i Zdravko Drljo**. Onda su nam rekli: 'Danas ćemo očistiti **Trusinu i Butrović Polje**, sutra **Kostajnicu** i tako sve redom do **Mostara**. Nijedan Hrvat neće postojati. I **Mostar** ćemo očistiti i sve dole do **Neuma**.' Stalno su govorili njihove muslimanske uzrečice kao: 'Alah uegber' i tome slično. Rekli su nam ako preživimo da ćemo i mi morati tako govoriti jer da će ovo sve biti pod muslimanskom vlasti. Rekli su da će za svakog njihovog poginulog otići 20 hrvatskih glava. Jedan dio njih je otišao prema dijelu sela koji mi zovemo **Kreše**, a desetak ih je ostalo da nas čuvaju.

Jednom starom, bolesnom čovjeku, koji se zove **Branko** (1925. godište), su uzeli 1000 šilinga koje je imao u džepu. On je imao svoj pištolj koji im je odmah predao. Dao im je i paket metaka koji je imao u kući. Rekli su mu da ode u kuću. Njegova žena je vikala da je bolestan. Jedan je viknuo da ga treba odmah ubiti, da mu skrate muke. Drugi je rekao: 'Nećemo, neka ga još, neka se još pati.' Odveli su ga dole u kuću. Taj čovjek je dobivao penziju iz **Austrije**. Prije nekoliko dana je bio dobio 3000 DM zaostataka. Sakrio ih je na bojler da ne bi mogli naći, ali tada im je i to dao. Ubili su ga u njegovoj sobi, njegovim pištoljem.

Bili smo zajedno i civili i tih pet-šest vojnika koji su se predali. Uzeli su zlato i novac. Sve što smo imali. Rekli su da će nas otjerati prema **Parsovićima** ili da će nas odmah strijeljati. Još nisu bili sigurni što će biti sa nama.

Tada je došlo još žena i djece. Došla je **Mara Dolinac** s dvije kćerke, **Jela** sa dva sina, **Anica Blažević** sa sinom od dvije godine (nosila ga je u naručju) i **Bosiljka Krešo** s dvoje djece. Rekli su da će nas sada sve postrijeljati. Rekli su da se opet poredamo uz tu kuću, svako na svoje mjesto. Njih desetak je odmah uperilo puške u nas. Počele smo plakati. Jedan je rekao da ne plaćemo, nego da odemo iza štale. Drugi je gurnuo **Dragana Drlju** da i on ide sa nama. Stajali smo na kutu... Počeli su pucati rafalima. Ljudi su popadali. Nas su odgurnuli da ne

gledamo. Zaklonili smo se iza štale. Plakali smo. Jedan je viknuo da ne plaćemo jer da će nas sve pobiti.

Čuo se pucanj u našoj kući, ne znam tko je tada bio gore. Jednom dječaku od 13 godina su govorili da mu je brat poginuo dole i da on odluči što da naprave sa nama civilima. Ili će u nas pucati rafalima iz puške, ili da nas zakolje. Kako god on hoće. Mali je plakao i govorio da on neće ništa od toga napraviti. Ponavljali su mu deset puta da on mora odlučiti što da se s nama napravi. To je jedno muslimansko dijete. Ne poznajem ga. Bio je u civilu i imao je bijelu traku oko glave. Rekao je: 'Neću ja raditi ništa. Moga brata nema, ali ja neću ništa raditi, niti ja mogu išta raditi.' Njega su nagovarali ti koji su došli sa strane, tako da ih ja ne poznajem.

Jedan od njih nas je nakon toga utjerao u kuću u kojoj smo i prije bili. Tu su ubijeni: **Franjo Drljo** (1942. godišće), **Nediljko Krešo** (1953. godišće) - on je bio vojnik, **Pero Krešo** (1961. godišće) - vojnik, **Ivan Drljo** (1971. godišće), **Željko Blažević i Zdravko Drljo** (on je imao oko 30 godina). Oni su svi tu strijeljani. **Stipo Ljubić** (1961. godišće) je nađen poslije, ubijen, u kući. Kada smo ušli u sobu tražili su od ovih žena koje su kasnije došle da daju novce koje imaju sa sobom.

Rekli su da nas neće odmah ubiti nego da će nas odvesti u *Parsoviće* gdje je njihova vojska. Rekli su da ćemo ih mi štititi jer da su naši počeli pucati. Rekli su da ćemo mi ići jedni pred njima, a drugi iza njih. Njih je bilo oko 40. Dali su nam da nosimo naoružanje koje su oduzeli od naših: nekoliko granata, sanduk municije, jedan pištolj (oko njega su se skoro potukli).

Krenuli smo. Dio nas je išao ispred njih, a dio iza. Kad smo došli na vrh brda dozvolili su nam da se odmorimo. To je brdo iznad *Gostovića*. To mjesto su Muslimani zauzeli prije 20 dana. Tu su isto načinili zločin. Šest naših vojnika su ubili, ali nisu dali da se to sazna u javnosti. Pet dana nisu dali nikome da uđe u to selo. Tek nakon pet dana su pokupili mrtvace, koji su onda pokopani, ali to nije išlo u javnost. U *Gostovićima* su bile samo tri hrvatske kuće. Bilo je i pet, šest srpskih kuća. Njih su isto zarobili.

Tamo je bilo desetak njihovih vojnika. Zvali su da pitaju da li da nas odvedu u to selo jer su vidjeli da ne možemo stići do *Parsovića*. Kiša je padala. Odlučili su da nas vrata u naše selo u onu istu kuću u koju su nas i prije tjerali. Rekli su da moramo svi biti na okupu i ako netko pokuša bježati da će nas sve pobiti.

S tog brda smo vidjeli dio našeg sela koji se zove *Kreše* gdje se nalazio ostatak mještana. Vidjeli smo da dolje gore dvije kuće (kuća od **Smiljka Kreše** i kuća od **Jure Anđelića**). Rekli su nam da idemo natrag istim putem.

Jedna susjeda, **Ruža Drljo**, mi je rekla da su njih tjerali na brdo *Križ* da bi se naši predali. Vodili su ih ispred sebe za slučaj da je minirano. Ova žena je rekla da ćemo ići dole jer su na tom kutu svi ti mrtvaci. Tu su ti ljudi strijeljani. Kiša je još uvijek padala.

Krenuli smo da vidimo da li je susjed **Smiljko Krešo** živ. Krenuli smo prema dolje. Opet su počeli pucati na nas. Kad smo došli do kuće u kojoj je ubijen **Branko Mlikota**, njegova žena mi je rekla: 'Vidi, moga **Branka** tamo.' Provirila sam na vrata i vidjela sam ga kako leži sklupčan. Ona je gledala dok su ga njegovim pištoljem ubijali. Ispalili su mu metak u usta. Krenule smo dalje. Opet su počeli pucati na nas iz ovog dijela sela gdje su muslimanske kuće. Naše su kuće bile u pravcu muslimanskih, a ispod su bile ostale hrvatske kuće (na izlazu iz

sela su opet bile muslimanske kuće). Vidjeli smo da te kuće gore pa je netko rekao da bi bilo najbolje da se vratimo. Rekla sam da se ja gore ne mogu vratiti, pa makar me ubili. Sišli smo u **Kreše**. Bile smo uglavnom žene s djecom. Ušle smo u **Bosiljkinu** kuću. Bilo je to u tri sata popodne. Od 7 sati i 20 minuta pa do tri popodne su nas maltretirali i tjerali da hodamo okolo.

**Marko Krešo** je došao k nama. On nam je rekao da je dole sve redom pobijeno. Ubijeni su **Tunjo Drljo**, njegova majka **Kata Drljo**, njegova supruga **Kata Drljo**. Ubijen je **Ivan Drljo** pokraj kuće, a supruga mu **Drage** je nestala. Nema je nigdje ni žive ni mrtve. Ubijen je **Veljko Krešo**, a brata mu **Ivana Krešu** su vidjeli kako vodi jednu malu ranjenu djevojčicu. Dok ju je vodio jedan ga je cijelo vrijeme tukao puškom po leđima. Oni su gledali kroz prozor svoje kuće. U njihovu kuću nitko nije ulazio jer su znali da su tu samo starci (**Marko Krešo**, njegova supruga i majka). Rekli su nam da su otišli cestom prema **Sultićima**. Jednu ženu koja je bila ranjena su vodila dva vojnika. Jedan ju je podigao kad je pala, a drugi ju je htio tući. Ta ranjena žena se zvala **Mara Krešo**. Bila je ranjena u ruku. Nosila je svoju ruku, a iz nje je tekla krv. Plakala je. Njeno unučće od pet godina je isto bilo ranjeno.

**Marko Krešo** je oko četiri sata išao obaviti poslove u štali. Vidio je da dole po cesti leže leševi. Vidio je da leži **Stipo Mandić**.

Kako su koga gdje zatekli tako su ga ubili. Stigli smo do zapaljene kuće **Smiljka Kreše**. On je ubijen u kući i pritom mu je ranjena supruga i unuka. Tada je ranjena i **Andelka Šagolj** i njeno dijete koje je držala u naručju. Ta kuća je odmah zapaljena. Dolje niže su ležali drugi leševi. **Anda Ivanković** je ležala mrtva na ulazu u kuću, a njezin suprug prema hodniku.

U našem selu je ubijeno 23 ljudi. Od toga su ubijene tri žene, a ostalo su muškarci. Bilo nas je tu zarobljenih 22 ili 23. Rekli su nam da budemo tu dok njihovi stignu od dole. Naši su držali položaj 50 metara niže.

Tu smo ostali 19 dana. Nakon nekih 10 ili 12 dana je došao UNPROFOR. Krenuli su prema našim selima da sahrane mrtve. Muslimani su tražili da naši dođu gore da ih pokopaju, ali bez oružja. Bilo ih je 22 ubijenih, a jedan vojnik je bio ranjen pa je preminuo jer mu nije pružena pomoć. Njega su dovezli u **Kostajnicu** i tu je ukopan. Govorila sam im da ne idu jer treba iskopati 22 groba, a pri tom bi ih mogli poubijati. Rekla sam da ne idu bez UNPROFOR-a. Kad je UNPROFOR trebao doći zadržali su ih na punktu u **Ostrošcu** 4 ili 5 sati. Tada ih je došlo 20 kola. Tu je bio i **SEFER HALILOVIĆ** i **Milivoj Petković**. Bio je tu i **Ivan Krešo**. Njega su isto tukli. Bili bi ga ubili, ali je jedna mala djevojčica od pet godina bila ranjena pa su mu rekli da brine za nju. Kad je poslije išao doktoru našli su da su mu dva rebra polomljena. Sada je na liječenju. Sve smo ispričali. Onda su pročitali imena naših ljudi koji su ubijeni pa su UNPROFOR-ci otišli prema našem selu.

Međutim nisu im dali da uđu već samo da prođu uz cestu. Žene koje su ostale u selu su sklonile tijela u kuće. Poslije su te sve kuće zapaljene. 6 ili 7 tijela je ostalo vani. Poslije su govorili na Radio-Sarajevu: 'Eto kako su govorili što je radila Armija BiH u **Trusini**, a samo dva leša imaju.' To je zato što ta dva leša nisu sklonjena, a nisu dali UNPROFOR-u da uđe u selo. UNPROFOR je samo prošao kroz selo. Onda su počeli Muslimani pucati i nisu im dali da idu dalje. Oni nisu vidjeli mjesto gdje su ljudi strijeljani. **HALILOVIĆ** i **Petković** su išli isto s njima. Poslije su došli u selo **Obre** koje je blizu našeg sela **Vrce**. Tamo su naši vojnici bili ubili dvojicu mudžahedina. Zato Muslimani nisu htjeli da UNPROFOR uđe tamo jer bi onda vidjeli da imaju plaćenike, Arape. UNPROFOR se vratio u **Kostajnicu**. Rekli su da im

Muslimani ne daju ući. Drugi dan im opet nisu dali proći. Na radiju smo slušali kako govore sve obrnuto. Sve što su Muslimani napravili rekli su da je napravio HVO. Rekli su da HVO nije dao da se uđe u selo *Vrce*. Zato mislim da nisu trebali dozvoliti da UNPROFOR izađe iz Kostajnice.

U Zagrebu, 15. lipnja 1993.

Šifra iskaza: milj84

**Svjedok: M.J., žensko, 21 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Bilo je to 13.06.1993. kad smo se povalačili iz sela *Bradarića*, gdje smo noć prije došli. Tu smo se povukli jer se u našem selu pucalo.

Pošto je bila velika paljba, morali smo se povlačiti dalje prema *Kraljevoj Sutjesci*. Naredili su nam da idemo dalje. Povukli smo se kroz neko grmlje oko 500 metara, iako je kiša padala. To je bilo u selu *Bradarići*. Tada, nas je išlo oko 20, a bilo je žena i djece. To su bili sve civili. Dvojica vojnika su došla pomoći nositi svoju malu dijecu. Bježali smo i došli do kuće **Joze Andrića**. Kad smo došli tu, odjednom su zapucali po nama. Zapucali su sa *Teševa* iz *Cema*. Izišli smo na put i tu je ranjena jedna žena. Ta žena je jedno dijete nosila, a drugo vodila za ruku. Kad su ponovo počeli pucati, ona je legla. Metak se odbijao, geleri su i ostale ranjavali. Tu je bilo dosta ranjenih. Odatle smo utrčali u jednu garažu.

Tada je **Jure Jurić** zavikao ovoj dvojici vojnika, da skinu uniforme i bace oružje. Oni su to učinili. Vidjela sam da jedna žena nije ušla u garažu, nego je ostala kod ove žene što je ranjena. Uzela sam jedan zavoj i otišla za njom. Tu smo previli tu ženu. Ta žena je bila ranjena u nogu. Ta žena je bila iz *Viškoljena*.

Kad je došla vojska **Jure Jurić** je rekao da se predamo. Rekao je: "Mi smo civili, neće nam ništa." Rekli su nam da iziđemo na put. Kad smo izišli, **Jure Jurić** je rekao svima da iziđu.

Kad smo izišli, bila su samo četvorica njihovih vojnika. Imali su plave oznake na rukavima na kojima je pisalo MOS i nešto arapskim slovima. Svi su bili nečim crnim namazani ili išarani po licu. Na glavi su imali zelene marame. Samo jedan od njih nije bio maskiran. Taj je bio plav i imao je naočale.

Izišli smo i iznijeli ovu ranjenu ženu. Žena je govorila: "Nemojte nas! Mi smo civili." Oni su nam opsovali majku ustašku i rekli da šutimo.

Kad smo izišli rekli su nam da legnemo. Kad smo legli govorili su da se dignemo. Tako je bilo stalno: diži se, ležite... Ako je koji muškarac bio blizu tog vojnika udario bi ga nogom. To je trajalo oko 15 ili 20 minuta. To je trajalo sve dok nisu doveli trojicu naših. Pitali su gdje su vam muškarci.

Oni su kao nas pratili, štitili. Kad su čuli kako žene i djeca plaču, vjerojatno su se i oni izgubili. Nitko od njih nije imao oružje. **Blaško Sadić** je imao lovačku pušku. Kad su ih doveli uzeli su od **Blaška** pušku. On je potrčao prema nama i izvadio bombu. Samo je izvadio osigurač i bacio pred moje noge

Kako je ovaj bacio bombu, netko mi je rekao samo da legnem. To sam i napravila. U tom trenutku, oni su rafalima zapucali po nama. Tada je i bomba eksplodirala. Ležala sam i čekala da me netko pogodi. Osjetila sam kako kamenje pada po meni.

Ustala sam i mislila da nitko nije pogoden jer nisam ni ja. Ustala sam i vidjela da su svi oni pogodeni i mrtvi. **Juri Juriću** je raznijelo pola glave, skupa su tekli krv i mozak ovom jednom po nogama. Pitala sam ga je li ranjen, rekao je da nije.

Drugi vojnik je došao, stavio ovom pušku na glavu. Pošto je našao futrolu od pištolja, odveo ga je u garažu da mu pokaže gdje je sakriven pištolj. To je od **Pavića** sin, **Marinko**. Kasnije ga je vratio i rekao da legne na isto mjesto. Opet su naredili da legnu ovi koji nisu bili ranjeni.

Nisam htjela i govorila sam da me ubiju. Rekla sam im: "Hvala vam. Juče ste sa mnom zajedno išli u školu, a sad mi sve moje poubijašete. Ubijte i mene." Na to su mi oni rekli: "Nećemo tebe." Molila sam ih da i mene ubiju: Što da i ja živim kad su mi svi pobijeni. Na to su mi oni rekli: "Nećemo mi tebe." Rekla sam im: "Molim vas, ubijte me!" Kasnije su mi naredili da ja prenesem ranjene u jednu kuću.

Svi oni su pucali po nama, osim jednog. Taj nije htio nikako pucati po nama. Otišao je i razvalio vrata od kuće. Govorila sam da mi pomognu. Jedan koji nije bio ranjen govorio je: "Mogu li pomoći nevjesti?" Rekli su mu: "Ne može! Ti leži! Ti si muškarac." Kasnije mi je pomogla jedna ranjena žena. Ovaj što je razvalio vrata mi je rekao: "Evo ti jedan zavoj. Sad ćemo se mi povući, a ti se vrati i uzmi ostale pa ih previj." Rekla sam da zovu hitnu, na to mi je on samo odmahnuo rukom. Stajala sam na vratima. On mi je rekao da zatvorim vrata. Pošto nisam htjela tukao me. Rekao mi je: "Zatvaraj! Brže!"

Čim sam zatvorila vrata začula su se dva rafala. Nakon 5 minuta otvorila sam vrata i vidjela mrtvu dvojicu momaka. To su bila ona dvojica vojnika. Oni su kao počeli bježati i pored jednog grma su ih ubili.

Od **Jure Jurića** sin je bio ranjen, njegova žena je bila ranjena, a malo dijete je ostalo. On je uzeo svoju nogu i povlačio se u grm. Bio je presječen preko leđa, ispod i iznad koljena, raznijelo mu je nos i dio obraza.

Tu sam previjala ove ljude. Nakon sat vremena, otvorila sam vrata i vidjela kako svinja čupa nogu od ubijene žene. Pošla sam da potjeram tu svinju, ali mi nisu dale druge ženske koje su bile tu. Nekako sam se izvukla i otjerala svinje. Otišla sam do **Jurina** sina i vidjela da je mrtav.

Vratila sam se. Pitali su me ima li u ovog ili onog novaca. Kad sam govorila da me ubiju, samo je susjed **Blaško** govorio da šutim. Ležao je potrbuške. Kad sam se kasnije vratila ležao je na leđima i bio cijeli izmasakriran. On je bio ranjen u noge, kad su ovi vidjeli da je živ izivljavali su se na njemu.

Uzela sam malo djeteta od kojeg je mama bila ranjena, a otac mrtav. Odatle smo bježali prema **Teševu**. Naša vojska je vikala: "Bježite!" Govorila sam: "Ako ste naši, neka neko dođe pomoći ranjene nositi." Oni nisu htjeli doći, dok mi nismo došli gore.



Ove dvije što su bile teško ranjene ostale su dolje, a ovi što su bili lakše ranjeni nekako su došli do sela *Teševo*.

Tada su ranjeni: **Mirjana Franjić, Antonija Jurić, Branko Franjić, Sladana Franjić, Anica Jurić, Željka Jurić, Delfa Jurić**. Mrtvi su: **Ljubomir Jurić, Dragan Jurić, Marinko Jurić, Juro Jurić, Jagoda Jurić, Blaško Franjić, Ivo Markanović**. Iznad garaže su bile dvije žene iz *Bradarića*. Njih su ubili prije nego su počeli pucati po nama.

Od vojnika sam prepoznala **NESUDINA IMARLIJA**. On je bio maskiran i imao je zelenu maramu oko glave. Bio je najgori i najviše je pucao. U ovih ostalih vojnika koji su poginuli našli su neke tablete kao drogu i po džepovima dosta zlata. Ubijali bi civile i to im uzimali. Našli su i dokumente, jedan je bio iz *Vareša*, jedan iz *Zenice*, dvojica su bili domaći, a jedan je bio iz arapskih zemalja.

Naša vojska koja se vratila po te dvije ranjene žene uzela je dokumente i predala vareškoj policiji.

U Stocu, 05. svibnja 1994.

**Šifra iskaza: sil006**

**Svjedok: I.D., muško, 65 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Svjedok sam ubojstva dvojice ljudi u *Mrkosovicama*, selu pored *Lukšija*. Mi se kopamo u jedno groblje. U biti jedno smo selo. Ima nas četrdeset domaćina.

To se dogodilo 02. svibnja 1993. u sred dana.

Taj pokojni brko **Ilija** je došao po mene, da ja pomognem **Cvitanu**, a on je otišao navodno u *Redžice*. Trebali smo pomoći da skujemo sanduk njegovoj ženi jer ona je u noći umrla normalnom smrću. On je došao po mene u *Lukšije*. Kad sam ja došao **Cvitan** je bio na stepenicama. Držao je kemijsku i malo papira. Pošao je da uzme mjeru za sanduk. U tome sam ja došao i odmah smo produžili tamo i uzeli mjeru. Vratili smo se od **Brkine** kuće od te mrtve žene u **Cvitanovu** garažu. Uzeli smo **Cvitanovu** dasku. Daska je bila duga četiri metra. Mi smo je prerezali. Trebalo ju je malo skratiti. Ručno smo krajčili i rezali jer nismo imali nikakva alata. U tome je **Cvitan** zavikao - eto nam ide i **Brko**. **Brko** je suprug od te pokojne žene kojoj smo htjeli napraviti sanduk a nismo ga napravili. Kako smo mi ono rezali ja nisam gledao i nisam vidio **Brku**. **Cvitan** je pustio dasku i izašao i on na vrata. Pošto je **Cvitan** izišao na vrata - to je bila brzina, a da nije ja bi njih možda i prepoznao. Ugledao sam kroz garažu **Cvitanu** kako je došao do njih dolje, što je oko dvadeset metara udaljeno, a **Brko** viče jednome. Jedan od njih je vojnik. Držali su puške, meni se čini tandžare, one dugačke. Oznake im nisam mogao vidjeti. To je trajalo možda dvije tri minute. **Brko, Ilija Ilić**, je 12. godište, Hrvat, a **Cvitan** je 42. godište, prezime mu je **Knežević**, rođen je u *Obrima*. Tetka ga je donijela tu poslije Drugog svjetskog rata s obzirom da mu je otac nestao ili poginuo za vrijeme rata. Oni su ga tu odgojili i oženio se tu. **Brko** je rođen u *Mrkosovicama*, a oni dva su bili kuća uz kuću.

Ta dvojica kod kojih je **Cvitan** došao, a **Brko** im nešto govorio, jedan od njih malo krupniji i crn, kape nije imao, a drugi je bio okrenut leđima prema meni. Taj je imao maskirnu vojničku

uniformu. Imao je svezanu maramu na glavi, repovi su visili otraga, a kosa mu je bila kovrčava plava. Onaj drugi je imao pravu crnu kosu gore okrenutu. Crni je pitao **Cvitana** - ima li gore netko. Čuo sam to. Šta je njemu **Cvitan** rekao to ne znam. U tome kada je **Cvitan** došao on je odmah prstom pokazao tamo kud su ih odveli, jedno šezdeset metara cestom dalje u pravcu prema **Lukšijama**. Ja sam i dalje ostao u garaži. Kada sam obukao svoju jaknu izišao sam vani. **Cvitanova** žena je izišla pred kuću. Ona meni veli držeći se za obraze - šta ono? Zatim reče - kuda ću ja sada, da izvinete u pizdu materinu?! Ona meni veli - hajde ti gore u našu štalu ili na naš tavan, eno ključ je u vratima na tavanu pa se negdje sakrij. Ja sam se ili pripao, ili ne znam šta, ja se nisam za jedno deset minuta odatle maknuo.

Kada su oni njih odveli ispalili su dva hica, a iza toga odmah i treći je hitac ispaljen. Mislio sam da su ubijeni, a mislim da možda i nisu. Kada su u nas inače do tada dolazili oni bi ili otjerali nečiju frezu, ili bi otjerali nekoga, provocirali, pucketali, ili bi odvezli nečije auto. Mislio sam tada - vratit će ih. Krenuo sam i vidio sam **Cvitanovog Tunju** više kuće, za jednim panjem, u žutoj vindjakni Prije dva dana digao se snijeg. Blato se stvorilo svukud. Kod nas se dolje zelenilo i vidio se pokoji behar. Trešnje su počele bearat. Ja sam došao **Tunji**. Pitao me je - jesi li ih ti vidio? Jesam. Znaš li ti? Rekao sam - znam. Jesi li ti ikoga poznao? Ja mu kažem - kako ću ja poznavati, ti kao mladić bi mogao njih poznavati. On je **Cvitanov** sin. On i njegova mater su platili nekom koji ih je preveo u Hrvatsku. Plaćalo se čini mi se čak po tisuću maraka za to. Ne znam gdje se nalaze sada.

**Tunja** i ja smo se sakrili iza onog panja, stajali smo tamo. Rekao sam Tunji, da rekne svojoj mami neka ode tamo i neka vidi. Otišla je tamo i ubrzo se vrati i ode **Brkinoj** kući. Ja sam mislio da će ona doći k nama. Čekali smo i čekali oko sat i pol iza tog panja. Međutim, ona je otišla odatle u **Rediće** da javi to. Sutradan su mene zvali da ih idem zakopati. Ja nisam htio. Kada su ispaljena ona tri hica oni su ubijeni. **Brku** su i njegovu ženu sahranili pred kućom u bašči, a **Cvitana** su latili u čebe i odvukli ga u groblje. Otvorili su grob te njegove tetke koja ga je primila. Tko je to radio ne znam. Vidio nisam, čuo jesam. Onda sam ja otišao odatle od **Tunje**, jer nisam mogao više čekati. Imao sam visok tlak, a eve već dvije godine nemam. Prije sam padao i razbio sam glavu, to prije rata.

Njih dvojica su ubijeni šezdeset metara dalje od njihovih kuća. Kuće su im bile jedna do druge.

Kada su oni pobijeni to je bilo drugoga. Po mene su došli petoga. Došli su **FADA AMIĆ**, **FADIL** i **MUHAREM MRAOVIĆ**. Jedan je iz **Parsovića**, a jedan iz **Podhuma**. Mi smo sjeli nas sedam, osam staraca, svi koji smo ostali kako je vojska otišla. U mojoj kući smo zajedno molili Boga i večerali smo, pa i kavu smo popili. Otišli su svatko svojoj kući. Od moga rođaka žena je bila bolesna, bolila je noga. Ona i još jedna od mog stričevića žena su bile u mojoj kući. One još nisu izišle, da idu spavati. U tome je bilo pola jedanaest. Ja sam rekao - ja odoh spavati, vi sjedite koliko hoćete. Svjetla nije bilo, nego one lojne svijeće. Debele zavjese su bile navučene, ali svejedno se moglo vidjeti izvana malo svjetla. Kad jedno gruva na vrata, a jedno na prozor. U mene su metalna vrata. Kako ono zvecka mi šutimo. Ono opet zvecka i poče zvati. Zvao je moju ženu. Ja šutim. Taman sam pošao i oslonio se na sudoper, a ostali su bili u dnevnom boravku. Ja sam onda, slušajući kako stalno tuckaju i zovu, rekao ženi - javi se. Ona se javila. Pitala je tko su oni. Međutim, oni nisu rekli tko su, nego su samo govorili - otvori bona što ne otvoriš. Ja sam joj rekao - hajde otvori. Tada sam mislio da će me ubiti. Žena je otišla i otvorila. Kada oni uniđoše rekoše - dobra večer, dobra večer, pa šta ne otvorite i vadi onu staru osobnu kartu. Reče - evo, bona, nemoj se bojati, ja sam **AMIĆ FADIL**, ja sam došao, dobio sam naređenje, da te ja privedem. Ti ćeš se vratiti ujutro kući. Ženskadija se poče derati. Mene

su odveli u **Parsoviće**, u školu. Zatvorili su me u jednu sobu, posebno, ne sa zatvorenici. Bio sam posebno pet dana, sam. Imali su tu kauč. Meni nije bilo loše. Bile su tu knjige od tog **FADE**. On bi tu ulazio, pisao nekog vruga. Te večeri kada su me odveli nisam išao na ispitivanje. Sutradan sam morao ići na ispitivanje kod tadašnjeg načelnika **JUSE HADŽAJLIĆA**. On mi je kazao - e, dedera ti sada malo pjevaj. Što ću pjevati? A, on mi veli - ti znaš kako je to gore bilo, ti ćeš nam to fino kazati. Ja mu kažem - ja ću vama sve kazati. On meni na to - nemoj bolan lagati. Ako hoćeš vjeruj, ako nećeš, šta ću ti ja. Ja ti ne mogu drugačije pričati. Ono što sam vidio, vidio i eto. I, tako im ja pripovidim ko što sada pripovidam. On tada kaže jednomu - vodi ti njega, a gumenjača će kazati, ko da će me išidrikati. Ja sam otišao i njega do dan-danas nisam vidio. Otišao sam pred **SAFETA JUGA** i to četiri puta. On je zamjenik toga **JUSE**, bio je u toj bezbednosti, vrug ga zna, nisam ga nikada vidio do tada. On je fino sa mnom. Ti znaš, deder ti meni pripovidi. Te, ja mu kažem ko što sam i drugima pripovidio. On kaže da lažem, da sam konj, da sam svinja. Ja ne znam što ću mu drugo govoriti. On su mene tjerali da ja kažem da su to Hrvati uradili. Da sam im ja kazao nešto oni bi mene isto držali u zatvoru kao što su me držali. Oni bi s time skinuli svu krivicu sa sebe. Tako sam ja to procijenio. Jedan dan, drugi, pa treći, pa četvrti dan, svaki dan išao sam pred njega. U zatvoru, u **Parsovićima** sam bio točno četrdeset jedan dan. I 16. lipnja dođoše, pokupiše nas fino u autobus, nas osamnaest, i u **Konjic**. Svi su bili iz **Bušćaka**, moje komšije iz **Lukšija**, onda bili su dvojica iz **Vratne Gore**. **Josip** je uhvaćen u **Vratnoj Gori**. Oni su došli iz **Banje Vrućice** po neku odjeću. **Vratna Gora** je bila pusta, pa su njih dvojica rekli - ajmo malo prići tamo, jer to nije bilo daleko, da uzmemo neke odjeće i da naspu bido rakije ako nađu. Oni su našli to u vremenu od tri sata koliko su bili u tom selu. Vidjeli su ih na dvogled, javili na komandu. Pohvatali ih i s njima u **Ščipe** u zatvor i dvadeset dana. Ubilo sveca u njima. Njih dvojica su prošli teške muke.. Oni su bili u **Ščipama** dvadeset dana, pa su bili dvadeset dana s nama u **Parsovićima**, pa su bili s nama u **Konjicu**. U **Parsovićima** ih nije nitko tukao. Kada su došli u **Konjic** Bože te sačuvaj. Mi smo bili u **Konjicu** u sportskoj dvorani, na **Mušali**. Tu sam bio do 13. kolovoza.

Tretman nad zatočenicima je bio - ma ne mogu reći kako je to bilo u **Konjicu**. Bili smo gladni, jedva smo hodali, ljudi su padali kao svijeće. Padali smo od gladi, od iscrpljenosti u nesvijest. Ni zraka nije bilo unutra. Eno jedne večeri onaj **Pavo Matković** sa **Radešina** i njegova obojica sinova padoše ko svijeće, ko pjevci. Jedan put **Đopa**, naš **Ivo**, i on je jednom tako pao.

Svako četvrti, peti dan zvali su tko će dobrovoljno dati krv. Govorili su da ćemo dobiti dobar ručak, večeru, ovo-ono. Kada dadneš krv dobiješ mrvu, a kasnije ništa. Tako opet treći, četvrti dan i rekli bi nam - ajte, da mi ne kontroliramo, a ako budemo kontrolirali onda ćeš morati.

Mene u **Konjicu** nije nitko maltretirao, samo sam se patio zbog gladi. Nisu me gonili da radim.

Znači, u **Konjicu** sam bio od 16. lipnja do 13. kolovoza.

Ja sam razmijenjen 13. kolovoza 1993. i otišao sam gore na **Nabrđe** gdje je naša vojska bila. Nadali smo se da će doći neki konvoj. Bio sam mjesec i pol dana gore na **Nabrđu**.

U Rodoču, 25. srpnja 1995.

šifra iskaza: sil020

Svjedok: Z.D., muško, 38 god.

## ISKAZ

Iz kuće u **Bijeloj** otišli smo na **Vrce**. To je selo u **Klisu**. Otišli smo preko **Jablaničkog jezera**. Tu smo bili do muslimanske agresije koja je počela 23. ožujka 1993. godine.

Do te agresije za nas Hrvate je došlo neočekivano. Mi se nismo nadali i nismo mogli vjerovati da bi se to moglo desiti. Jednostavno jednog jutra je zapucalo sa svih strana. Ljudi su se snalazili kako je tko znao i umio. Jedni su bili u njivama, drugi su bili u kućama, treći kako 'ko gdje. I tako je bilo taj dan i jednog drugog dana je isto pucalo i prestalo. Bilo je dogovoreno neko primirje s hrvatske i muslimanske strane i stao je rat. Mi smo mislili da je stao, ali rat je ponovo krenuo još jačim intenzitetom 14. travnja.

Sa svih strana su nas napali. Mogu reći ovdje da se naše selo **Vrci** nalazi opkoljeno s dvanaest muslimanskih sela. Možete misliti kolika je ta snaga bila i koncentracija muslimanske vojske.

Glavna postrojba koja je napala Hrvate **Vrca** je postrojba **HASANA HAKALOVIĆA**, zvana Brigada "Neretvica", a druga postrojba bila je postrojba **ZIJE LEPARE**. To je postrojba iz **Lišćića, Memidžana i Kralupa**. Od tada su nas intenzivno svaki dan napadali; mecima, granatama - svakako, da bi se 22. travnja desio pokolj u jednom zaseoku **Barakovići**. Tu su zaklali **Ivana Stanića, Staju i Anušu Kožul** - to su ljudi bolesni, invalidi i svi stariji od 60 godina. Bili smo tu na jednom brdu gdje smo gledali odnosno slušali plač tog **Ivana** koji je umirao tri sata zaklan, vjerojatno ne do kraja. Kasnije, nakon sedam dana smo nekako prišli tom zaseoku i izvukli smo mrtva tijela troje Hrvata. **Ivanu** su bile ruke odsječene, svi izbodeni. Jezivo je bilo vidjeti njih sve. Istog tog dana, 22. travnja, zaklali su bračni par Srba **Đoku i Petra Ristić i Katu Kaleb**, isto ljudi stari, bolesni, invalidi preko 65 godina. Njima troma nismo imali pristupa, da vidimo kakvo je stanje i šta se desilo.

Druga stvar: - oni su nas napadali i kako su koju kuću u selu osvajali tako su pljačkali, palili, minirali. Vidjeli smo ih mi kako pljačkaju, odvoze stvari u autima. Oni su nas potiskivali iz jednog zaseoka u drugi, tako da smo mi stigli u samo dva zaseoka. To su **Stupica i Dol**. Tu smo pružali otpor sve do 26. svibnja kada smo se morali predati, jer su nam cijelo to vrijeme bili na vratu **ZUKINI** koljači.

Dvojica naših ljudi su otišli na pregovore u **Strgonice** i s **HASANOM HAKALOVIĆEM**, tim zapovjednikom Brigade "Neretvica" dogovorili da nas on sa civilima iz sela pusti preko svoje teritorije do naših u **Donje Višnjevice**. U međuvremenu smo izgubili dva bojovnika. **Ivan Dragić** je bio ranjen, pa je nakon tri dana umro a **Miro Stanić** on je poginuo prigodom napada na zaseok **Skukice**. Ubili su ga. Taj dan su poginula njihova dvojica vojnika, crne boje kože, tko zna odakle su. Crnci baš. Mi smo ih sahranili kod naših kuća.

Nakon toga kada smo potpisali primirje dana 26-og uvečer nas oko dvjesto, što civila, što vojnika, čini mi se nas dvjesto tri napustili smo to selo sa naoružanjem i sa opremom. Pošli smo u **Boždaroviće** u kojima su bili pretežno muslimani. Tu su nas zaustavili i tražili su da predamo oružje. Mi nismo imali izbora, s obzirom da su s nama bili i djeca, žene i starci, a nosili smo i dvoje ranjenika. Morali smo predati oružje. Ostali smo bez oružja. Dalje smo krenuli tu istu noć prema selu **Gornje Višnjevice**, sve pješke cijelu noć otkako se smrklo oko 8-9 sati pa do ujutro kada se počelo svitati. Dug je bio put, naporan, brdo kamenito, strana, a bilo je ranjenika, djece a i starijih ljudi koji su slabo pješaćili. Kada smo stigli, drugi dan smo stigli ustvari u **Gornje Višnjevice**, vidili smo da od našeg prelaska dolje u **Donje Višnjevice** našima nema ništa. Tu su

nas ponovo tražili da predamo oružje. Bilo je nekih koji su imali pištolje, bombe i to su morali predati iako su to bili sakrili. Taj dan, nas vojno sposobne su odvojili u kuću sestara **Turić**. Mi smo još uvijek bili uniformirani. Nisu nas skidali. Civile su odvojili u dio sela koji se zove **Andrići Gornjih Višnjevica**. Mi smo bili tu do 18. lipnja. Jednu grupu su 18-og odvezli u Konjic, a druge večeri su odvezli drugu grupu u Konjic, da bi te iste druge večeri odvojili nas pet. To su sve bojovnici, a ostali su može se slobodno reći u kućnom pritvoru. To civilno stanovništvo ostalo je u kućnom pritvoru.

Nas pet su odveli u **Parsoviće**. Što se tiče tog zatvora u **Parsovićima** mi smo bili tu dva mjeseca. Nitko od nas pet nije izašao iz tog podruma osim mene. Ja sam izašao nekoliko puta, jer mi je dolazila žena u posjetu, pa su me puštali vani. Ova četvorica nisu izlazili nikako. Drugi su išli na rad. Hrana je bila, što se tiče nas pet, možemo slobodno reći, hotelska. Imali smo doručak, ručak i večeru na tanjuru s kašikom, a i s vilicom za meso. Ne znam zašto su nas tako hranili, a dok je drugima dvanaestorici njihova rodbina u selu u **Parsovićima**, u **Buščaku** i u **Solakovoj Kuli** morala gotoviti hranu i dovoziti im tu u civarama. Dok smo bili tu imali smo dva puta kupanje u kući roditelja **Dragana Kostića**.

Tu smo bili do 13. kolovoza 1993. kada je trebala početi s radom škola. Da ne bi djeca gledala nas tu oni su nas prebacili u **Butrović Polje**, u podrum poljoprivredne apoteke, koji je bio mračan, vlažan. Tu smo bili jedno tjedan dana gdje smo zatekli, čini mi se, sedam zatvorenika. Oni su zarobljeni gore na **Bokševici** krajem srpnja 1993. godine.

Odatle su nas prebacili preko puta, u kuću **Jake Tomića**, gdje se prije rata služila sveta misa. Tu smo bili mjesec dana do 14. rujna 1993. godine.

Dana 14-og rujna ujutro mi smo kao obično ustali. Tu smo imali i vodu i WC unutra. Svaki se umio. Imali smo šah i karte. Igrali smo. Svaki je našao sebi neku zabavu. Najednom oko 10:00 sati, a dan je bio sunčan, toplo i fino, čuo se žamor izbjeglica preko puta nas u robnoj kući, čuje se jedan pucanj. Mi nismo obraćali pažnju, jer je vazda pucalo i bilo je i pjevanja i vrijeđanja. Nitko nije obraćao na to pažnju. Nakon toga pucnja počeo pucati po nama u zatvoru. Nastala je panika, trčanje. Meci su pogodili **Matu Drlju i Zdravka Šagolja**. **Mato Drljo** je bio pogođen u stomak, a ovaj mali **Zdravko** on je bio pogođen u noge, u ruku. Tu nam tih momenata nije nitko došao. Jedan bolničar **Hrvoje iz Posušja** je organizirao pomoć, da se medicinski zbrinu njihove rane. I mi smo pomogli kako je tko znao. Bio je tu još jedan bolničar **Ante Livaja**. Previli su maloga i tek nakon jedno pola sata stigao je njihov liječnik i upravnik. Upravnik je rekao da se izgleda ovdje više ne smije držati, morat ću vas prebaciti u **Konjic**. Ovu dvojicu su u međuvremenu odvezli u **Jablanicu**.

Mi nismo išli u **Konjic**, a jesmo se obradovali da ćemo gore ići. Ražalostili smo se kada smo vidjeli da je autobus okrenuo u pravcu **Jablanice**. S rukama na vratu mi smo te večeri došli u **Jablanicu**. Tu su nas doveli u Muzej revolucije. Metnuli su nas opet u podrum negdje ispod zemlje.

Tu su nas još jednom detaljno pregledali po džepovima, po rebrima, po rukama, po glavi, kako koga. Ubacili su nas u tu prostoriju koja je bila bez prozora, tamna. U njoj je gorjelo svjetlo.

Prve dvije naše grupe koje su prebačene u **Konjic** prošle su isto loše. Morali su ići na rad na prvu liniju kao što su išli i u **Jablanicu** i ovi dok su bili gore u **Solakovoj Kuli**. Oni su izašli 19. listopada iz zatvora i isto su prošli loše, netko manje netko više kako je koga šta trefilo. Tako smo mi ostali u tom zatvoru u muzeju do 01. ožujka 1994. godine kada je bila razmjena i kada smo pušteni zajedno s dijelom civila dok su još jedno dvadesetak civila ostali i kasnije pušteni.

Rekli su nam da smo zamijenjeni za ove njihove zatvorenike iz **Sovića**. Razmjena je bila mučna. Trajala je cijeli dan i u noć do 3-4 sata. Bilo je zastoja. I hoće i neće, može ne može. To je bilo natezanje. Dolje u **Drežnici** su nas zaustavili, pa bi, pa ne bi i nekako je to prošlo.

U Čapljini, 14. lipnja 1994.

**šifra iskaza: sil022**

**Svjedok: K.S., žensko, 79 god.**

## **I S K A Z**

Dana 22. travnja 1993. godine ja sam ujutro ustala i otišla pomusti kravu. Ja sam naložila vatru i ispekla kavu. Čula sam komšinicu krivi se, plače. To je bila najbliža komšinica **Kožul**. Došla sam tamo kod nje. Čovjek joj govori - ajde ti nama daj doručak, da mi doručujemo, da idemo tamo u **Livaja**. Kaže - ne smijemo mi ovdje biti, idemo tamo. Ja njemu dala doručak i ovako u flaši bilo malo rakije. Ja njemu kažem - hajde, hajdemo! Kaže on meni - ajde ti donesi meni još malo rakije, da ja popijem, jer nije lako poći, kuću ostaviti. Ja mu kažem - neću, ako ti hoćeš sebi donijeti, ti ajde. I, on je doručkovao i nije ni on išao po rakiju.

Jednako je onako sjedio na kauču. Kad neko pokuca na vrata. Otvori vrata i prema njemu onako s rukama, istetoviranim rukama, a debeljuškast u kratkim rukavima u nekoj vojničkoj robi zelene boje, i više njemu: "Izađi amo, izađi amo!" On ustade. Zamotavao je cigaru i pošao prema njemu. Izišao je. Ja došla, jadna ne nadam se belaju. Ja došla tamo i slušam šta će on njega pitati, šta će ga iskušavati, šta će biti?! Ja slušaj, pa slušaj, ništa ne čujem. Ja sam ostala u sobi. Kad jedan dođe, isto ko usisivač. Nikada prije nisam to vidjela. Kako uđe u sobu ništa meni ne govori. Onako, vuče ono u sobu i štrapa po sobi. Sve se bilješke znaju gdje je poštrapo benzinom. Posipa je benzin, da pali kuću ili nešto jače, tko zna šta je. On meni ništa ne govori, ništa.

Ja prođem kraj njega i izidem. Kako izidem na vrata, na desnoj strani vojnika ima jedno 30-40, ima tko će ih brojiti. Ima svega, ima ih u uniformi i civila. I na lijevoj strani bila je jedna klupa pred kućom gdje smo mi sjedili, pili kavu i tako. Pogledah, moja ljudino, kada zavalili mu glavu pod klupu. Vidim mu samo ramena i dolje trup. Velim ja njima - šta je ovo, nemojte! Rekoh ja njima - mi djece tu nemamo, vojnika nemamo. Rekoh - nemojte ga. Mene uzme jedan za ramena i gurne me tamo čak iza kuće, kao da boksa. Kako on mene gurne tamo ja njemu kažem - idi tamo od mene daleko!

U tom strahu ja govorim - Bjež, bjež! Kako to ja rekoh, da on nije kriv i nemojte ga, on reče - jadan ti sam što sam dočekao, što su oni od njega radili tko znade. To je bilo oko deset sati danom. Otišla sam ja dolje daleko. Nisam ništa jela, nisam doručkovala. Otišla sam do potoka iza naše zemlje. Po mene dolje nisu došli. Ja sam dolje, moja ljudino, bila, bila i došla sam kući po mraku. Kad ja gori, moja ljudino, mene nije ni strah više, ja idem, nigdje nikoga više. Ja došla pred kuću. On mrtav. Kako je ležao onda onako leži, tamo okrenut. Što su činili od njega, jesu li ga klali, sjekli ruke... Ne znam, ne znam i gotovo. Nisam mogla to ni gledati. Tu sam ćumila, ovako ćumila, metnula glavu pred kućom kraj njega, ovako ja patim. Vidjela sam skroz

krv okolo. Bacim oči tamo na lijevu stranu, prema komšinici, prema njezinoj kući. Kada, jadna ti sam, tamo puno, puno vojnika. Uh, sada sam, rekoh, gotova. Ograda je oko kuće. Oni su svi prošli pokraj ograde.

I šta ću? Otišla sam u štalu. U kući bilo svega, a sada je zapaljena. Zapalili su je prije nego što sam ja došla, da Bog sačuva. Uh! Došla sam gore u štalu, da se rekoh malo odmorim. Ležala sam na sijenu. Ustanem se i pođem prema selu tamo gdje su **Livaje**. U putu dok sam išla prema njima našla sam jednu žensku mrtvu, na sred ceste. Kako sam saznala kasnije nju su vodili za vođiča i ubili ju tu. To je bila moja komšinica **Stoja Kožul**. I ja tako njima kažem, da je mrtva žena na putu. Sedam dana su govorili da će doći Crveni križ i da će nešto vidjeti. Danas, sutra i prošlo je sedam dana.

Kada su se spremali za ukop sin od **Ante Livaja**, Ante i sin od **Stoje Kožul**, oni su se dogovorili zajedno sa nekim starijim ljudima i pokopali su svih troje.

Svaki dan su oni puškarali iz **Vrcića i Bolotana** na našu vojsku, svaki dan. Kada je masa došla odnekle onda su napali. Ja ne znam nikoga od tih koji su nas napali. Poslije toga sam bila u **Višnjaricama** gore. Bilo nas je gore cijelo selo **Vrci**. Gore su nas hranili i radili smo nešto. Kada je mrak pao pošli smo svi iz sela. Bilo je i starih s nama, ranjenih koje su nosili gore. Našu vojsku su razoružali i zatvorili ih. Bili su u zatvoru, razredili su jedne u **Parsoviće**, jedne u **Konjic**. To je bilo da Bog sačuva, eto.

Ja sam izišla, ne znam koji je mjesec bio, preko neke veze. Tu je došao jedan musliman i rekao da idemo kod jedne **Tomić Marte**. Mi smo došli tamo, bila sam tu tri dana i tri noći. Žena nam je davala jednom na dan nešto jesti. Nije imala, nema. To je bilo u **Čelebićima**. Ali, tko zna odakle je on. Tako je on mene izveo do naše straže u Zabrđe, do naših vojnika.. Tu sam bila deset-petnest dana.

Gore od imanja sam imala kuću, imala sam svega. Samo mi nismo imali struju, jer smo bili odstranjeni. Kuća je bila kamenom zidana, urađena kuća s fasadom. Imala sam i zemlju i šumu; bukovina, jasen, hrastovina, vrbovina - bilo je svega. Sestra mi je imala kotao, rakijski, od stoke; deset ovaca, kravu, a u komšinicu je bilo trideset i pet ovaca, krme, dvije krave, tele. Sve su oni to otjerali. Kuću od komšinicu zapalili isto kao i moju. Njih obje su poginule, obje komšinicu.

Pred kućom mi je bila jedna komšinica mrtva, a drugu nisam vidjela, onu koju sam vidjela na putu to sam već rekla. Pokojna **Stoja** je prepoznala svoje i govorila je **Ivica, Vinko**, dok je išla pred njima. Ona je zvala njih. Kada su oni prepoznali i opazili da nije naša vojska rekli su na to - mi nećemo pucati, ubit ćemo našu majku, a vi pucajte, jer ona će svakako poginuti, neće ostati živa. Oni su pucali i ubili nju. Pokojna **Stoja** je poslužili kao živi štit, da bi došli do naših položaja HVO. To je bilo selo **Dol**, gdje su **Livaje**.

Danas je 28. kolovoza 1996. godine u Šavač Polju.

šifra iskaza: sil011

Svjedok: I.K., žensko, 47 god

I S K A Z

**Branko Kostić** je stradao 23.03.1993. godine. Razilazili smo se iz kuće, jer netko je izgonio ajvan a mi gonili ajvan i hodali kada je on bio između kuća. Ovi su došli da se priobuku kad oni idu pored mene odozdo. Nisam gledala u njih. To je bila muslimanska vojska. Zapovjednik je bio **ACO**, kako ga zovu, i to su bili njegovi ljudi. **ACO** se prezivao **ARKALović** iz **Gornjeg**

*Višnjevca*. S njima je bio **Mirsad Barjektarović** iz *Lokve*. Ja zaboravim njihova imena. Oni su iz susjednih sela.

Izazivali su dva-tri dana prije i govorili nam ustaše i da nam majku ustašku i da će nas popaliti. Naših vojnika je bilo deset-petnest, a bilo je i nešto oružja u našoj kući. Zato su oni izazivali. Nekad oni otjeraju naše, a naši njihove i kada je bilo neko primirje navukli su svoje iz *Sarajeva, Konjica...*

Iz *Sarajeva* su došli mudžahedini koji su bili plaćeni. Dali su im 25.000 DM da oduzmu tu kotu. Svaodkud je došao napad. Grupe su dolazile svaodkud. Taj **ZUKA** je došao isto. Mi smo se prepali kada smo vidjeli koliko je vojske došlo s autobusima.

Ja kada sam ugledala one i kada su mi rekli - stoj, ne bježi - onda sam se okrenula a inače ne bih ja njih ni vidjela. Pitao me je ima li ovdje vojske. Ja sam šutila. On ode između kuća. **Branko** govori - koji je to način da se selo napada? To je bilo taj dan kada su ušli u selo, deset minuta prije. Kada su ušli nisu nas tjerali. Upali su i gotovo. Izazivali su. Oni metak našima, naši njima. Njihov treći zapovjednik je bio iz *Vukovlja*, tri četiri km iza našeg sela prema *Jaseniku*, prema *Fojnici*.

**Mijo** hoće da se obuče, a ja mu govorim - **Mijo**, evo ji! On veli - ko? Pa, balije. A **Branko** tamo između kuća, nije bilo dva metra od mene. Ja sam izbjegla. A je imao pušku i metke u džepovima, jer on je bio vojnik u postrojbama HVO. Mi smo našli njegov leš tri metra ispod kuće. Kuću su zapalili i ubili njija. To je bilo poslije sedam dana kada smo došli na mjesto zločina zajedno s Crvenim križom. One koji su bili u kućama našli su ih. Mi nismo išli nego samo po njizi. **Andu** i **Ivana** su donijeli, a **Janju** i **Branka** nisu našli (oni su bili u snijegu).

Poslije 14 dana, a to je bilo 01. četvrtog kada smo išli prvi put, kada je išla prva komisija našli su **Andu** i **Ivana**. Oni su bili civili. **Anda** je bila 22. godište, a **Ivan** 07. godište. Oni nisu supružnici. **Andin** suprug je bio u snijegu. Mi smo te mrtve opremali za ukop. **Anda** je bila sva ukočena, nisi joj mogao ništa. Sedam dana je bila ranjena dok onako savijena nije izdanula. Bila je ko klupko. Metak je prošao kroz usta pa na desnu stranu, **Ivan** je pogođen u čelo i sve mu je bilo obrezano.

Jesu li ga rezali živa ili kasnije. Nije imao uho, nos, usta, ni grkljan. Oblačila sam ga, pa sam to vidjela. On, Ivan je nađen u njegovoj kući. Našao ga je njegov sin. Našao ga je u sjedećem stavu. **Andu** su pokušali naši vojnici spasiti dok je bila živa. Snijeg je bio tada visok metar i nešto. Nisu je mogli nositi. Dali su joj vode, a voda samo ode. Čim su ju uzeli ona bi se derala. Nisu ju smjeli nositi. Stavili ju u vreću i dali joj vode i hrane i ostavili, nisu joj mogli ništa. Drugi dan iza toga kada je došla komisija našli su ju mrtvu.

**Branka** smo našli ispod kuće na ulazu u kuću, tri četiri metra dalje. **Andu** smo našli trideset metara dalje od njega. To je bilo u zaseoku *Orlišće*. **Branka** smo našli kod bandere zatrpanog snijegom. Kada je komisija dolazila prvi put nismo mogli doći do njega. Išla je **Vida**, kćer od ove što je bila sedam dana ranjena a šlagirana sedam godina, to jest kćerka od **Ande** i kada se vraćala vidjela je Branka kada je ostao ležeći.

Ona je njima govorila gdje je on ostao. Onda smo mi išli razgrćati snijeg i tražili ga. Od pasa gore je imao rane, na jednoj ruci je imao oko trideset rana. Samo dolje nije imao rana. Glava je sva izvaljena s jedne strane, s desne strane. Pušku su mu odnijeli, a meci jesu bili u džepu. Sat je



ostao na ruci, to mu nisu uzeli. **Janja Kostić** je naša komšinica, nije nam ništa u rodu. Ona je trinaesto godišta. Rođena je u *Jesovini*.

Ona je isto ubijena od strane muslimanske vojske. Ona je imala veliki ključ na prsima. To je ona nosila, da joj se ne izgubi. Tu su joj bile i moći i 900 DM. Stresli su rafal u nju kako je gore išla. Ključ je bio prebijen. Ja sam ju oblačila. Imala je ranu na sisi, malo na ramenu. Ključ je bio velik, to od onih starih brava. Ukopani su u *Obrenovac*. *Obrenovac* nije bio osvojen od muslimanske vojske, nije bio nikako osvojen dok je bila naša vojska tamo. Naši su sve držali.

Kada smo drugi put išli snimali smo tajno s kamerom. Kuće su sve opljačkane i zapaljane. Zapalili su dvije kuće čim su upali u selo. **Janjina** štala je izgorila, a i krava, tele, konj i ovce u njoj. Sve je izgorilo, sve je živo izgorilo.

Otjerali su nam muslimani naših 57 ovaca. Imali smo osmero goveda: krave, volovi i junad. Imali smo i konja i kokoši. Goveda nisu sve otjerali, nešto su klali, a ovce su sve otjerali. Sve to su uradili muslimani. Komšije su ih doveli, a drugi su potpomagali. To su činili **FEJDO KEZO** i braća mu, pa **FERID, HAMID I MUHAREM ZATEGA**, jedan i drugi. Nisam ih volila i nisam im ni imena pamtila. Bili su svakako obučeni. Nisu svi imali oružje, a svejedno su svi išli.

Kada smo ukopali **Branka** opet sam se vratila dolje, jer gore nije nitko mogao biti. Ja nisam mogla biti više gore. Ja sam došla u **Mostar** u prvom mjesecu. Vojska se povukla u sedmom mjesecu, a ja sam tek onda kada sam našla nekog ko me je preveo preko šume nakon toga kada sam platila. Platila sam 1000 DM. Bilo nas je petnaest. Platili smo 15.000 DM jednome iz **Višnjeva**. On se preziva **Arkalović**. Znala sam mu i ćaću, radio je u fabrici.

Da bi došli na slobodno hrvatsko područje tražili bi i po dva mjeseca tko će nas prevesti. Moraš mu dati 1000 DM za to da ide pred tobom.

Mi smo išli na **Bukovicu**, gore i na **Vrljinu ravan i Bučevicu**, prema **Rami**, prema **Prozoru**. Ja sam bila u **Prozoru** kada su izvršili pokolj u selu **Here, Vrane**. I tako smo došli u **Mostar**.

U Mostaru, 20.10.1995.

šifra iskaza: sil014

Svjedok: F.K.. muško, 43 god.

I S K A Z

Selo **Orlišće** se nalazi u predjelu **Klis** u općini **Konjic**. To je u blizini **Butorović Polja i Seonice**. To su veća sela, koja su poznatija u našoj blizini. Više sela je bila crta obrane HVO prema muslimanima. Nas je bilo desetak, koji smo držali stražu na smjene. Napali su nas, vjerojatno preko dvjesto njih.

To je bilo sedam dana prije Uskrsa 1993. godine. Mi smo se morali povući. Nismo se mogli braniti. Oni su upali u selo, pobili četvero civila, zapalili dvije kuće i jednu štalu. Pobili to četvero starih ljudi, jedino je jedan bio malo mlađi. I on je imao preko pedeset godina. Ostali su imali preko šezdeset, čak preko sedamdeset-osamdeset godina. Datum ne znam.

To je bilo sedam-osam dana prije Uskrsa 1993. godine. Bio sam u postrojbama HVO-a i morali smo se povući. Ja sam otišao u susjedno selo pošto ja nisam mogao dalje. Vidio sam da mi se pogoršava stanje zbog toga što sam imao operaciju. Nisam mogao dalje ići. Tako sam jedno vrijeme bio u susjednom selu kod tetka. Tu sam prespavao dok smo uspjeli izvući mrtve iz sela.

U selo smo se vratili s Crvenim križem. Tada smo uspjeli izvući dvoje, a dvoje nismo našli. Izvukli smo **Ivana Kostića** i tu ženu koja je bila nepokretna. Tu ženu smo zvali **Budisanka** Njih smo uspjeli izvući, sahranili u našem hrvatskom susjednom selu **Obrnovcu**. Nakon četiri-pet dana opet smo išli ali sada je išao ne Crveni križ nego išao je jedan musliman i jedan naš Hrvat iz HVO.

Bio je dogovor da se ode i zato nisu pucali iznad sela, gdje su imali straže. Tako smo uspjeli naći i to dvoje: **Janju Kostić** i **Branka Kostića**. Našli smo ih u snijegu, jer prvi put ih nismo mogli naći zato što je bio velik snijeg. Nas je napala većinom muslimanska vojska; kolovođe su bili susjedi, ali glavni su bili mudžahedini s **Igmana**.

Zapovjednik njihove Neretvica brigade je bio **HARKALOVIĆ** iz **Gornjih Višnjevica**. Njegove su postrojbe bile jedan dio, a jedan dio su bili s **Igmana**. Tko je bio zapovjednik tih s **Igmana**, ne znam. Odakle su mudžahedini isto ne znam, valjda iz islamskih zemalja. Imena tih susjeda isto ne znam, jer ja sam davno otišao sa sela u **Sarajevo**.

Oni su bili iz susjednih sela: **Raotići**, **Buljina** ili **Bukovlje**, netko zove **Buljina** a netko **Bukovlje**, bili su iz ta dva sela i iz **Gornjih Višnjevica**, odakle je glavni zapovjednik Neretvica brigade. Ovi s **Igmana** su **ZUKINI**, **ZULFIKARPAŠIĆA**. On se tako preziva. Zovu ga **ZUKA**. Njega osobno znam iz **Sarajeva**.

U momentu kada su ubili civile ja nisam bio tu, jer smo se tada povlačili. Što sam saznao oni su **Ivana Kostića** ubili u kući. On je sjedio na kauču. Oni su upali u kuću. Rekao im je - ja s kauča nigdje neću. Ja sam njima obadvoma govorio da idu iz sela, da ih izvučem. Nisu htjeli. On je govorio i meni - ja s kauča neću. I na kauču su ga ubili i to s metak dva iz udaljenosti najvjerojatnije s težim oružjem jer sam našao metak mitraljeskog oružja od 7,9 mm. Glava mu je bila probijena. Mozak mu izišao.

Svu su kuću išarali, bacali bombe, sve pobacali po kući, pravi rusvaj u kući, tako u svakoj. Nisu pisali u kući dok smo mi bili. Pucali su i bacali bombe po kućama gdje su živili, a ima nekoliko kuća gdje nitko nije živio - tu nisu ulazili. Po tome se zna da su predvodili susjedi, jer što zna mudžahedin gdje je tko živio.

Bio je jedan predvodnik tih napada iz **Bukovlja** sela. Ja mu ne znam ime. Znam da mu se mati zove **MUŠKA**. To sam čuo. Taj je bio u našoj kući i pio kavu s nama u jedanaestom mjesecu 1992. - tada kada sam ja bio kod njih, pa sam ga prepoznao. Ime mu ne znam, jer ja sam davno otišao od kuće. Jedan **Miće** mi je rekao da mu je mater **MUŠKA**. On im zna imena, tamo je išao u školu i bio je tamo stalno.

**Janja Kostić** je vjerojatno, prema onome kako sam je našao, pošla gasiti štalu i tu su je presjekli s mecima. Znam po tome jer je imala veliki ključ od podrumskih prostorija, veliki klaus ključ. Koliko je ključ debeo, kao prst, bio je sav presječen. Malo se držao ovdje. Kako su je presjekli tako je pala, nisu je dirali.

Znam da ju nisu dirali po tome, jer je imala malu vrećicu s moćima i nešto maraka u njoj. Po tome znam da ju nisu dirali. Bila je zatrpana u snijegu. Prvi put je nismo mogli naći koliko je bila zatrpana. Prvi put smo pokušali ući to je bilo dan dva prije Uskrsa. Tada smo ušli s Crvenim križom.

Kuća je ostala. Nije srušena. Ostala je kada sam ja otišao odozgo. Ja sam pet-šest dana poslije Uskrsa, kada se stišalo, s jednim prijateljem iz **Seonice** prišao s kolima kroz **Ostrožac** i kroz **Jablanicu**. Bilo se stišalo, pa su puštali promet i naši i njihovi, koji su kontrolirali, tako sam uspio izići. Morao sam doći ovdje kod brata. Otišao sam opet u bolnicu. Zato sam morao doći ovdje da bi otišao u **Mostar**. Kuća je ostala gore, a što je kasnije bilo ne znam. Nisam uspio kasnije otići, jednom sam pokušao i nisam mogao.

Ubijene smo pokopali u susjednom selu. Selo se zove **Obrenovac**. Tu su blizu i **Obre**, malo niže. Nisam oženjen. Ovdje sam u HVO-u evo punih godinu dana. Gore smo imali dvije kuće, dvije štale, sto duluma zemlje. Sve to, koliko sam čuo, koriste zemlju a u kućama nema nikoga. To je visoko, nitko neće gore, jedino sad iz **Srebrenice** da su uselili, to ne znam. Sela oko jezera su naseljena. Naselili su se muslimani iz **Istočne Bosne** i oni koji su protjerani iz **Banja Luke**. Naselili su **Kostajnicu, Butorović Polje, Folanovo Brdo**. To znam sigurno.

U štali su imali konja, kravu, tri-četiri ovce i tele. To je izgorilo skupa sa štalom. Zapalili su sa štalom i stoku. Štala je bila zatvorena. To smo vidjeli kada smo došli tamo, vidjeli smo izgorenu stoku, još je tinjala vatra. Tada su zapalili tri objekta; dvije kuće i štalu. Te kuće od ove dvojice, od ovog **Mije** i od još jednog **Jurčića**, koji su od prvog dana bili u HVO-u, a iz tog su sela **Bukovlja** i vazda su se prepirali s njima. Te kuće su zapalili, a štalu su zapalili misleći da je štala od ovog **Mije**.

Sjetio sam se - onoj nepokretnoj ženi je ime **Anda Kostić**. Sjetim se naknadno, jer živci su otišli poslije onoga skroz. U **Sarajevu** mi je operirana gušterača, jedva sam ostao živ. To je bilo u petom mjesecu, kada sam operiran. Bio sam u bolnici peti i šesti mjesec. Nije bilo lijekova. Već počeo rat. Nisu uradili kako treba. Pojavila se neka guta ovdje, pa sam to morao skinuti u **Mostaru**. Sada, hvala Bogu, dobro.

U Pločama 02.11.1995.

**TR 008**

**Svjedok: P.B., muško, 16 god.**

**I S K A Z**

08. 06. 1993. godine, utorak u jutro, razoružala je muslimanska vojska naše bojovnike u selu. Komplet naše selo je skupljeno u **Gornje Maljine** i tu su nas razdvojili, muškarci na jedno mjesto, a žene, djeca i stariji i nemoćni na drugu stranu. Tada su nas muškarce poveli prema **Mehuriću**, sa naši bojovnika su poskidali maskirne uniforme, a to je bila sve strana vojska, **Krajišnici** i **Arapi Mudžahedini**. Neki su bili u crnim uniformama, neki u maskirnim uniformama, nosili su crnu zastavu sa natpisom arapskih slova.

Žene su odveli u **Mehuriće**, a nas muškarce u selo **Bikoše** (Travnička općina). Jedan od naših ljudi je počeo da bježi, a oni su zapucali na tog čovjeka (**Pušelja Vlado** sin **Andrije** poginuo poslije pet dana na **Pješčari** gdje su ga naši vojnici ubili, tako da su mislili da je Musliman, jer je naišao na naše položaje), a on je uspio pobjeći.

Zatim je počela pucnjava po nama, a nas je bilo 40, petorica su pobjegli. Jedan strani Mudžahedin je krenuo od jednog do drugog i pucao u glave naših ljudi, poslije strijeljanja, jer nije htio da i jedan ostane živ, a u međuvremenu puko je jedan metak od asfalt i ranio tog Mudžahedina u nogu. Mudžahedini su ga odnijeli u **Mehuriće** i tada je **Darko Pušelja** ustao, ranjen je bio u desnu stranu grudnog koša, desni kuk i u desnu ruku. Rekao je „Ima li iko živ, a nas petorica smo ustali. Ja sam sa njima krenuo u selo **Podstine** oko 2 km od **Mehurića**, došli smo u jednu šumu, ja sam **Darka** uspio previti sa svojom košuljom i zavojem. Zatim su za nama došla dvojica vojnika Armije BiH i pucali na nas. Zatim su nam govorili da se

predamo, a ja i još jedan smo uspjeli pobjeći, a oni trojica su bili ranjeni i nisu mogli bježati tako da su ih zarobili. Došli smo u selo **Orašac** oko 3 km od **Podstinja**, ušli smo u jednu šumu i tu smo bili dva dana i noći i odatle smo krenuli prema **Biloj** i subotom ujutro smo stigli u **Bilu**. Ovaj drugi je ušao u bolnicu u **Biloj** da mu zamotaju nogu jer je bio lakše ranjen. Sutradan sam došao u **Busovaču**.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a njegovu autentičnost i povjerljivost svjedočim svojim potpisom na svakoj stanici.

Busovača. 08. listopada 1993. godine.

**TR 010**

**Svjedok: M.B., muško, 53 god.**

**I S K A Z**

08. 06. 1993. godine (utorak) oko 4 sata u jutro, začula se pucnjava iz sveg artiljerijskog naoružanja. Ja sam bio u selu **Postinju**, a inače sam iz **Podova**, gdje se narod iselio prije 5 dana (petak), a samo su se muškarci zadržali da hrane stoku i paze kuće, a 08. 06. i oni koji su ostali u **Podovima** i **Postinju** su otišli u **Maljine** i **Guču Goru**.

**Postinje** je čisto hrvatsko selo (oko 20-ak kuća), a okolna sela su: **Maljine** (muslimansko selo i nešto oko 30-ak hrvatskih kuća), **Lager** (hrvatsko selo – **Pušelje** – 20-ak kuća), **Fazlići** i **Mehurići** (muslimani) i **Suvi Do** (također muslimansko selo) i sva ova muslimanska sela su napadala na **Postinje**.

Ja sam izišao iz kuće i sa prve linije je ja mislim došao jedan i rekao da se svi povlačimo prema **Maljinama**, a u **Maljine** smo stigli u rani svit jutra (nas oko 40, svi muškarci) i u maljinske rovove nismo uspjeli ni ući ni da se branimo, jer su iz **Maljina** svi otišli i povukli se, a nas su zarobili odmah čim smo stigli u selo, jer smo bili okruženi.

Na putu od **Postinja** do **Maljina** ima ubijenih i ranjenih, a to su:

1. **Pušelja Tomo** – ubijen kod zastave (u **Maljinama**) i stariji od mene, oko 1930. godište, u rovovima ubijen.
2. **Pušelja Franjo (Vinkov)** – mlađi, oko 25 godina, on je u selu ubijen pri povlačenju iz kuće do kuće.
3. **Balta Mare**, žena **Matina** – oko 1930. godište, ubijena također u selu pri prelazu iz kuće u kuću, a ja sam bio u ambulanti na previjanju kada su ovi pobijeni, a s njima i
4. **Jurčević** zvani **Buco, Nikin** sin – oko 25 godina, isto ubijen u selu.

U toku borbi čulo se dozivanje na dogovor, da se ne puca, da se preda oružje i sa naše i sa muslimanske strane, ali od toga dogovora ništa nije bilo, nego su se borbe nastavile, a u toku tih borbi se čula vika muslimana među kojima je bilo dosta Mudžahedina i vikali su „Tegbir braćo“ i „Alah Uegber“, a Mudžahedini su bili maskirani i govorili su arapskim jezikom.

Iz ambulante nas je odvezlo na kamionu, nas osmero, a našim doktoricama, nisu dozvolili da idu s nama u **Bikoše**, a potom u **Mehuriće**, gdje su se nalazili i ostali ljudi iz okolnih sela. A iz ove grupe koja je bila vođena u **Mehuriće** izdvojena je jedna grupa mladića i vojnika i starijih civila, a i jedna djevojka u uniformi (njih oko 32-oje), a sa tom grupom smo se sreli u **Poljanicama** i sviju nas vratili nazad u **Bikoše**. To bi sve moglo biti oko 9-10 sati. Jedan vojnik, naoružan i uniformisan, nije

Mudžahedin, maskiran, pričao normalno i još jedan sa njim, koji je poslije bio ranjen, a govorili su i pitali: „Znate li šta je ĐENET?“, a kada mu nismo odgovorili, jer ne znamo, on je rekao: „Znaćete sada“ i prijetili su da će nas pobiti, da ovo nikada neće biti Hrvatska i Herceg-Bosna i stigli smo na **Bikoše**, na cesti (asfaltu) pored jedne stare male kućice (štale) idući tako u koloni jedan od naših ljudi koji je imao bolest (padavicu) i on se razderao i zajaukao i kako se on tako zaderao tako je i po nama zapucano, od njih možda 8-10 Muslimana, jer je svako od njih vodio nas pet. Začulo se sa svih strana po cesti jauk i zapomagane naših tih ranjenih ljudi, a jedan je tražio pomoć - **Barać Bojan** – oko 20-ak godina), ali mu niko nije uspio prići i pomoći, a jedan od tih Muslimana je bio ranjen i pucnjava je prestala dok su oni izvukli tog svog ranjenog Muslimana, a i sam sam ranjen u rame dok sam bio u tom ležećem položaju – u plečku, ali na sreću lakše. Primijetio sam u tom metežu i gužvi našu četvoricu ljudi kako bježe, a i ja sam krenuo za njima i svi smo skupa pobjegli preko livade, pa ne znam što je bilo sa ovom grupom na cesti a među njima su bili:

1. **Bobaš Niko** – brati mi, 1937. godište, oženjen, šestero djece, civil
2. **Bobaš Goran** – sin **Nikin**, 1971. godište
3. **Bobaš Slavko** – **Fabijanov**, preko 30-ak godina, ostalo troje djece iza njega (civil)
4. **Janković, Stipo, Frano** – preko 30 godina, civil
5. **Janković Dalibor** - sin **Stipin**, mlađi, još u armiju nije išao, 18-ak godina.
6. **Bobaš Pero (Mijin)** oko 23-24 godine, neoženjen
7. **Pušelja Predrag (Kažimirov)** – oko 22 godine
8. **Pušelja Ljuban (Berešin)** – oko 30 godina, oženjen, otac troje djece
9. Iz **Postinja** trojica braće: **Balta Anto** i brat.
10. **Jozo i Nikica (Franini sinovi)**.
11. **Balta Ivo (sin Nike)** – oko 25-26 godina iz **Čukala**, oženjen iz **Postinja**.
12. **Peša Tihomir (sin Drage)** – 15-16 godina (nije bio uniformisan).
13. **Barać Bojan (Zvonkin)** – 22 godine – **Pušelja**.
14. Brat mu **Davor** – 16 godina, neuniformisan.
15. **Bobaš Srećo (Franin)** – oko 30-ak godina, oženjen, ima jedno dijete.

**Pušelja Vlado (Andrijin)**, oko 30-ak godina, pobjegao od Muslimana iz te grupe ubrzo za nama, ali naši ne znajući da je to naš čovjek, ubijen je, kod **Šarića kuća** na pješčari **Banovići**.

Za **Pušelju Franju (Mijin)** 22-23 godine ne znam ništa od napada – borbe u Maljinama, za njega, a nije bio u toj grupi što se predala i u grupi ovih streljanih.

16. **Matić Anto (Mijin)** – 30-ak godina.

Za ove ostale se ne mogu sjetiti, ko su i kako se zovu, a inače su iz **Maljina**.

Još uvijek tog istog dana 08. 06. oko podne u Pustinjskom polju pored vodenice, sjeli smo da se odmorimo ja i prethodno navedena četiri čovjeka, koji smo pobjegli sa ceste, začula se pucnjava i vikali su na nas „Predajte se, opkoljeni ste“. Ova dvojica mladih su preko vode pobjegli, a mi (nas trojica) jer smo bili ranjeni nismo mogli pobjeći i predali smo se. Od nas trojice odvelo je dvojicu na previjanje (**Željku i Darka Pušelju**) a ja sam ostao sa njima pored vodenice, njih je bilo 10-ak od kojih znam i prepoznajem. **SALKO**(sa **Lagera**) oko 30-ak godina, sin **RAŠIDOV**, bio je i **SULJAN BAJRIN** iz **Lagera**, 25 godina, on je govorio ostalima da me treba ubiti i **NAIL** – oženjen na **Lageru** od **SEIDE**, njih dvojica su skupa inzistirali i zahtijevali od ostalih da me ubiju, ali drugi nisu dali da me udare kundakom i da mi se približe, znam i ostale ali im ne znam imena. Pitali su me za oružje u selu, za miniranje, ali me nisu udarali. Naredili su mi da zovem ovo dvojicu što su pobjegli da se predaju, ali su oni već bili pobjegli.

Od vodenice smo otišli do **Zvonka Baraća** kuće da vide da nije možda tu pobjegao i tu je pristigao jedan nepoznati milicionar u pratnji jednog doktora (za kojeg oni kažu da je doktor), on je upitao ko je zarobljen, a on je pitao: „Ustašo priznaj gdje vam je oružje i gdje su vam minska polja“, a pri tom je cijelo vrijeme držao nož pod vratom i pitao me, a ostali su stajali i gledali. Ja sam rekao da smo oružje predali, a tražio je i moja osobna dokumenta, predao sam mu to na pregled, a bilo je i 5000 HRD koje je odmah poderao, a 30 DEM mi je vratio, nisu ih zadržali. Poslije tog pregleda odveli su me na **Mehuriće** u školu, gdje sam zatekao ostalo stanovništvo iz **Maljina, Podova, Postinja i Orašca**, ukupno 280-300 ljudi, žena i djece u školskoj fiskulturnoj dvorani, gdje je zadržao taj narod 17 dana, sve do razmjene 24. 06. 1993. godine.

U međuvremenu me je nakon 4 dana odstranilo kao vojnog zarobljenika, do dolaska Crvenog križa, kada su nam dali neke kartice, dva puta su nam hranu davali, bili smo pod ključem, puštali su nas po potrebi u WC, bili su korektni prema nam. **ARIZ** iz **Podova** bio je pravnik na pilani na **Novoj Biloj**, on nas je ispitivao o stanju u selu, u vojsci, pita nas – pa piše, kod nas je stalno radio, bili smo kućni prijatelji, unazad 10 dana prije nego se sve ovo desilo, dolazio mi je orati – frezati njivu i ja mislim da sam zahvaljujući njemu ponovno vraćen u školu, dvoranu, gdje sam ostao do razmjene, a ova četiri dana smo bili u nekoj maloj šupici, gdje nas je bilo 13, a pušteno nas 7, za njih sam poslije čuo da su ih odveli u KPD **Zenici** i do danas ih nije pustilo

Vitez, 18. 10. 1993. godine.

**TR 011**

**Svjedok: LJ.V., žensko, 58 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Dana 07. 06. 1993. godine oko 16,00 sati došao je susjed i rekao meni i **Dragi Voliću** da se sklonimo u sklonište **Petrušić Frane**. To nam je rekao na brzinu u prolazu, a razlog nije rekao. **Drago** mi je rekao, da ne može ići u sklonište **Petrušić Frane** jer je bolestan, nego da ćemo se nas dvoje skloniti u podrum kuće, pa kada nam bude hladno, vratit ćemo se u kuhinju.

Sutra dan, 08. 06. 1993. godine, ujutro oko pola četiri sati je zapucalo. **Drago** i ja smo bili u podrumu. Ja sam rekla: Evo **Drago**, zapucalo je, koliko je sati?“

On je rekao: „Pola četiri, sat mi je sporiji 5 minuta“. Pucalo je sa svih strana. Padale su granate i sipalo streljivo. Prozori na kući uz prasak su se polomili. Kroz jedan sat i pol, nisam sigurna, pred vrata su skočila trojica ljudi. Iz podruma smo mi vidjeli noge samo do koljena. Imali su vojnička odijela. Jedan od njih je rekao: „Odvaljivaj, misli on da se ne može do njegove kuće.“ Prvo su odvalili strugicu na dvorištu, potom klizeća vrata na balkonu i vrata od kuhinje kada su ušli u gornji kat kuće. Mi smo prestrašeno šutili. **Drago** sav zelen je rekao: „Šta ćemo sad?“ Ja sam njemu rekla: „**Drago**, što ti god rekneš, ja pristajem!“ On je rekao : „Ajmo se predati“

**Drago** je prije 10 godina na stolarskoj mašini izgubio 4 prsta. Tri prsta na lijevoj i jedan na desnoj ruci. On je otključao vrata. Ja sam ga uhvatila ispod ruke jer se sav tresao. Tresao se kao prut, kao da je imao visoku temperaturu. Zubi su mu cvokotali jedni od druge. Ja sam mu rekla: „**Drago**, hajdemo u **Franino** sklonište“. On je meni rekao: „Ti idi, ja ću te stići, ti

sporije hodaš. Samo da vidim tko mi je u kući. Zašto mi provaljuju i preturaju kuću. Ja nikada ni sa kim nisam bio u zavadi.“ Naime, kada je počela pucnjava čuli smo muslimanske poklike „Allah uegber“. U početku smo mislili da se to naši šale. Međutim, kasnije sam spoznala da je to bio sukob između Hrvata i Muslimana. Naše selo **Krpeljići** miješanog je nacionalnog sastava. Hrvata ima oko 20 domaćinstava, a Muslimana ima mnogo više, oko 100 domaćinstava. Drago ništa nije rekao, samo sam vidjela po njemu da pretpostavlja danas pljačkaju susjedi Muslimani.

Dana 05.06.1993. godine oko 19,00 sati pri kavi susjedi: **Volić Vito i Petrušić Drago**, kasnije je poginuo, rekli su **Dragi Voliću**, da trebaju kopati rov od naše kuće. **Drago** je negodovao, ali je ipak iskopan rov. Rekli su mu: „Muslimanima nije vjerovat, trebamo se pripremiti za obranu“.

„Drago bilo bi dobro da se skloni negdje“. On je rekao: „Ja neću nigdje, ja sam bolestan, a ni sa kim se nisam zamjerio.

Ja sam ga povlačila da krene sa mnom u **Franjino** sklonište. On je uporno odbijao da krene sa mnom, govoreći: „Idi ti, hoću da vidim tko je!“ Ja sam ipak krenula, a on je ostao u avliji. Došla sam u **Franjino** sklonište uz pucnjavu streljiva i granata sa svih strana. Po putu su praštali meci. Ja sam govorila: „Sveti Anto, pomози!“ Kada sam došla u sklonište, sačekala sam malo i rekla: „Gdje je **Drago**? Zašto ne dolazi?“ Zamolila sam **Niku Ive Petrušića** da sa mnom krene da vidim što je sa **Dragom**. On je pristao. Kada smo došli do kuće, primijetili smo tijelo kako leži u dvorištu kuće na leđima raširenih ruku.. **Niko** je rekao: „Eno, vidi, zaklali su ga!“ Mi smo došli do njega, oko njega i na njegovoj glavi bilo je krvi. Ja sam pala u neznanje. **Niko** me je podigao. **Niko** je star oko 70 godina. Ja sam došla sebi. Onda me je on odveo u sklonište. Kada smo došli u sklonište, pitali su nas ostali: „Šta se desilo?“ Mi smo im sve rekli. Tada smo mi počeli bježati prema crkvi. I dalje se pucalo! U skloništu su bili sa mnom i susjed **Niko** i njegova supruga **Kata**, stara oko 73 godine, njegov sin **Franjo**, star oko 41 godinu, **Franina** supruga **Anda** stara oko 36 godina, **Petrušić Anda Nikina** sestra, stara 58 godina, **Andina** kćer **Kata**, stara 27 godina, **Kuganović Kata**, stara oko 58 godina, **Kata Volić**, stara oko 58 godina, **Katina** kćer **Branka**, stara oko 24 godine i bolesnik od dijabetesa i drugi. Bilo je i dvoje djece od 10-12 godina.

I dalje se pucalo. Došli smo do jedne štale i tu stali. Mislili smo krenuti prema **Novoj Biloj**. Najedanput ugledali smo vozila UNPROFORA. Dvije djevojke, sestre **Kata i Kike** (nadimak) ne znam im prezime zaustavile su vozila UNPROFORA. Među njima je bio jedan prevodilac iz **Viteza**, muškarac star oko 30 godina. Njih dvije su ispričale šta se sve desilo. Prevodilac je tada otišao i nešto kasnije došao sa predstavnicima UNPROFORA. Rekao nam je da uđemo u crkvu. Svećenika nije bilo. Dvije časne sestre su nam rekly da su negdje otišli i da nisu tu. To je bila crkva **Svetog Frane Asiškog** u **Gučoj Gori**. Mi smo tu bili od 08. 06. 1993. godine od 12 sati do 09. 06. 1993. godine do 17,30 sati. Muslimanska vojska je pucala i po Crkvi, tako da je UNPROFOR morao uzvratiti. Da nije bilo UNPROFOR-a sve bi nas zaklali.

Dana 09. 06. 1993. godine oko 9 sati UNPROFOR je dovukao mrtva tijela: **Volić Drage**, **Petrušić Drage**, star oko 58 godina, **Petrušić Rudo**, star oko 60 godina, **Petrušić Ljubo**, star oko 61 godinu, **Niko**, ne znam mu prezime bio je jedan u matere, mogao bi biti star oko 35 godina, **Kafadar Stipo**, star oko 42 godine, nije imao jedno oko od djetinjstva i **Volić Vlado**, star oko 34 godine, njega su mučili prije nego su ga ubili.

Kažu da je njih 6 ubila muslimanska vojska pošto su se predali, pa su ih razoružavali. Tada sam vidjela da **Drago** nije zaklan nego pogođen metkom u glavu. Rekli su mi da ga je ubio **GRABUS DŽEMO**, star oko 35 godina i **NAID**, mislim da mu je prezime **GRABUS**, star oko 30 godina, za trećeg ne znam, neki **EMINA** sin, stanuje kod džamije, svi susjedi iz **Krpeljića**. On je bio zidar i dosta je puta sjedio kod nas.



**Dragu** i ostale je pokopao UNPROFOR, zamotane u ćebad u dvorištu crkve. Sutradan smo došli u pratnji UNPROFOR-a do **Nove Bile**, kod naših. Trenutno sam prognanik u **Novom Travniku**.

Ovaj iskaz dajem neopozivo, dragovoljno i sa potpunom istinom.

Nova Bila 13. 10 1993.

## TR 012

**Svjedok: J.Č., muško, 49 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Sredinom travnja 1993. Godine Hrvati iz **Čajdraša, Janjca**, su sa svojih ognjišta od strane Armije BiH. Bili prinuđeni da traže spas po hrvatskim selima, **Grahovčićima, Ovnaku**. Teško se živjelo. Priliv izbjeglica je bio veliki, zalihe hrane su bile minimalne. Ja sam radio na prihvatistu prognanih.

Sredinom svibnja zatvoren je put prema **Travniku**, također i prema **Zenici** se nije moglo ići. Prolaz kroz muslimanski dio okolnih sela ( **Čukle, Rudnik - Bila** ) je bio opasan i nesiguran. Muslimani su stavljali barikade na hrvatsku zemlju kao što je na **Rudniku**. Bilo je oduzimanja auta, kao što je oduzet kamion **Jandrić Vinka. Hrgić Ivi** je pri povratku s pijace oduzeto na **Han Biloj** traktor i krave. Ovo se dešavalo u travnju.

Stanje u selu je bilo vrlo loše, po pitanju hrane, smještaja, lijekova. **Grahovčići** su pripadali ambulanti **Rudnik**, ambulanta je bila kontrolirana od strane Muslimana. Početkom šestog mjeseca došli su predstavnici UNPROFOR-a u civilnu zaštitu u školi. Obraćali smo se UNPROFOR-u za pomoć ranije. U svibnju smo od UNHCR-a dobili pomoć u hrani za 10-ak dana. Rekli su da pazimo na hranu i da ne znaju kada će ponovo moći donijeti hranu.

Početkom lipnja, UNPROFOR je rekao da ima hrane u magazinu u **Han Biloj** ( muslimansko selo ). S UNPROFOROM sam došao u hrvatski dio **Čukala iz Čukala** s UNPROFOR-om je otišao **Jozo Erenda** u Han Bilu. Tražio sam neke garancije od muslimanske strane za sigurnost za odlazak u Han Bilu. Došao je član štaba Musliman, Civilne zaštite iz **Han Bile** u **Čukle**. Dogovorili smo se da neće biti problema za moj odlazak u **Han Bilu** po hranu. Po povratku iz **Han Bile**, dobio sam nešto hrane, vraćajući se kroz muslimanski dio **Čukala**. Izišli su žene, djeca, odrasli muškarci, bilo je i uniformiranih osoba, s maskirnim uniformama i oznakom pripadnika Armije BiH. Demonstrirali su i protestirali zbog hrane koju oni navodno ne dobivaju, a ja sam siguran pošto sam član Civilne zaštite, znam da su hranu redovno dobivali. Hranu nisu oduzeli. Prebacivali u UNHCR-u da više hrane daje Hrvatima.

Zbog nepovjerenja Muslimana i Hrvata, linije su se držale od travnja 1993. godine međusobno. 07.06.1993. godine u jutro oko 3 sata muslimanske snage su napale **Strmac**. **Strmac** je naša najviša kota. U tom napadu stradao je ( poginuo ) **Marković Boro**, 20-ak godina star. Bilo je ranjenih civila: **Jandrić Dario**

( **Franje** ) maloljetnik, **Radić Pero ( Ive )**, **Filipović Jozo ( Mirka )** invalid. Tog dana u selu je vladala panika. Iseljavanja civilnog pučanstva nije bilo. Drugi dan 08.06.1993. godine je napad počeo u jutro rano. Muslimanske snage napale su isto vrijeme sve linije prema **Grahovčićima**. Pucalo se iz teškog naoružanja, minobacača po civilnim ciljevima.

Civilno pučanstvo se počelo povlačiti, po dojavi komande HVO, oko 12 sati. Nastala je panika u selu. Krenula je kolona od oko 2500 ljudi, žena, djece. Išli smo 2 km do zaseoka

*Čeke* kod *Rudnika*. Prilikom povlačenja do *Čeka* bilo je poginulih. Poginuo je **Marković Rudo**, vozeći traktor na površinskom kopu ( *Rudnik* ) granate su padale na sve strane. Bilo je bolesnih, nemoćnih, ljudi na nosilima, konjima. Do *Čekinih kuća* bila je ranjena žena **Bilić**, vodeći djecu za ruke. Išlo se puzeći. Između površinskog kopa ( *Rudnik* ) i *Čeka* djelovao je snajper po koloni. Morali smo trčati, kriti se između žbunja, ograda, puzati.

*Čekine kuće* su bile odredište za skupljanje odakle se dalje nije moglo ići. Čekala se noć, da bi smo nastavili put prema *Novoj Bili*. Čekali smo 4-5 sati kod *Čekinih kuća*. Djeca su plakala. Žene, djeca, bolesni svi su ležali po zemlji, nitko nije smjeo ustati zbog snajpera. Uvečer do 21 sat smo čekali i krenuli prema *Novoj Biloj*. **Palavra Vito** išao je na čelo kolone. Ja sam bio zadnji. Oko 21 sat sa površinskog kopa Armija BiH je vikala: "Predajte se, civilima garantujemo sigurnost". U isto vrijeme su pucali po krovovima kuća, crijepu. Čuo se samo plač, dreka, vika. U koloni smo imali dva ranjena čovjeka, **Barbić Luka ( Pave )** stariji čovjek i **Čeko Lovro ( Petra )**. Nosili smo starije, ranjene, iznemogle u dekama. Nepokretne osobe su prevožene u kolicima u kojima se prevozi građevinski materijal. Išli smo do *Šarića kuća*. U *Šarićima* smo bili oko 24 sata. Udaljenost od *Čeka* do *Šarića* je oko 3 km, a povlačili smo se oko 3 sata,. U *Novu Bilu* smo stigli ujutro oko 3 sata.

Pošto sam radio u civilnoj zaštiti *Grahovčića* i mještanim tog sela primjetio sam da nam nedostaju i za koje se zna da su ubijeni, te ukopani u groblju *Ovnač*, šume oko *Grahovčića*.

#### POGINULI I NESTALI:

1. **Bilić Nikola**, sahranjen u groblju *Svibak, Grahovčići*
2. **Boran Marković**, sahranjen u groblju *Vinište, Grahovčići*
3. **Šimun Čuturić**, civil 80-ak godina star, ostao u selu, za 4 mjeseca se nije javio
4. **Stipo Čuturić**, 65 godina, sahranjen u groblju *Ovnač*
5. **Ana Čuturić** ( Stipina supruga ), sahranjena u groblju *Ovnač*
6. **Marković Anto**, civil, invalid, 60-ak godina star
7. **Barbić Kata**, 80 godina stara, ostala u selu
8. **Barbić Marko**, civil, ubijen.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 08.10.1993.godine.

**TR 014**

**Svjedok: I.P., muško, 72 g.**

#### I S K A Z

Selo *Miletići* nadomak *Mehurića*, selo kuća pamtiće se za sva vremena.

Bilo ih je oko 50 kad su došli u *Miletiće* bilo je i Muđahedina i domaćih Musliman. Opkolili su selo i otjerali nas sve na jedno mjesto kod štale **Sreće Pavlovića**. Bilo nas je oko 40 osoba kad su nas sve povezali konopcem za veš, među nama je bilo 5 ( pet ) muškaraca vojno sposobnih i njih su odvojili od nas, a ostale ( uglavnom žene, djeca, starci ) odveli na *Mehurić*. Smjestili nas u *Šavića* kuće gdje smo bili dvije noći.

Nakon toga su nas pustili u selo gdje smo vidjeli stravičan masakr, vidjeli smo ubijene:

- **Pavlović ( Jozo ) Stipo star od 45-50 godina**

- Pavlović ( Mije ) Frano star oko 30 godina
- Pavlović ( Zorke ) Vlado star 19 godina
- Pavlović ( Sreće ) Tihomir star 19 godina
- Petrović ( Stipe ) Anto star oko 50 godina

Muslimani su sve mrtve prenijeli u moju kuću, okrenuli su ih na stomak, licem prema podu, kod **Pavlović Frane** sam vidio na vratu tragove davljenja konopcem.

UNPROFOR je civile prevezao do Nove Bile jedino nisu dali da idu meni, **Pavlović Marko, žena mu Mara, Pavlović Zdravko i žena mu i Srećko Pavlović.**

Bili smo u selu navečer bježali u šumu i kad su iz **Malina** dotjerali zarobljenike i nas su otjerali jedino ne znamo gdje su:

- Pavlović Zdravko i žena mu Mare
- Pavlović Srećo

## TR 015

Svjedok: A.P., žensko, 54 g.

I S K A Z

Mjesec dana prije događaja u **Miletićima**, s muslimanske strane, iz sela **Zagrađe**, dolazili su svijetleći metci i osvetljavajuće naprave noću. Mještani **Miletića**, Hrvati su pitali Muslimane **Zagrađa**: "Što je to?" Rekli su da to rade mladići, koji ne slušaju starije. Hrvati **Miletića** nisu mogli ići u crkvu ( u crkvu **Brajkovići** ) jer je put do crkve vodio kroz tri muslimanska sela ( **Mehurići, Pode, Han Bila** ). Žene su u zadnje vrijeme mogle slobodno da se kreću, ali muškarci, Hrvati nisu. **Pavlović Marko** je išao u **Jezerce** ka **Mišovici**. U **Jezercima** ( muslimansko selo ) mu je rečeno, da se ne kreće, dok se "ovo ne riješi". Mi nismo imali pojma, šta se to trebalo riješiti. Od ožujka nitko iz **Miletića** nije nikuda išao. Mještani **Miletića** nisu znali razlog, zašto se ne smiju kretati.

Subotom 24.04.1993. god. vraćala sam se s djetetom iz **Mehurića**. Naišla sam pored kuće **Sreće Pavlovića**. Ispred kuće sa **Srećom** su sjedila 3 Muslimana, naši susjedi, iz **Donjih Miletića**. Poslije podne ti isti ljudi ( **DEDO SULJIĆ i AKIF SULJIĆ**, treći je **RAŠID** iz **Fozlića** ) došli su ( **DEDO, AKIF i brat im AVDO** ) u selo **Miletići**, rekli su: Izmakli su se kontroli Mudžahedini, otišli su prema **Miletićima**, šumi dođite da se dogovorimo, da se odbranimo i da nam kaže da se ne bojimo, da se skupimo na selo, ispred kuće **Stipe Pavlovića**. Svi smo se skupili, žene, djeca, muškarci. **DEDO** je naredio da **AVDO** i **Franjo Pavlović** idu u komandu na **Mehurić**, javiti da dođe pomoć Armije BiH-a, da zaštiti nas od Mudžahedina. **Franjo** i **AVDO** su otišli na **Mehurić**, u međuvremenu, Mudžahedini i domaći ekstremisti su opkolili selo. Imali su šarenu maskirnu uniformu, namazani bojama, blatom - domaće Muslimane sam prepoznala. Ne znam im imena, ali znam odakle su bila dvojica iz **Jezerca** naseljena u **Mehuriću**, braća su. Jedan je bio iz **Fezlića**, jedan iz **Zagrađe**, zove se **TAHIROVIĆ OSMAN**. Bio je jedan iz **Vranića**. Svi su imali neku oznaku, ja ne znam koju. Ukupno je vojske bilo 20-ak, poslije ih je bilo više. Radio stanicom su kontaktirali i dolazili sa autima. Kada su krenuli prema selu, **DEDO** je rekao da uđemo u kuću **Stipe Pavlovića**. Svi mještani nisu uspjeli ući u kuću. Dok su se pomaljali prema kući, počeli su pucati. Došli su na vrata, odvalili vrata. **Stipo Pavlović** je imao pušku. Opalio je i ubio jednog "dana" iz **Jezerca**, koji je odvaljivao vrata. Ubili su **Stipu**, ženu mu ranili. Bacili su dvije bombe. Mi smo se ušutili u kući, tako da misle da nema nikoga. Počeli su da odvaljuju vrata od sobe, te su ušli u prostoriju, gdje smo bili. Istjerali su nas napolje. Kad sam izlazila, pred vratima sam vidjela mrtvog **Stipu Pavlovića**, te "onog" iz **Jezerca**. Na polju su nas postrojili, natjerali da

sjednemo na zemlju. Rekli su, tko ima oružje da donese, ako neko ne preda oružje a nađe se, pobiće nas sviju. Tko je šta imao od oružja donio je iz svoje kuće. Oružje se odlagao na jednu deku. Uzeli su nas i povezali sa štrikom za veš. Povezali su nas ljudi, crni s bradom, sitni, ne znaju naš jezik i domaći Muslimani koji su prijetili da će nas zaklati, noževe su držali u rukama, premještali po rukama i govorili da ćemo mi platiti, što je jednom u **Prijedoru** nastradala, poklana porodica. To je govorio jedan Musliman iz **Jezerca**. Mislio je da ga ne znamo, ili da ga nećemo prepoznati. Nismo smjeli ništa pričati, govorili su nam da ne smije niko ništa govoriti, vrištati. Plakala je sestra od **Stipe Pavlovića, Pavlović Manda**, zaprijetili su nam da će nas pobiti ako nastavi plakati. Sa **Mehurića** su se vratili **Franjo** i **AVDO**. Mudžahedini i domaći Muslimani su opkolili **AVDU** i **Franju**. **AVDO** je rekao, raširivši ruke "Udrite, ja sam brat Musliman". Mudžahedin je ih okrenuo nazad od kud su došli. Otišli su 100 metara. Iz **Fozlića** je "jedan" rekao nisu oba Muslimani. Zovnuo je **Franju** nazad. "**Franjo**, ti se vrati!". Otjerali su **Franju** u njegovu kuću da im donese ključeve od auta. Svezali su **Franju**, jedan od Muslimana je rekao: "Njega treba pojačati, jače svezati ruke". Postrojili su nas po dvoje i uputili prema **Mehuriću**. Pratili su nas sa svih strana, sprijeda, sa strane i nazad. Tako postrojeni išli smo kroz **Mehurić** ( muslimansko selo ). U koloni nas je bilo 31. Dotjerali su nas do **Savić Milojka** štale. Rekli su da se razdvojimo, muškarci na jednu stranu, žene na drugu. Muškarci su ostali kod štale, a žene su nastavile put do **Milojkove** kuće. Žene i djecu su utjerali u podrum te kuće. Bila je noć. Donijeli su nam svijeću. U podrumu su bile već dotjerane dvije Srkinje, **Savić Smiljka** i **Savić Savka**, one su iz **Poljanca**. Nismo ništa smjeli pričati, samo smo plakali. Bili smo u podrumu od 21-23 sati. U 23 sata su nam rekli da idemo nazad u **Miletiće**. Rekli su da je došao autobus po nas. To je rekao **DERVIŠ SULJIĆ** i **AMID SULJIĆ**, te **RIBO SULJO**, te da nas čekaju muškarci. Kad sam ušla u autobus primijetila sam da nema 4 muškarca. Nije bilo **Petrović Ante, rođenog 1937. god.**

**Pavlović Franje, rođ. 1960. god.**

**Pavlović Tihomir, rođ. 1973. god.**

**Pavlović Vlado, rođ. 1973. god.**

Kad sam ušla u autobus pitala sam: "Gdje su!" rekli su ( **AMID** i **DERVIŠ SULJIĆ** ) da se ne brinemo i da im neće biti ništa. Dovukli su nas od **Milojkove** kuće (**Poljanice**) do škole u **Mehurićima**, rekli su: "Srbi neka idu u školu, a **Milećani** idu u **Zagrađe**, u muslimanske kuće". Rekli su da ne možemo u **Miletiće**, dok ne dođe komisija zbog poginulih, **Stipe Pavlovića** i Muslimana iz **Jezerca**.

Pripadnici Armije BiH su rekli da se vraćaju u **Mehuriće** da vide šta je sa naša četiri čovjeka. U **Zagrađama** smo noćili u kući **OSMANA RIBE**. Do 12 sati smo čekali da čujemo što je sa našim ljudima. Na pitanje što je sa našim ljudima, šutili su. U 15.30 sati UNPROFOR je otišao u **Miletiće**, nama nisu dali da idemo sa njima. **Dragoljub** .... sa **Orašca** nam je rekao da je išao s UNPROFOR-om u **Miletiće** i da su ubijeni ( **Franjo, Tihomir, Vlado, Anto** ). U **Miletiće** nam nije dala Armija BiH da idemo. Prenoćili smo u nedjelju u **Zagrađama**, u istoj kući.

Ponedjeljkom, 26.04.1993. godine smo otišli u selo. U selu nikog nije bilo. U selu je stigla Armija BiH, čitav dan su bili u selu pripadnici Armije BiH-a. Naoružani, uniformirani sa šarenim odijelima, hodali su po selu. Čekali smo UNPROFOR da dopremi sanduke za mrtve. Lice, osim **Tihomirovog** nismo vidjeli. Na bradi je bilo tragova od petka. Ostali ( **Franjo, Vlado, Anto** ) ležali licem okrenutim prema podu ( ležali su u kući **Pavlović Ive** ). Na **Franji** sam vidjela da mu je vrat prerezan, odvojen od glave. Odjeća mu je bila sva u krvi. Mrtva tijela ( **Franje, Ante, Vlade, Stipe i Tihomira** ), su ležala prekrivena dekama, našim iz kuća.

26.04.1993. godine UNPROFOR je evakuirao seljane Hrvate iz **Miletiće** u **Novu Bilu**.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

**Nova Bila, 09.10.1993.**

**TR 016**

**Svjedok: S.P., muško, 47 g.**

## **I S K A Z**

24. travnja 1993. godine radio sam na njivi. Oko 17.30 sati su do mene došla neka djeca koja su mi rekla da je Musliman iz **Donjih Miletića** ( muslimanski zaselak u **Miletićima** ) **DEDO SULJIĆ** ( 1934.god. ) došao u selo i da nas sve poziva na sastanak. Ja i **Pavlović Stipo** ( 1934.god. ) i **Franjo Pavlović** ( 1960.god. ) smo odmah pošli u selo... Sa nama je također bio **Pavlović Srećko** ( 1931.god. ) i **Pavlović Ana** ( 1938.god. ), te **Pavlović Ivo** ( 1947.god. ) i njegova žena **Pavlović Manda** ( 1952.god. ). Svi smo krenuli u selo. Na sred sela pred štalom **Srećka** već su se iskupili svi sumještani. **Gornji Miletići** su bili hrvatski zaselak **Miletića** s 10 kuća, trinaest domaćinstava, oko 50-tak duša. Osim mještana Hrvata tamo su bili i Muslimani iz **Donjih Miletića**:

**1. DEDO SULJIĆ, 1934.**

**2. HASO SULJIĆ, 1915.**

**3. HAKIF SULJIĆ, oko 1955.**

**4. AVDO SULJIĆ 1958.**

**DEDO, HAKIF i AVDO** su braća, a **HASO** im je stric. Svi su bili u civilu. Svi okupljeni Hrvati su bili također u civilu.

**DEDO** nam je rekao da će nam nešto reći, ali da ne paničimo. Rekao je da su oko sela Mudžahedini, da im ne pružamo otpor i da se ne plašimo, dokle god je on ( **DEDO** ) i njegova braća tu, bez obzira što su Mudžahedini odlučili uzet naše selo. Mi smo govorili da nikad ništa Muslimanima nismo napravili i da nema razloga da napadnu nas i naše selo. Nismo vjerovali da bi nas netko mogao napasti i dogovoreno je da **Franjo Pavlović** i **AVDO SULJIĆ** odu u zapovjedništvo muslimansko u **Mehurićima** i provjere da li je to njihova zapovijed, ili to Mudžahedini rade na svoju ruku. Oni su otišli u zapovjedništvo i to s traktorom. Tek što su oni otišli **Božo Pavlović** ( 1957.god. ) je rekao: "**DEDO**, ja ti ne vjerujem, ti nama spremaš klopku. Ja idem bježati a ostali kako hoće". Otišao je u kuću u nakani da uzme pušku i pobjegne. **DEDO** nas je i nadalje uvjeravao da nema mjesta panici. Da je bila riječ o klopci kasnije mi je potvrdio **Božo** koji je čuvajući ovce vidio Mudžahedine pred **DEDINOM** kućom. Dok smo još razgovarali sa **DEDOM** iza kuća je izbilo 15 naoružanih Muslimana, 11 Arapa Mudžahedina i četvorica domaćih Muslimana. Zapucali su na **Božu**, koji je upravo izlazio iz kuće. Na sreću nisu ga pogodili i on je pobjegao. Zavladao je panika. Žene i djeca su vrištala i plakala. **Pavlović Stipo**, je rekao: "**DEDO**, lažove idem u kuću i niko me neće odvesti". Musliman iz **Jezerca** po imenu **KASNIM JUSIĆ** je pitao: "Gdje je **Stipo**?", iako je i sam vidio gdje je. "Sad ću ja po njega" - rekao je, i sa uperenom puškom pošao u kuću. Otvorio je ( razbio ) nogom vrata i dva rafala su se slegla u jedan i **Juso** je pao. Potom se začuo još jedan rafal kojeg je na prozor ispucao jedan Mudžahedin te eksplozija bombe nakon koje se je začulo zapomaganje **Stipine** supruge **Lucije** da joj ubiše muže i da je i sama ranjena. Ušli su unutra Mudžahedini i donijeli je k nama. Nije mogla stajati na nogama. Htjela je sjesti

nauznak i pošao joj je pomoći **SULJIĆ AKIF** ali ga je Arapin pogodio puškom po licu. **DEDO** je govorio: "Ubiše mi brata!" "Ubit ćemo i tebe", rekao je Arapin koji im je izgleda bio vođa. **DEDO** je potom ušutio. Arapi su međusobno komunicirali na arapskom i još više francuskom. Ja sam i jedan i drugi jezik znao jer sam četiri godine živio i radio kao radnik Hidroelektre u Alžiru. Objašnjavali su kad su upali u selo da to selo ni dosad nije smjelo ostati. Da treba razdvojiti i pobiti vojno sposobne muškarce. Svi su bili u uniformirani, tamne puti i većina ih je imala brade. Inače smo ih i prije viđali u muslimanskom dijelu *Miletića*. Neki su kod **DEDE** i spavali i njegove braće, a baza im je bila u školi u *Zagrađu*. Domaći Muslimani su bili umazani ilovačom da ih ne bi prepoznali, no ipak sam prepoznao:

1. **TAHIROVIĆ OSMANA** iz *Zagrađa*
2. **SULJIĆ BUĆU ZIJADOVA** iz *Mehurića*
3. **JAŠAREVIĆ SAKIJA** unuk iz *Fazlića*
4. **DEDE JUSIĆA** sin iz *Jezerca*

U međuvremenu je prispjelo još njihovih vojnika ( domaćih Muslimana ) ali ih nisam prepoznao.

Stigla su još i dvojica Mudžahedina sa Landroverom. Otpočela je pljačka po selu a privodilo se i one koje se još našlo u kućama. Tad su se vratili iz *Mehurića* **Franjo Pavlović** i **AVDO SULJIĆ**, rekli su nam da u zapovjedništvu ne znaju ništa o ovoj akciji u *Miletićima*. No, da to nije tako, svjedoči i činjenica da jedan od ovih Mudžahedina što su stigli Landroverom bio i glavni zapovjednik iz *Mehurića* Arapin **RAMADAN** koji će osobno ravnati kasnijim hrvatski i pitao je: "Obojica Muslimani?" **DEDIN** brat **AVDO** je rekao da su obojica Muslimani, našto je prišao netko od novopridošlih domaćih Muslimana i rekao, da je jedan od njih Hrvat. Arapin **RAMADAN** je rekao: "Hrvat ovamo" i priključio **Franju** ostalim Hrvatima. Jedan domaći Musliman je uzeo **Franji** ključeve i odvezao mu automobil. Rekli su ako nađe još negdje skriveno oružje da će sve poubijati. Ja sam priznao da imam bombu. Pošao sam sa Arapinom i predao mu bombu. Pitao sam ga na francuskom zašto su napali selo. Bio je iznenađen. Pitao me je otkud znam francuski. Rekao sam mu da sam bio u Alžiru 4 godine. Rekao mi je da je **ALIJA IZETBEGOVIĆ** bio u *Bukovici* ( 8 km od nas ) i da je tražio da se zauzme ovaj prostor, da su se mještani Muslimani tome usprotivili i da je potom **ALIJA** rekao: "Dobro, onda barem možete pomagati Mudžahedinima, oni će to obaviti umjesto nas. Mi radimo samo ono za što smo plaćeni, i što nam je naređeno" - rekao je. Obećao mi je da ja i moja žena nećemo biti vezani. Kad smo se vratili otpočeli su vezivanje ruka na leđa. Sjekli su uže za sušenje rublja i vezali nas. Jedino nisu vezali djecu ispod 12 godina. Sve preko 12 godina muškarce, žene i djecu su vezali. **Vladu** i **Tihomira Pavlović** su tu uhvatili za kosu i tukli ih koljenom u lice. Oni su inače pripadnici male zajednice "Jehovih svjedoka" *Bili Han* i tražili prigovor savjesti, da im religija ne dopušta nošenje oružja, što je HVO i usvojio i nikad nisu bili mobilizirani. Tukli su i **Petrović Antu** na isti način. Rekli su nam da će ubiti svakog nevezanog ako se ne javi, ili ako se naknadno pokuša odvezati. Tad su rekli da će prozivati i da prozvani istupe iz grupe. Prozvali su:

1. **Pavlović Franju ( 1960. )**
2. **Petrović Antu ( 1937. )**
3. **Pavlović Vladu ( 1973. )**
4. **Pavlović Tihomira ( 1973. )**
5. **Pavlović Stipu ( 1934. )**

Prozvani su istupili i po zapovjedi Arapina **RAMADANA** morali su kleknuti kao u crkvi. Zapovjedi je izdavao na hrvatskom jeziku.

Nas ostale su postrojili u kolonu po dva i naredili pokret put *Mehurića*. Naprijed pobrojani Hrvati su ostali klečući.

Nadomak *Mehurića* su nas čekala dva osobna vozila u kojima su bili domaći Muslimani u civilu, sinovi **POPARIĆA RAME**. Bili su zaposleni u Švicarskoj. Napali su Mudžahedine da, što im to rade susjedima, što ih zavađaju sa njihovim ljudima. Mudžahedini su im prislonili puškom na čelo i prijetili da će ih pobiti. **POPARIĆI** su nam rekli da će doći u *Mehuriće* i oslobodit nas za sat vremena. Produžili smo u *Mehuriće*. Smjestili su žene u kući Srbina **Milojka Savića** kojeg su već prije protjerali. Žene su išle u kuće a muškarci u štalu. I dalje smo bili svezani. Oko 21.30 sati su nam rekli da idemo u selo *Zagrađe* i da će nas razmjestiti ponovno po muslimanskim kućama. Tad su nas i odvezli. U autobusu je nas dočekaio liječnik, pitao je treba li pomoć. Došli smo u *Zagrađe* gdje su nas razmjestili po muslimanskim kućama. Bili su vrlo korektni i iskazivali su žal zbog onog što je učinjeno u *Miletićima*. Tamo smo ostali dvije noći. Tražili smo da odemo u *Miletiće* da vidimo što je sa izdvojenim ljudima. Rekli su da možemo, ali da ne smijemo ništa dirati, da tamo treba doći UNPROFOR i zajednička komisija HVO i Armija BiH.

Nas četvorica, ja i :

1. **Pavlović Srećo**
2. **Pavlović Marko**
3. **Pavlović Zoran**

Kad smo došli 27.04.1993. godine u kući **Pavlović Stipe** pronašli smo njegovo tijelo, koje je bilo izrešetano mecima. U drugoj prostoriji našao sam **Franju Pavlovića** koji je ležao potrbuške. Bio je zaklan. Kraj glave mu je bila šerpa od oko 8 litara i do pola puna krvi. U šerpi je bila grabilica za juhu. Okolo su se vidjeli tragovi krvi, kao da je netko raznosio krv i razlijevao je pri tom iz te grabilice. Do **Franje** je bilo tijelo **Vlade Pavlovića**. Ležao je na leđima. Imao je na lijevoj strani grudi tragove paranja nožem kao i ubod na vratu. Bio je očito tučen po licu. U drugoj sobi na kauču je bio **Tihomir Pavlović**. Zatekao sam ga u sjedećoj pozi, podmotanih nogu ( "po turski" ) i ruku na leđima. Po bedrima je imao rupe od metaka. Jedan metak je očito dobio i u bradu. U kući **Ive Pavlovića** smo našli tijelo **Petrović Ante**. Bio je na boku zgnječen, koljenima dodirivala bradu. Bio je sav krvav. Kuće su sve bile opljačkane i rasturene.

Vratili smo se u *Zagrađe*. Sutradan je UNPROFOR došao po nas, mogao je ići tko je htio. Sedmero starih i oboljelih ljudi nisu htjeli ići - rekli su "Umrijet ćemo kod svojih kuća". Bili su to:

1. **Pavlović Marko - 1910.**
2. **Pavlović Mara - 1913.**
3. **Pavlović Ivo - 1919.**
4. **Pavlović Luca - 1922.**
5. **Pavlović Zdravko - 1925.**
6. **Pavlović Mara - 1925.**
7. **Pavlović Srećko - 1931.**

**Pavlović Luca** koja je teško ranjena pri ubojstvu svog supruga **Stipe** umrla je od rana.

U srpnju mjesecu su razmijenjene 4 osobe. Po njihovu pričanju u šumu su pobjegli misleći da ih Muslimani love da ih ubiju, a ne da ih razmjene:

1. **Pavlović Zdravko**
2. **Pavlović Mare**
3. **Pavlović Srećko**

Još i danas ne znam što je s njima.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a potpisom svjedočim im njegovu autentičnost.

**U Vitezu, 07.10.1993.**

**Svjedok: B.P., muško, 36 g.**  
**I S K A Z**

Dana 24. travnja 1993. godine oko 17.30. sati ja sam na njivi čuvao ovce i primijetio sam da iz *Donjih Miletića*, muslimanskog dijela sela ( *Gornji Miletići* su hrvatski ) idu tri civila prema Gornjim Miletićima. Bila su tri brata u civilnoj odjeći:

1. **SULJIĆ DEDO** oko 60 godina
2. **SULJIĆ AKIF** oko 45 godina
3. **SULJIĆ AVDO** 1958. godište

Čuo sam kako **DEDO** govori: "Za sve je kriv **HAMID**". ( Riječ je zasigurno o sinu **SULJIĆ AKIFA** kome se **DEDO** obraćao kada je to govorio ). Bili su od mene udaljeni oko 100 metara i nisam čuo **AKIFOV** odgovor. Produljili su u selo. Nekakva slutnja mi je govorila da razlog njihova odlaska u hrvatski dio sela nije uobičajen pa sam ostavio ovce i požurio u selo. Sreli smo se nasred sela pred štalom **Sreće Pavlovića**. Kad sam stigao sa njima je već razgovarao, **Tihomir Pavlović** ( 1974. ) i **Vlado Pavlović** ( 1974. ). **DEDO** je govorio, a ova dvojica su šutjela. Rekao je da je došao da nas upozori da će nas Muslimani napasti i da bi najbolje bilo da budemo svi na okupu, da budemo nasred sela. Ja sam rekao da je pametnije da bježimo, da je to bolje. **DEDO** je rekao: "Ostanite, bolje, mi ćemo vas zaštititi". Ja sam rekao **DEDI** kad ste nas već mislili štititi što niste ponijeli oružje da nas branite? U selu je ( u hrvatskom dijelu ) bila mala zajednica Jehovih svjedoka kojoj su pripadali **Srećo Pavlović**, sinovi mu **Tihomir** i **Vlado**. Oni i članovi njihove obitelji su odložili kod HVO tzv. prigovor savjesti, jer da im vjera brani korištenje oružja, što im je HVO i prihvatio, te nisu nikad bili mobilizirani. Inače, u hrvatskom dijelu sela ( *Gornji Miletići* ) bilo je 13 domaćinstva s oko 50-60 članova.

**DEDO** je uvjeravao - bolje vam je ne bježite ali se nemojte niti hvatati oružja, jer će te se teško suprotstaviti Mudžahedinima. U muslimanskom dijelu sela ( *Gornji Miletići* ) su inače već početkom zime stigli arapski državljani ( uniformirani - Mudžahedini ) koji su imali bazu u školi u *Zagrađi* ( ispod *D. Miletića* ), a neki su spavali i u **DEDINOJ** i **AKIMOVOJ** kući, valjda zato jer su im sinovi radili u lokalnom muslimanskom zapovjedništvu. **DEDO** mi je govorio da bi bilo najbolje da ja odem u njihovo zapovjedništvo i da tamo razjasnim stvar. Ja sam to odbio jer sam pretpostavljao da je to zamka, ali je **Franjo Pavlović** to prihvatio i otišao se opremiti. **Franjo** je inače dan prije sa svojim konjima **AKIFU SULJIĆU** išao orati njive. Ja sam i na dalje insistirao na bježanju, ali stric mi **Srećo** nije vjerovao da bi se išta od tog moglo dogoditi i protivio se bježanju. Žene i djeca koja su se u međuvremenu sakupili otpočeli su plakati. Odlučio sam zatvoriti ovce i pošao u kuću zatvoriti ovce. Uzeo sam pušku i zaključavao vrata kad je netko zapucao na mene. Bila je ova posjeta očito dogovorena samo s ciljem da nas što lakše pokupe i pobiju, već smo bili opkoljeni. Meci su udarali po zidu, razbili prozor. Vidio sam na sve strane puno uniformiranih vojnika - Muslimana. Počeo sam bježati prema šumi, prema selu *Jezerci*. Ljudi nasred sela u bili već opkoljeni, nitko od njih nije imao oružje i nisu imali šanse pobjeći jer su bili u klopci. Usprkos pucnjavi pobjegao sam, mislio sam tražiti pomoć u hrvatskom selu *Orašac*. Došao sam do seoskog zapovjednika **Ljubomira Bobaša** i molio za pomoć, no on mi je rekao da ih je premalo, da se boji da se isto ne dogodi i u njegovom selu, a i bez zapovjedi da ne može ništa učiniti. Vidjevši da pomoći nema odlučio sam se vratiti u selo. Dovukao sam se na stotinjak metara do kuće, a svi moji sumještani uključujući i djecu bili su svezanih ruku na leđima. Sjekli su konopac za



sušenje rublja i vezali ljude, žene, djecu. Formirali su kolonu po dva i povelili ih put **Mehurića**. Bilo je oko dvadesetak domaćih Muslimana i 5 Mudžahedina. Bila su tamo i naša trojica "dobrotvora", koji su kad je kolona krenula zaputili se prema **D. Miletićima** zajedno sa njima. **Lucija Pavlović** ( oko 60 godina ) očitno ranjena, je pokušavala puzati za kolonom. Stric mi je rekao da su joj ispalili nekoliko metaka u noge. U koloni sam vidio sve osim:

1. **Pavlović Stipe**
2. **Pavlović Franje**
3. **Pavlović Tihomira**
4. **Petrović Ante**
5. **Pavlović Vlade**

Od domaćih Muslimana prepoznao sam **TAHIROVIĆ OSMANA** iz **Zagrađa** ( oko 30-tak godina ). On nije za razliku od ostalih namazan po licu.

Kad je kolona otišla počelo je pljačkanje sela, odvodili su stoku i iznosili stari. Po **Pavlović Luciju i Pavlović Maru** koje nisu mogle hodati ( prva ranjena druga stara i nemoćna ) došao je automobil "zastava" i odvezao ih.

U međuvremenu je pala noć. Noćio sam u šumi iza sela. Ujutro oko 5.30 sati odlučio sam ući u selo, iskoristiti svitanje i vidjeti da možda netko nije ostao u selu, skriven ili ranjen. Došuljao sam se do svoje kuće gdje je sve bilo razbijeno i razbacano. Potom sam ušao u kuću **Pavlović Stipe** i na hodniku sam našao mrtvog **Stipu** kako leži na leđima. **Stipina** glava je bila sva smrskana i jedva sam ga prepoznao. Pogledao sam u drugu sobu ( dnevnu sobu ) tamo je na kuću u sjedećoj pozi sjedio **Pavlović Tihomir**. Noge su mu bile podmetnute tako da je sjedio "po turski". Ruke su mu bile na leđima. Bio je sav krvav. Na bedrima su mu bile vidljive rupe od metaka te na bradi. Bio sam kao u transu. U susjednoj spavaćoj sobi našao sam dva tijela. **Franjo Pavlović** je ležao potrbuške, a glava mu je bila u nekakvoj šerpi koja je bila puna krvi. U šerpi je bila i grabilica za juhu ( poljak, kutljača ). Kad sam ga pokušao okrenuti prsti su mi ušli u veliku rupu u predjelu srca. Bio je sav krvav. Uz njega je bio i **Vlado Pavlović**. Ležao je na boku, zgrčen tako da su mu koljena bradu dodirivala. Bio je kao i ostali sav u krvi. Otišao sam u kuću **Pavlović Ive** gdje sam našao **Petrović Antu**. Ležao je na podu. Uz glavu mu je bio prislonjen televizor razbijenog ekrana. Usta su mu bila puna trave, zemlje, a iz usta mu je virila stapka ( stabljika ) ruže. Prošao sam i sve ostale kuće, ali osim razbijanja, nereda, razbacanih stvari nikog drugog nisam našao. Tada sam tog istog jutra 25.04.1993.godine zaputio se prema muslimanskom selu **Jezerci**. Ušao sam u Jezerce a tamo je već bio UNPROFOR s tri oklopna vozila. Ugledali su me Muslimani i **SAFET** ( ne znam mu ime ) me razoružao. Iz onog što sam shvatio UNPROFOR-ci su se raspitivali za **Miletice**, a Muslimani okupljeni su ih pokušavali odvratiti od toga. Bili su bez prevodioca. Pokazivali su na kartu i spominjali "**Miletići**". Ja sam im pokazivao rukom smjer u kojem su **Miletići**. Put preko **Jezeraca** ka hrvatskim selima bio je jedini mogući, stoga sam iskoristio gužvu oko transporterata i nestao. Otišao sam put **Orašca** i došao u zapovjedništvo i objasnio što se dogodilo.

Taj dan u **Miletićima** vidio sam slijedećih pet ubijenih civila:

1. **FRANJO PAVLOVIĆ 1960. godište**
2. **STIPO PAVLOVIĆ star oko 60 godina**
3. **TIHOMIR PAVLOVIĆ 1974. godište**
4. **VLADO PAVLOVIĆ 1974. godište**
5. **PETROVIĆ ANTO star oko 55 godina**

O **Pavlović Zdravku** ( 1925. ) i majci **Pavlović Mari** ( 1925. ) od tog dana ne znam ništa. Ne znam da li su mrtvi ili živi, kao i o **Pavlović Srećku** ( oko 65 godina ).

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

**Nova Bila, 07.10.1993.**

**TR 024**

**Svjedok. M.B., žensko, 59 god.**

## **I S K A Z**

Selo **Brajkovići** bilo je zatvoreno. Hrvati nisu mogli da se slobodno kreću prema **Travniku** i **Zenici** zbog barikada koje su postavili Muslimani. Ovakvo stanje je bilo mjesec dana prije napada na selo. Napad na selo je bio 08.06.1993. godine. **Jozi Šimiću** su Muslimani oteli kola stvari na izlazu iz **Brajkovića**. Kola su odvezena prema **Mehuriću**. Hranu su dovozili svećenici **Franjo Križanac** i **Pero Karajica** iz **Zenice**. Na **Rudnik** gdje je bila ambulanta, nitko nije smio da ide.

Pripadnici zeničkog 3. korpusa su istjerali s puškama mještane **Brajkovića**, Hrvate njih oko 30 iz kuća. Srijedom ujutro 09.06.1993. godine u moju kuću su upala u uniformirana lica, namazani po licu svakakvim bojama, trake zelene, crne su imali vezane preko čela. Neki su imali takve trake ispod vrata. Natjerali su me puškom da izađem iz kuće. Ja sam počela da plačem. Jedan od njih je rekao da će me raniti. Izašla sam iz kuće. Rekao je idi prema crkvi. Kod crkve me je dočekaao jedan poznat Musliman iz **Konjevića**. Ne znam mu ime. Rekao je meni i **Ani Šuman** da mu damo naušnice, prstenje. Dale smo mu. Uputio nas je u kuću **Vlade Barača**. U toj kući sam zatekla **Anu Milanović**, **Ivu Gašić**- invalid u nogu, **Fabijan Josipović**, **Manda Batinić**, **Anto Gašić** i supruga mu **Filka**, **Stipo Peša** iz **Čukala**, bilo je još ljudi iz **Čukala**, **Ana Papić**, **Jozo Lovrinović**, **Anđa Gašić** i njen muž **Ivo Gašić**.

U kući **Ante Gašića** tražili su pare od **Ante**, udarili ga pištoljem u sljepoočnicu i u čelo. U Kući **Vlade Barača** bila sam 4-5 sati. Pripadnici zeničkog korpusa su spominjali **Ahmiće**, pitali nas gdje su vam sada vaši borci, **Boban** i **Kordić**. Rekli su mi da pomuzem kravu **Mije Matošević**. Rekla sam da ne znam i da nikad kravu nisam imala. Dok sam bila u kući zatočena. Ispred kuće su pijani kolo igrali, vrištali, pjevali, harmonika je svirala. Oko 15-16 sati stigli su u **Vladinu** kuću, komšje **FERID GRABUS**, **KEMO MUJAGIĆ**, jedan Musliman sa **Han Bile**, odveli su nas u kuću **Lovre Šimića**. U kući **Lovre Šimića** bilo je iz **Čukala** devetero: **Žabić Dragica** i njezinih dvoje djece, blizanci **Ivan** i **Ivana**, **Janković Ivica** zvani „Brico“, **Gazibarić Pero**, **Kata** zvana „Trokica“, **Dajušić Anto** i supruga mu **Luca**, **Marjanović** **Danko**.

S **Podova** su bili: **Barač Franjo** i **Barač Stipo**

**Matošević Mara**  
**Matošević Slavica**  
**Barač Filka**  
**Barač Ljuba**  
**Barač Luca**  
**Josipović Ljuba**  
**Udovčić Mara**

## Matošević zvaní „Began“

Iz Brajkovića su bili: **Šuman Marija**

**Šuman Ana**

**Batinić Manda**

**Gašić Ivo**

**Gašić Anđ**

Lovrinić Jozo

**Peša Stipo**

**Josipović Fabijan**

**Josipović Nikica**

**Peša Stipu** su jedne noći izveli u nepoznatom pravcu. Vratio se sutradan s natečenom glavom, krvave košulje i izbijena 2- 3 zuba. Udarili su me, rekao je. Poslije 15 dana **Stipe Peša, Marijanović Danko i Janković Ivica** su prebačeni u KPD Zenica, još su u KPD Zenica. Kuća **Barbić Luce** je zapaljena, u kojoj je **Luca** izgorjela. Zapaljena je kuća **Klarić Ante**. **Anto** je nađen ubijen ispred kuće. **Marka Josipovića**, 60-tak godina starog su ubili Muslimani na **Majdanu**, iznad crkve u **Brajkovićima**. Sahranili su ga M.Š. i N.J.. Ubijen je **Stipan Bobaš**, star oko 60-65 godina u kući. **Stipana** su sahranili pred kućom. **Alfons Matković** je ubijen na površinskom kopu rudnika **Bila**. Pored njega su bila ubijena dva nepoznata lica. Sve troje je sahranjeno na groblju **Ovna**.

Sva ova ubojstva su počinili pripadnici Armije BiH iz Zenice. To znam na osnovu amblema kojeg su nosili na ruci (ramenu). U **Lovrinoj** kući sam bila 2 mjeseca i 10 dana. Noću su dolazili Muslimani, pucali oko kuće.

Prolazeći pored kuće govorili su „ustaše treba poklati“. U kući 10 x 9 m bilo nas je 36. U kući nas je čuvao stražar Musliman, koji nije dozvoljavao ulazak vojnika pripadnika Armije BiH. Dana 16. kolovoza sam (smo) razmijenjeni.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 12.10.1993.

**TR 025**

**Svjedok: N.J., muško, 39 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Utorkom, 08.06.1993. godine oko 13 sati, **Jadranko Bobaš** je bio u komandi HVO u **Grahovčićima**, dojavio nam je da se civilno pučanstvo iseli iz **Brajkovića**. Napad muslimanskih snaga na selo **Brajkoviće** bio je oko 5 sati u jutro. Ja sam bio u svojoj kući sa svojom porodicom. Oko **Brajkovića**, po selima **Grahovčići, Ovna, Čukle**, su vođene borbe čitav dan do uveče 12 sati .Bio sam kod kuće s ocem, hranio stoku. Majka, supruga s djecom su izbjegli za Novu Bilu. Oko 19.30 sati su došli do moje kuće uniformirani ljudi, šarenom maskirnom uniformom, sa amblemom ljljani, bilo ih je dvojica. Kada su me našli, pitali su me: "Kako se zoveš? Odakle si!" Rekao sam . Rekli su:"Otkud sada tu". Rekao sam: "Ja sam kod svoje kuće". Pozvali su me iz moje bašče da izađem na cestu. Kada sam došao do njih pozdravili su me sa Salem-alejkum. Ja sam odgovorio s par puta sa zdravo. Komandir, tako se predstavio, rekao je da nije u redu pozdravljati sa zdravo, nego sa Salem-alejkum. Ja sam bojeći se da me ne ubiju odgovorio alejkum al salam Merhaba. Potapšao me je po ramenu

rekavši mi da se ne trebam plašiti, da me vojska neće dirati. Rekao mi je da idemo prema mojoj kući, gdje mi je bio otac. Na putu prema mojoj kući sreća me je druga grupa vojnika. Neki su imali šarene šalove oko glave i spuštene niz leđa. Namazanih lica raznim bojama, bili su sa maskirnim uniformama, oznake su imali na lijevoj strani grudi crvena podloga preko koje su ukrštene crne puške, drugi su imali ljiljane na nadlaktici. Neki su imali trake obješene od pojasa niz hlače. Prolazili su po grupa po 3-4-5-. Ulazili su u kuće, pljačkali, od žena skidali naušnice, otimali novac, satove. Meni su rekli da saberem ostale civile koji su ostali u svojoj kući. Ja sam bio od Hrvata. Uz pratnju jednog muslimanskog vojnika, kojemu ne znam ime, nepoznat mi je najvjerojatnije je od Zenice, poznavo sam:

1. **Gašić Antu** starog 65 godina
2. Ženu mu **Finolemu**, staru 70 godina
3. **Batinić Manda**, stara oko 70 godina
4. **Lovrinović Jozo**, star oko 55 godina
5. **Milenković Ana**, stara 78 godina
6. **Josipović Fabijan** 83 godine

Vojska mi je naredila da ih sve vodim pred crkvu. Nikom nisu dali da ponesu išta od odjeće i obuće. Došli smo pred crkvu u **Brajkoviće** oko 20.30 sati 08.06.1993.godine. Pred crkvom je bilo 50-tak vojnika pripadnika Armije BiH, MOS-ovaca i onih koji su izjavljivali da su "gerila". Mještani su posjedali ispred crkve na klupe. Dok sam sjedio ispred crkve, vojska je pljačkala crkvenu kuću. Ustajao sam, hodao između vojnika. Jedan od njih me je upozorio da sjednem da me ne bi netko od vojnika ubio. Došao je jedan vojnik sa šalom ( turban ) na glavi, čučnuo je pred baku **Anu Milenković**, upitao je: "Bako jeli ti drago što je naša vojska oslobodila ovo", ona je pitala "Koja vojska sinko?". Odgovorio joj: "Ustaška vojska bako". Baba je rekla: "Kako mi neće biti drago, kad sam i ja iz srca ustaša". Jedan od vojnika je viknuo da je treba strijeljati ili zaklati, što hoće. Ja sam molio da je ne ubiju. Nisu je ubili. Ispred crkve su odveli **Antu Gašića** njegovoj kući, tražili su novac. Pitali ga, "gdje su ti sinovi". Rekao je u Austriji i Švicarskoj. Rekli su, mora da imaš novac. Rekao je da nema. I da im nije dao. Vratio se u crkvu krvave glave. **Anto** je pričao da su mu pištolj stavljali u usta, da su ga tukli pištoljem po lijevoj strani glave. I meni su oteli 3500 DEM. Dok su mještani sjedili pred crkvom, jedan od komandira je uzeo pušku i pucao u zrak. Učio je EZAN ( molitva ). Svi vojnici su odložili oružje, klanjali se pred crkvom. Kad su završili sa klanjanjem, jedan od komandira me pozvao u crkvu, da nađem i upalim svijeće po crkvi. Ja sam to uradio. Dovedi su i ostale mještane u crkvu. Sjeli smo u prve klupe ( oko 7 mještana ), vojska se sklonila ispred nas. Rekli su da se molimo Bogu, po svom zakonu ako hoćemo. Mi smo se pomolili. Pozvali su mene na oltar, ponudili cigaretom, ispitivali me o vojsci. Koliko smo je imali, pitali za vojsku sa strane, pitali za oružje. Ja sam rekao da nije bilo vojske sa strane. Odgovorili su da smo slabi borci. Vratio sam se u klupe, sjeo sa svojim ljudima. Pričali su da će nas voditi za KPD **Zenicu**. Tada je u crkvu stigao sa **Han Bile** tzv. **KAJAN**, sin **ASIMA ARNAUTOVIĆA**. Pozdravio se sa nama. Odvela ga je vojska da pričekaju. Kad je **KAJAN** otišao došao je meni jedan od zeničkih vojnika, rekao "Tvoje ti komšije kažu da si dobar, da se ne trebaš plašiti", da mi neće ništa faliti. Oko jedan sat poslije pola noći odvedeni smo u kuću **Vlade Barača**, gdje smo prenoćili. U kući **Vlade Barača** sam zatekao vojsku, pripadnike Armije BiH-a, nisam ih smio puno zagledavati. Oko 3 sata je doveden **Stipo ( Rude ) Peša** iz **Čukala**, oko 50 god. star. Ujutro je dovedena oko ( 7-8 sati ) **Barač Mara**, 60god.stara, **Šuman Marijan** 50 god. star, **Šuman Ana ( Marijanova** supruga ) oko 50 god.stara, **Gašić Ivo**, oko 70 godina star i supruga **Anda**, 65 godina stara.

U kući **Vlade Barača** smo ostali do 12 sati. Tada je došao iz **Han Bile** **LIKOVIĆ SENAD**, **GRABUS FERID** i **ARNAUTOVIĆ KEMAL**, pozdravili su se s nama i ponudili da nas vode u kuću **Lovre Šimića**, ako dozvoli Zenička vojska. U dogovoru sa Zeničkom

komandom, prebačeni smo bili u kuću **Lovre Šimića**. U kući **Lovre Šimića** nas je bilo 37 ( ukupno sa **Lovrom** i suprugom mu **Jelom** ). U kući **Lovrić Šimića** sam bio zatočen 75 dana. Hranu su nam dovlačili iz *Han Bile*, muslimanska vojska, nešto hrane su dovlačili svećenici iz Zenice, **Franjo Križanac** i **Pero Karajica**. Čuvala nas je straža muslimanske vojske. 09.06.1993. godine odveden sam ja i **Marijan Šuman** na ispitivanje u školu u *Han Bilu*. U Han Biloj sam zatekao:

**Janković Ivicu**, 30-35 godina star

**Marjanović Danko**, 20 godina star

**Peša Stipo**, 50 godina star

Nas petorica prenoćili smo u jednoj maloj prostoriji u školi na betonu. **Danko** i **Ivica** su mi pričali da su njih dvojica dvije noći spavali i hranili se u WC-u.

10.06.1993. godine smo pojedinačno ispitivani. Meni je zamjenik komandanta **BEGIĆ**, imena se ne mogu sjetiti, **HUSENINOV** sin pogledao dokumenta i nije me puno ispitivao. Ja sam vojno nesposoban, te nisam bio vojni obveznik. Mene i **Marijana Šumana** su nakon par sati ispitivanja, vratili u kuću **Lovre Šimića**. **Danko**, **Stipo** i **Ivica** su došli iz *Han Bile* nakon dva dana ispitivanja. Isti dan kada su vraćeni iz *Han Bile*, poslije podne oko 15 sati došao je **KEMAL ARNAUTOVIĆ** i odvezao **Stipu Peša** autom u *Gornje Čukle* ( muslimanski dio *Čukala* ). U sami mrak, **Stipo** se vratio oteknutih usana i otečenog lica, s izbijenim zubom. Sutradan došao je u kuću **Lovre Šimića** **GRABUS FERID** s još par civila, Muslimana: **HASAN DELIĆ** **ALIJA DELIĆ**, braća **FEHIM HUSANOVIĆ** i **NEDŽAD HUSANOVIĆ**.

Došli su lopatama i krampom da idem sa još jednim da pokopamo ubijene Hrvate. Došao sam kod kuće **Stjepana Bobaša**, koji je ubijen u svojoj kući u fotelji i prema vani, prema balkonu. Neko od njih ( od muslimanske vojske ) ga je izvukao pred kuću na livadu. **Stjepan** je imao oko 70 godina. **Stjepana** nisam prevrtao. Bio je sav u krvi. Kada sam ga nosio prema grobu, bila mu je prebijana lijeva noga, potpuno. Noga je bila prebijena ispod koljena. **Stjepana** smo sahranili u dvorištu njegove kuće. Grupa koja je sahranjivala **Stjepana** otišla je da sahrani **Marka Josipovića**, oko 60 godina starog, nije bio vojni obveznik. Njegovo tijelo je nađena na *Majdanu*, iznad crkve u *Brajkovićima*. **Marka** sam vidio. Ubijen je u desnu stranu grudi i tragovi metaka su bili iznad desnog uha, manja rana, na lijevoj strani iznad lijevog uha je bila rana veličine muške šake. Ležao je na lijevoj ruci na koju je iscurio mozak. **Marka** smo uzeli na nosili, odnijeli ga u njegovo dvorište, sahranili ga. **Klarić Anto ( Drage )**, 70 godina star, ubijen je kod svoje kuće, Muslimani su ga sahranili. Sahranjen je u rov, po priči, Civilne zaštite *Han Bile*. Kuće po *Brajkovićima* su paljene: **Josipović Fabijana**, **Barbić Luce**, **Klarić Ante ( Dragin )**, **Klarić Anto ( Matin )**, **Klarić Stipe**, **Matošević Nade**, **Matošević Marka**, **Peša Mirka** je zapaljena štala, **Barbić Luca** se vodi kao nestala. Ona je 70 godina stara, ja smatram da je **Barbić Luca** izgorila u kući. **Alfonz Matković**, 60 godina star, invalid bez lijeve noge, krenuo je s autom **Nike Matkovića**. Kod *Čekinih kuća* presječen je put, nisu mogli dalje prema *Novoj Bili*. Njegov sin, **Stane Matković** 25 godina star je htio da ga nosi, uslijed pucnjave nije mogao. U toku povlačenja **Alfons** je ranjen i podlegao ranama. Poslije 75 dana zatočeništva razmijenjen sam 16.kolovoza 1993.godine.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 14.10.1993.

**TR 026**

**Svjedok: M.Š., muško, 59 god.**

**I S K A Z**

08.06.1993. godine sam bio na redovnoj dužnosti seoske straže na *Stijenama* u *Brajkovićima*. 08.06.1993. je počeo napad muslimanskih snaga, najprije iz *Grahovčića* i pravca *Čukala*, počelo je sa svih strana. Pripadnici HVO su me zamijenili na dužnosti i poslali kući, jer svi nismo imali dovoljno oružja. Iz kuće, skloništa sam gledao kako Muslimani napadaju na hrvatska sela. Ja sam bio u svojoj kući do večernjih sati. Po prestanku pucnjave ( uvečer ), izišao sam da nahranim stoku. Vratio sam se u kuću da prespavam. Moja supruga nije smjela da spava u svojoj kući, otišla je kod **Mare Barač**. Iste večeri se vratila oko 22 sata, da me obavijesti da selo gori. Gorila je kuća **Fabijana Josipovića**. Otišao sam do **Fabijanove** kuće, nikoga nije bilo. Vratio sam se u svoju kuću, da spavam. Ujutro sam ustao, probudio se oko 6 sati. Otišao sam u kuću **Mare Barač**. U kući **Mare Barač** sam zatekao: **Maru Barač** ( staru oko 60 godina ), **Ivo Gašić** ( 79 god. star ), **Anda Gašić** ( **Ivina** supruga ) stara 68 godina, **Ana** iz *Brda – Zabilje* 63 godine stara. U **Marinoj** kući smo popili kavu. Ja sam poslao svoju suprugu i **Maru Barač** prema crkvi, da vide imali li tko živ ili mrtav. Ja sam krenuo prema **Srećinoj Bobaša** kući. Kad sam došao do **Srećine** kuće čuo sam neki razgovor u kući. Ja sam mislio da su u kući **Srećo**, šura **Srećin Milko Lovrinović**. Kada sam došao u kuću, vidio sam dva vojnika s maslinasto zelenom uniformom, jedan je imao crnu pletenu kapu, drugi zelenu kapu, jednog sam poznao, komšija kojemu ne znam ime. Govorili su meni „Napoljel!“. Pitali su me gdje su „ovi“ pobjegli? ( misleći na bliže komšije ) Vratio sam se svojoj kući. Otišao sam da nahranim stoku, dok sam to radio vojska je došla ispod moje kuće. Bilo ih je dvojica. Meni nepoznatih. Bili su namazani crno plavom žutom bojom. Jedan je imao crni šešir, šareno-maskirnu uniformu. Oznaka posebnih nisu imali. Meni su rekli: „Ruke u vis“. Rekli su da raskopčam košulju i da je podignem. Rekao mi je da idem u kuću, da donesem novac i oružje. Ja sam mu rekao da nemam ni novca, ni oružja, neka ide sa mnom ako nađe oružje u mojoj kući, neka me s njim ubiju. Prijetio mi je da će me ubiti, ako mu ne donesen što je tražio. Kada je vidio da nemam ništa, udario me u leđa s cijevi od puške. Rekao je da idem ispred njega. Tjerao me jedan vojnik, drugi se vratio ( vojnik ) u **Bobaša** kuću. Mene je dotjerao do **Ante Matković** kuće. Dva vojnika isto obučena kao ona što su bila kod moje kuće su me srela. Ovaj što je mene tjerao rekao mi je da je našao auto Kadeta. Ja sam bio vraćen opet uz pratnju dva vojnika, do „Kadeta“. U **Marinoj** kući su me vojnici natjerali da odvaljujem vrata od podruma, gdje je bio smješten auto. U tom momentu je **Mara** počela plakati. Vojnik joj je zaprijetio da ne smije plakati. Kad sam istjerao auto, izašao na cestu, kod druge kuće su bile moje komšije **HUSANOVIĆ EZO**, **GRABUS FERID**, **ARNAUTOVIĆ KEMO** i još ih je bilo dvojica kojima se ne mogu sjetiti imena. Svi su iz *Han Bile* ( muslimansko selo ). Oni su ušli u kuću **Stipe Josipovića** u kojoj je bila trgovina. Otvorili su pivo, nudili i mene. Dok smo pili pivo ušao je nepoznat i vojnik sa šarenim maskirnim odijelom, oznaku nisam vidio. Rekao mi: „Kakvi ste vi Muslimani pa pijete?“. Svi smo ostavili neispijene flaše piva. Ti isti ljudi, moje komšije su me pitale: „Koji je ono čovjek mrtav kod **Bobašove** kuće?“. Rekao sam da ne znam. Rekli su: „Hajde vidi i prepoznaj tko je“. Kad sam došao u **Stjepana Bobaša** kuću vidio sam da je mrtav pred svojom kućom.

**Stipan Bobaš** je rođen 1927. godine, nije bio ni u kakvim vojnim formacijama. **Stipan** je bio u poluležećem položaju s nogama koje su visile preko terase. Vidio sam mu potpuno slomljenu desnu potkoljenicu. Svukao sam ga s terase, zatvorio usta. S prednje strane glave nisam vidio ranu, usta su bila puno otvorena, dok sam ga svlačio na zemlju, vidio sam ispod glave ( sa stražnje strane vrata ) veću količinu krvi. Smatram da mu se pucalo na usta.

Sklopio sam mu ruke, zatvorio usta, pokrio dekom i ostavio ispred njegove kuće. Moje komšije **FERID, HEMO i EZO** su me otjerali prema crkvi. Rekli su mi da će razgovarati s komandantom da nas ne tjeraju u KPD Zenica. Dok su se oni dogovarali, mene su natjerali da tovarim crkveno brašno, odijela, hranu, odjeću, sve se trpalo u hladnjaču mesnice Zmajevac. Kada su se moje komšije i komandir dogovorili, mene su otjerali u kuću **Vlade Barača**. Komandant je bio niži rastom s maskirnom formom bio je domaći, ja ga ne poznajem. U kući **Vlade Barača** sam zatekao moje komšije Hrvate:

1. **Josipović Fabijan**, 84 godine star
2. **Josipović Nikica**, Fabijanov sin
3. **Batinić Manda**, oko 70 godina
4. **Lovrinović Jozo**, oko 60 godina star
5. **Gašić Anto**, 65 godina star
6. **Gašić Filomena**, 67 godina stara
7. **Milenković Ana**, 80 godina
8. **Gašić Ivo**, 70 godina
9. **Gašić Anđa**, 68 godina
10. **Barač Mara**, oko 63 god
11. **Šuman Ana**, 55 godina stara
12. **Peša Stipo**, 49 god. star

U kući **Vlade Barača** smo bili od 9-12 sati 09.06.1993. godine. Bili smo zaključani. Stražar kojeg ja ne znam je naoružan čuvao vrata. Dok sam bio u kući **Vlade Barača**, kroz prozor sam vidio kako pljačkaju selo noseći televizore, radio aparate, bušilice, brusilice i odnose u teretni kamion, koji je otišao u Zenicu. U međuvremenu, mene i još dvojicu su otjerali kući **Mije Matoševića**. Natjerali su nas da kopamo i zatrpavamo ubijene svinje. Dok smo kopali, provocirali su nas vičući „Hoćete li Herceg-Bosnu?“. Kad smo to završili, vratili su nas ( dvojica ) ponovo u kuću **Vlade Barača**. Tu smo bili otprilike pola sata. Pred **Vladinu** kuću došao je kamion, okovan daskama, između dasaka je bio nabijen pijesak. Sve su nas utrpali u taj auto. Dovukli su nas do kuće **Lovre Šimića**. U kući **Lovre Šimića** sam zatekao moju ženu, **Lovru** i njegovu suprugu **Jelu Šimić**. U toj kući sam bio oko 2 sata. Došao je **GRABUS FERID** s trojicom radnika:

**DELIĆ HASAN**

**DELIĆ HALIL**

**HUSKIĆ FEHIM**

Rekli su meni i još jednom da idemo s njima, da sahranimo mrtve Hrvate po **Brajkovićima**. Došli su po **Stipana Bobaša** kuće. Pitao sam kako da sahranim **Stipana**. **FERID** je rekao samo ga zakopaj pred kućom. Rekao sam da idem po sanduk. Nije mi dozvolio. **Stipan** je sahranjen pred vratima svoje kuće. Kad smo ga sahranjivali **FERID** je rekao da vidim ima li **Stipo** kakve dokumente. Ja sam ga pregledao i vidio sam mjesto gdje je **Stipan** ubijen. **Stipan** je ubijen u spavaćoj sobi ispred prozora, vidio sam tragove krvi od spavaće sobe ( prozora ) do terase, gdje je bio dovučen.

**Stjepan** je sahranjen. Molio sam **FERIDA** da mi dozvoli da zaštitim **Stipana**, da zemlja ne ide direktno na njega. Rekao je da uzmemo cjepanice, koso položene. Našao sam jedan komad najlona, zamotao ga, cjepanice poredao i zasuo zemljom. Kad smo sahranjivali **Stipana**, došao je visok uniformiran vojnik s maskirnim odijelom i velikim kožnim šeširom, meni nepoznat. Rekao **FERIDU**: „Što će Hrvati ovdje!“. Kad smo sahranili **Stipana** krenuli smo prema crkvi. **FERID** je rekao da treba sahraniti **Marka Josipovića**, 59 godina starog, nije bio ni u kakvoj vojnoj formaciji. Iz crkve smo uzeli nosila. Otišli smo i donijeli **Marka s Majdana**

( *Majdan* je iznad crkve ) Primijetio sam da **Marko** nema desnog uha. Probijena mu je glava i s jedne i s druge strane. Primijetio sam na desnoj strani grudi da ima ranu široku 4 cm. Kao ubod nožem. Najvjerojatnije da je glava probijena puščanim kundakom. Vidio sam udubljenje oko ušiju s jedne i druge strane. Bio je mokar po licu s desne strane, ležao je na lijevoj strani. Prenijeli smo Marka s *Majdana* njegovoj kući. **Marko** je sahranjen u vrtu ispred svoje kuće. Zamotao sam ga u najlon, pokrio daskom, preko daske sam stavio debelu gumenu traku ( 2 cm debelu ).

U kući **Lovre Šimića** sam bio 68 dana. Muslimanska djeca i odrasli Muslimani su prolazeći pored kuće vikali da smo mi ustaše da nas treba napatiti pa tek pobiti.

Razmjena zatočenih civila Hrvata, sela *Brajković, Čukala i Podova* je bila 16.08.1993.god. Razmijenjeno je 29. Ukupno nas je u kući bilo 37. Trojica su otišla u KPD Zenica:

1. **Peša Stipo**
2. **Marjanović Danko**
3. **Janković Ivo, zvani „Brico“**

Dvojica su ostala u Brajkovićima: **Lovro Šimić** i supruga **Jela**.

Svojoj djeci u Zenicu otišli su:

1. **Matković Anto**
2. **Matković Kata**
3. **Barač Luca**

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

U Novoj Bili, 16.10.1993.

**TR 030**

**Svjedok: A.G. muško, 75 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Početkom šestog mjeseca 1993. godine u jutarnjim satima, izvršen je napad Muslimanske vojske sa svih strana. Napad je izvršen sa područja *Zenice*. Najmanje 5 – 6 granata palo je poviše moje kuće, a fujkalo je i streljivo, tako da nisi bio u stanju izaći napolje. Ja sam u svojoj kući bio sa svojom ženom, starom 70 godina. Granate su padale na području gdje su se nalazile hrvatske kuće u *Brajkovićima*. U *Brajkovićima* je miješan sastav pučanstva; Muslimanima i Hrvatima. Kuće su nam grupirane odvojeno. Hrvatskih domaćinstava je bilo 70, a muslimanskih 30. HVO je organizirao obranu u crti od *Ovnaka* do *Čukala*, pa prema *Han Biloj*. U 12,00 sati, zbog njihove brojčane nadmoćnosti, HVO je bio primoran na povlačenje. Kasnije, kada sam bio u logoru, na hrvatskom radiju sam čuo da je bilo oko 7 tisuća Muslimanske vojske, pri napadu. HVO se sa civilnim pučanstvom preko rudnika na *Šarice* povukao prema *Novoj Biloj*. Ja sam sa svojom ženom ostao u kući.

Oko 18,00 sati, istoga dana napada Muslimanske vojske, ja sam sa svojom suprugom bio kod susjeda **Fabijana Josipovića**. Mi nismo htjeli bježati, jer smo smatrali da nemamo zašto. Kada smo se vraćali kući susreli su nas dvojica bojovnika Armije BiH. Rekli su: „Stoj, ruke u vis!“ Mi nismo htjeli bježati, jer smo smatrali da nemamo zašto. Kada smo se vraćali kući susreli su nas dvojica bojovnika Armije BiH. Rekli su: „Stoj, ruke u vis!“ Mi smo to uradili. Supruga i ja smo primijetili kako muslimanski bojovnici obijaju kuću **Matković Ante**, a drugi kola **Gašića Zorana**. Odveli su nas do crkve. Odatle smo vidjeli kako gori preko 20



kuća: **Matošević Marka, Matošević Nade, Klarić Ante, Klarić Stipe, Barbić Marijana, Barbić Luce, Josipović Fabijana** i druge dvije nama nepoznate kuće. Tu su, pred crkvom muslimanski bojovnici vršili vjerske obrede. Kada su završili obrede, ona dvojica istih bojovnika su mene otjerali kući, a žena je ostala u crkvi zajedno sa ostalim preostalim mještanima. Kada smo došli u moju kuću, počeli su sa ispitivanjima i fizičkim zlostavljanjima. Pitali su me: „Gdje su devize.“ Ja sam im rekao da nemam deviza. Potom su mi skinuli sat sa ruke. Počeli su me udarati. Udarali su me pištoljem po ruci, glavi i stavljali mi cijev od pištolja u usta. Rekli su mi: „Za tri minuta moraš reći gdje su devize.“ Ja sam im rekao, da nemam. Muslimanski bojovnik, koji mi je držao cijev od pištolja u ustima, rekao je ovom drugom: „Zatvori ta vrata da se ne čuje pucanj“. Ja sam sebi rekao „Bože u Tvoje ruke.“ On je izvadio cijev pištolja iz usta, nakon što sam mu ponovio da nemam deviza. Izveli su me napolje, a jedan od njih me udario kundakom od puške, tako da sam jauknuo od bola. Potom su me doveli u crkvu. Moja žena je primijetila da sam krvav iza vrata. Pitala me je: „Šta su ti uradili?“ ja sam joj sve rekao. U crkvi nas je bilo zatočeno oko dvadesetoro. Oko 1 sat došli su i izmjestili su nas u jednu sobu u kući susjeda **Baraća Vlade**. Sutra ujutro oko 10 sati došla su naša trojica susjeda Muslimana: **GRABUS FERID**, star oko 41 godinu, **ARNAUTOVIĆ KEMO**, star oko 32 godine i **SANO**, ne znam mu prezime, star oko 45 godina. Rekli su nam: „Izmjestit ćemo vas u kuću **Lovre Šimića**, tu ćete ostati dva-tri dana, pa ćete se najvjerojatnije vratiti u svoje kuće. Međutim, mi smo ostali tu zatočeni nešto više od dva mjeseca. Spavali smo na podu, a bilo nas je 37 zatočenih. To su bili većinom stare osobe iz sela: **Brajkovići, Čukile i Podovi**. Trojici zarobljenih bojovnika HVO su otjerani u KP dom u Zenicu. Tu su bili zatočeni moji susjedi: **Gašić Ivo i Anđa, Suman Marjan i Ana, Josipović Fabijan i Nikica, Barać Filomina i Ljubo, Udovčić Mara, Josipović Ljuba, Matošević Mara i Slavica, Matošević Zoran** i drugi. Pijani bojovnici Muslimanske vojske, kada su nailazili pored zatvora psovali su nam: „Majku ustašku“ i vikali: „Hoćete li Herceg-Bosnu, gdje vam je Boban i dr“.

Isti dan kada su muslimanski bojovnici ušli u selo, ubili su: **Stjepana Bobaša**, star 67 godina i **Josipović Marka**, star 56 godina. Obadvojica su bili naši susjedi i nisu ni prije bili mobilizirani u vojski. Ubijeni su nenaoružani u svojim kućama. Zapovjednik Muslimanske vojske je naredio da se zakopaju. Zakopani su pored kuće. Razmijenjeni smo 20. 08. 1993. godine i trenutno sam prognanik sa suprugom.

**TR 035**

**Svjedok: A.J., žensko. 68. god.**

### **I S K A Z**

Ponedjeljkom uvečer, 07. 06. 1993. godine bila sam u skloništu **Jakić Mate**. U tom skloništu su bili: **Martinović Kata** – rođena 1926. godine, njezin muž **Ivo** - 1927. godine, **Vera Kramar** – oko 55 godina stara.

Sutradan u sklonište su došli rano u jutro oko 5 sati **Ivo Pušelja**, njegova žena **Ljubica**, **Ivina** kćerka **Mira**, **Anica Pušelja** – starija žena (65 godina stara), **Anto Lucić** – 70 godina star, njegova žena **Mara Lucić** – 70 godina stara, **Franjo Jakić** – rođen 1924. godine. U jutro oko 5 sati smo svi krenuli preko šume prema **Radonjićima** da se spasimo. Na putu prema **Radonjićima** pridružio nam se **Mato Kramar** – 60 godina star. Bježali smo prema **Radonjićima** da se spasimo. Svi ljudi koje sam navela nisu bili ni u kakvoj vojnoj formaciji. Izašli smo na brežuljak zvani **Crvene stijene**. Zbog pucnjave smo se morali skrivati ispod

žbunja, pretrčavali od grma do grma. **Franjo** je išao ispred nas da izvidi teren U takvom jednom izviđanju nije se ni vratio. Ja mislim da je **Franjo** ubijen. Do danas 16. 10. 1993. godine nema nikakvih informacija o njemu. Ja sam se skupila ispod jedne stijene. Ja sam ostala sama, nikoga nisam više vidjela. Čula sam povike Muslimana „Alah Uegber“ u blizini. **Kata, Vera, Mara, Ljubica, Mira, Anto, Ivo, Mato** svi su bili otjerani prema lovačkom domu na *Carinama*.

Otjerala ih je muslimanska vojska koja je rano u jutro stigla na *Carine*. Ja sam ostala sama, nisam znala kuda ću. Odlučila sam da se vratim u selo u svoju kuću. Opet sam pretrčavala od žbuna do žbuna, po rosi i kiši. Kad sam se vratila kući ispod moje kuće sam zatekla tri uniformirana vojnika, imali su zelene trake oko glave, nisam ih prepoznala. Oni su stajali pored kamiona, stvari iz moje kuće su bile već odnesene, opljačkane. Isti dan pred mrak oko 18 sati je došao **SULJO DAUTOVIĆ (VEHABOV sin)**. Pitao me otkud je tu. Rekao je da mogu ostati u svojoj kući. Noć nisam mogla da prespavam od straha. U jutro 09. 06. 1993. godine oko 8 sati ušla sam u kuću, za mnom je upao vojnik sa maskirnom uniformom, mlađi, sa oznakom ljljana na ruci. Držao je nož vojnički u ruci i krenuo prema meni. „Baba gdje su pare i zlato“ pitao je. Ja sam zaplakala, rekla da nemam ništa. Rekao je: „Zaklat ću te“. Rekao je „Baba zaklat ću te – zaklat ću te baba, daj naušnice, istjeraj psa“. Moj pas je utrčao u kuću za mnom. Dala sam mu svoje naušnice. Izišla sam plačući iz kuće. Pred kućom su stajali moje komšije **SULJO DAUTOVIĆ, SULEJMAN DAUTOVIĆ, SMAIL DAUTOVIĆ** (braća). Rekli su da to rade Krajišnici koji su bijesni na sve. Dok sam bila u svojoj kući (dva dana) sve moje su odnijeli, opljačkali, oteli sinovi i kćerke **VEHABA DAUTOVIĆA, TARAKČIJA RAHMAN, PRCANOVIĆ RAHMANA** sin. To su bile moje komšije.

10. 06. 1993. godine **VEHABOVI** sinovi su rekli da ne smijem biti više u svojoj kući. Otjerali su me u kuću **Ante Kramara** koji je bio sa suprugom **Katom**. Pucalo se oko kuće tako da nismo smjeli izlaziti van. **Anto i Kata** su bolesni stariji ljudi (oko 70 godina stari). Sedamnaest dana smo bili u kućnom pritvoru. 24. 06. 1993. godine smo razmijenjeni. Nadala sam se da ću sresti **Franju, Franje** nema. S njim je nestao **Mato Kramar**, penzioner koji do današnjeg dana se nije nitokud javio.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 16. 10. 1993. godine.

Jakić Ana rođ. 1925. godine sa stalnim prebivalištem u Maljinama, domaćica, privremeno smještena u staroj kući Ljubičić Joze ul. 18 Studeni, BUSOVAČA.

Ja sam ujutro počela bježati iz sela, moj muž Franjo, Martinović Ivo (Cajet) i njegova žena, Lucić Anto i njegova žena, Kramar Mato, Pušelja Ivo, Njegova žena, Ivina kćerka Mira, Poščanka, bio je Peša Anto i njegova žena Mara, Kramar Vera.

Izišli smo do Crvenih stijena. Moj Franjo je izišao da vidi (izvidi) šta je na Crvenim stijenama. Od tada ga nisam više vidjela. Ja sam se vratila kući. Nisam znala kuda ću. U svojoj kući sam noćila. Ujutru kad sam ustala, došle su komšije Muslimani pitali me koga još imam? Upadali su u kuću vojnici pripadnici a BiH komšije i ljudi sa strane.

Strani vojnik je držao nož u ruci, pitali me za zlato, oružje, pare, ima li vojske, još koga?

Rekli mi da izvadim ušnjake ili ću te zaklati. Izvadila sam i dala ušnjake. Komšije mi nisu mogle garantirati sigurnost.

Rekli su mogu doći strani (ljudi sa strane) i ubiti te. Rekli su mi da odem kod komšije Kramar Ante i njegove žene.

Dolazile su komšije, obilazili nas, nudili hranu. Pitali me za moje krave (2) da oni sebi privedu krave.

Odvukli su mi sijeno, stočno brašno a da me nisu pitali.

Odnijeli su mi 3 (tri) televizora, kasete radio i što im se sviđjelo.  
Zlatić Hasan me pitao za brašno, dala sam mu. Kad sam bila kod Kramar Ante nisu mi dozvolili da posjećivam svoju kuću.

ISKAZ UZELA:

Dr. Ljubica Pušelja Djaković

SVJEDOK:

Jurić Smiljka

ISKAZ DALA:

Jakić Ana

**TR 036**

**Svjedok: K.B., žensko, 28 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Nedjeljom 06. 06. 1993. godine sam trebala da se javim na posao u *Travnik*. Nisam mogla zbog zatvorenosti puteva prema *Travniku*. Put prema Travniku su kontrolirali pripadnici Armije BiH. Napetost u selu je rasla. Pripadnici HVO-a su me upozorili da budem spremna za eventualna ranjavanja (ratna dejstva, nešto sanitetskog materijala, zavoja, rastvora, lijekova) je bilo u selu. Nedostajalo je plahti koje sam tražila od mještana. Sumnja na nešto strašno da će se desiti se obistinila.

Ponedjeljkom 07. 06. 1993. godine u jutro dovučen je **Božo Balta**, ranjen u *Postinju*. Poslije ukazane medicinske pomoći prebačen je u ratnu bolnicu „Dr. Fra MATO NIKOLIĆ“ *Nova Bila*. To je jedini ranjenik kojeg je maljinski sanitet uspio da prebaci do bolnice.

Istog dana je blokiran, presječen put od strane muslimanskih snaga prema *Gučoj Gori* i dalje prema *Novoj Bili*. Bili smo u nemogućnosti da ranjene transportiramo prema *Novoj Biloj*.

Ponedjeljkom u jutro ranjena je **Jurić Mara** – rođena 1937. godine u zaseoku *Jurići* (dio *Maljina*). Pomoć joj nije mogla biti ukazana zbog djelovanja snajpera iz pravca *Donjih Maljina* koje su muslimanski dio. **Mara** je preležala ranjena čitav dan, ispred svoje kuće. Uvečer su njeni sinovi **Anto, Zoran i Pero** donijeli je u improviziranu ambulantu.

**Tavić Anto** rođen 1940. godine civil je bio ustrijeljen u grudni koš. Transport nije bio moguć prema dalje. **Anto** je umro na putu preko šuma do *Guče Gore*.

Ranjeni su pristizali i **Jurić Drago, Matić Anto, Bobaš Marijan**. Mogla im je biti ukazana samo opća medicinska pomoć.

Utorkom rano ujutro negdje oko 3.20 probudila me je pucnjava i detonacije. Bila sam sa **Tavić Ivankom**, dežurala pored ranjenih. Kuća u kojoj je bila ambulanta služila je kao sklonište. U skloništu je bilo žena, djece, starijih negdje 30-40. U skloništu je vladala panika i strah. Djeca su plakala, žene stisnute jedna uz drugu Bogu se molile i tiho plakale.

U jutro oko 6 sati ispred skloništa je ubijena, ustrijeljena u grudni koš sa stijene **Vranjača, Balta Mara**, 60-ak godina stara. Nastala je još veća panika. Borbeno djelovanje su se povećavala. Bili smo onemogućeni bilo kuda, bilo šta da uradimo. Pristizali su bojovnici, ranjeni **Pušelja Predrag, Bobač Srećko, Pušelja Ana, Balta Jozo** kojeg nam pripadnici armije BiH nisu dali medicinski obraditi. Zbog približavanja pripadnika Armije BiH, MOS-

ovaca i Mudžahedina prema selu, jedini izlaz je bio predaja na koju su nas pozivali sa stijene **Vranjača**. U 8.30 selo je bilo opkoljeno, a zbog straha za sudbinu ranjenih i civila u skloništu bila sam primorana sa doktoricom da se predamo. Izašle smo iz ambulante preko livade do prvih pripadnika Armije BiH. Bili su uniformirani, sa šarenim maskirnim uniformama, oznakom (amblemima sa ljiljanima), imali su crvene trake oko glave. Sa jednim od njih po imenu **IBRAHIM** iz **Kotor-Varoša** smo doktorica i ja pregovarale o predaji. Pitala smo šta će sa ranjenima i civilima. Obećano nam je da će ranjeni biti upućeni u bolnicu, civili će bit smješteni u **Mehurić**. **IBRAHIM** je rekao, ako se ne predamo, bićemo prepušteni Mudžahedinima, Armija BiH želi da nas spasi.

Tražio je da se bojovnici koji su se zatekli u skloništu razoružaju i da im neće ništa biti. Prolazeći putem do **IBRAHIMA**, vidjela sam dva ubijena pripadnika HVO-a **Pušelja Franju i Jurčević Dragana**.

Prolazeći pored ubijenih bojovnika, pucali su na nas, iako je **IBRAHIM** upozoravao da ne pucaju. Civili su bili odvedeni prema **Mehurića**.

Ranjene, njih su pripadnici Armije BiH „utrпали“ u kamion mercedes strane proizvodnje.

Ranjeni transportirani kamionom kojeg je vozio niži rastom, tamnoput, bradat, nije znao naš jezik:

1. **Matić Anto**
2. **Pušelja Predrag**
3. **Bobaš Srećko**
4. **Balta Jozo**
5. **Bobaš Marijan**
6. **Jurić Mara**
7. **Balta Luka**, civil, ranjen u svibnju 1993. god.
8. **Tavić Stipo**, civil, ranjen u veljači 1993. god.

**Jurić Mara** je bila na liječenju u zeničkoj bolnici. **Bobaš Marijan** se nalazi u **Grbavici**, općina **Vitez**.

Za ostalih 6 ranjenih, i djevojka **Pranješ Ana**, rođena 1972. god. koja je radila pri sanitetu, se ne zna ništa. Do danas 12. 10. 1993. godine nisu se javili.

Obećano je doktorici i meni da ćemo ići uz pratnju ranjenih. Po pričanju moje koleginice, nisu nam dozvolili pripadnici Armije BiH, zapravo Mudžahedin koji je bio bijesan što je doktorica imala oznaku Crvenog križa na nadlaktici.

Sa ranjenim u kamionu su odvezeni razoružani bojovnici, njih 11:

1. **Tavić Jako**
2. **Pušelja Vlado**
3. **Pranješ Zdravko**
4. **Bobaš Goran – Sin**
5. **Bobaš Niko – Otac**
6. **Dalibor Janković**
7. **Pušelja Darko**
8. **Balta Ivo**
9. **Balta Anto**
10. **Balta Nikica**
11. **Pušelja Željko**

Po pričanju, svjedoka ranjeni, razoružani su strijeljani.

Mještani, Hrvati **Gornjih Maljina** su istjerani sa svojih ognjišta, zatočeni u Osnovnoj školi u **Mehuriću**. Skupa sa **Tavić Ivankom**, ranjenom trudnicom **Pušelja Anom** i

doktoricom sam zadnja napustila selo. Bila sam zatočena sa ostalim civilnim pučanstvom – njih točno 270 je bilo smješteno u fiskulturnoj sali Osnove škole u **Mehuriću**.

Dolaskom u **Mehurić, Ivanka**, doktorica i ja smo bile na neugodnom saslušanju od strane policije Armije BiH.

U zatočeništvu sam bila 17 dana.

24. 06. 1993. godine je bila razmjena, kojom prilikom je razmijenjeno 250 ljudi, žena i djece. 20 ljudi je zadržano kao vojni obveznici. Oni su prebačeni iz **Mehurića** u KPD-**Zenica**.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 12. 10. 1993. godine.

**TR 037**

**Svjedok: M.J., muško, 29 god.**

**I S K A Z**

U selu **Maljine**, gdje živim miješan je nacionalni sastav pučanstva., Hrvatima i Muslimanima. U **Gornjim Maljinama** žive Hrvati, a u **Donjim Maljinama** žive Muslimani. Hrvata ima 100 domaćinstava, a Muslimana duplo više, oko 200 domaćinstava.

Dana 16. 04. 1993. godine, neposredno iza Uskrsa, vozila koja su vožena iz pravca **Guče Gore** prema **Maljinama**, od strane pripadnika HVO **Franješ Marka Franjo**, star oko 38 godina, vozio je teretno vozilo marka Mercedes i **Pranješ Ante Niko**, star oko 29 godina, vozio je putničko vozilo marke Golf, bila su zaustavljena uslijed pucnjave po njima, pješadijskim naoružanjem rafalno, od strane Muslimanske vojske, susjeda iz **Donjih Maljina**. Pri tome je u blizini rezervoara pogođeno teretno vozilo. Oni su uz bržu vožnju uspjeli doći u selo. Prisutni bojovnici HVO u selu su se organizirali i pripucali na Muslimansku vojsku da ih vrata od puta. Ja sam bio dozapovjednik HVO u selu, a zapovjednik je bio **Jurić Mije Slavko**, star oko 36 godina. Stariji ljudi u selu: **Pranješ Anto, Pranješ Ivo, Pranješ Anto** (zvani veliki tata), **Tavić Ivo** (zvani unuk), **Tavić Dragun** i drugi pokušali su stupiti u kontakt sa Muslimanima radi pregovora. Međutim, neki su bili voljni da pregovaraju, ali su u tome bili oružano spriječeni od **JUSUFOVIĆ JUSE**, star oko 45 godina iz **Donjih Maljina**. Poslije toga sa **Donjim Maljinama** nismo imali nikakvih kontakata. Našim ženama ni u crkvu nisu dali ići, jer su na njih uvijek otvarali vatru iz pješadijskog naoružanja, na putu prema crkvi u **Gučoj Gori**. Neke žene, krijući se iza grmlja, po livadama, uspijevale su doći u crkvu na uobičajenu molitvu. Takvo stanje je trajalo dva mjeseca. Nakon toga smo ih zamolili da nesmetano obavimo poljske radove. Oni su to dozvolili. Dana 01. 06. 1993. godine u večernjim satima, poginuo je nesretnim slučajem naš zapovjednik **Jurić Mije Slavko**, star oko 36 godina. Pošto smo obavili poljoprivredne radove ponovno su počeli pucati po nama, tako da nam je kao i prije bio blokiran izlazak iz sela. Ja sam imao osjećaj da smo za potrebe Muslimana obavljali poljoprivredne radove na našoj zemlji.

Oko 20. 04. 1993. godine mi smo postavili crtu obrane prema: **Mehurićima i Suhom Dolu** isključivo radi obrane i organizacijske pripremljenosti. Prema **Donjim Maljinama** nismo imali crtu, sem uobičajene straže, da nas susjedi ne bi pogrešno shvatili.

Mi smo pokušali ponovo, uspostaviti kontakt sa njima, da bar ne pucaju po civilima, kada se ide u crkvu. Nismo u tome uspjeli.

Dana 07. 06. 1993. godine u jutro iz *Postinja* dovezen je ranjenik **Balta Veska Božo**, star oko 24 godine. Ranili su ga muslimanski borovnici iz sela **Fazlića**, općina **Travnik**, snajperom u nogu. Sanitetskim vozilom sa urednim oznakama crvenog križa, po nalogu liječnika, pokušao je prijevoz ranjenika do **Guče Gore**. Međutim, muslimanski borovnici, rafalno i pojedinačno pucali su iz pješadijskog naoružanja na sanitetsko vozilo. Umalo nisu pogodili vozača. Zrno je prošlo tik iznad glave, probivši prozor od vrata vozača i krov vozila. Oni su pucali sve dok auto nije izišlo iz vidika. Kasnije se vozač nije smio vratiti nazad. Čuo sam da je **Božo** ostao bez noge. Mi smo bili primorani uzvratiti vatru. Tako smo se borili čitav dan. Tada je poginuo **Anto Jakova Tavić**, star oko 54 godine. Ne znam jesu li Muslimani imali gubitaka. Sutradan rano ujutro oni su nas napali sa jakim snagama iz sela; **Mehurići, Suhi Dol, Poljanice, Dub, Jezerci, Fazlići, Gornje i Donje Orahovo, Zagrade, Skomorja, Višnjevo, Podovi** i druga sela, bile su i snage iz **Zenice**. Kažu da su nas Hrvate iz **Ovnaka, Čukle, Grahovčića, Postinja, Podova, Orašca, Radonjića, Bukovice i Guče Gore**, napadnulo 12 tisuća borovnika. Ja znam da su bili mnogobrojni mi smo se povukli. Povukli smo se prema **Gučoj Gori** pa prema **Novoj Biloj**. Civilno pučanstvo se nije uspjelo izvući, a zarobili su i oko 50 borovnika HVO iz: **Maljina, Postinja, Podova** i jedan dio iz **Orašca**. Civilno pučanstvo iz pomenutih sela zbilo se u **Gornje Maljine**.

Sznao sam da su Mudžahedini u zeseoku **Bikoši**, odmah po zarobljavanju, strijeljali: **Tavić Ive Miju**, starog oko 31 godinu, bolesnika od epilepsije, **Kramar Mije Slavka**, star oko 26 godina, **Prenješ Drage Anu**, bolničarku, star oko 20 godina, svi iz **Maljina**.

Skupljeno je još vojnika HVO kojima ne znam tačno imena i prezimena iz sela **Postinja, Podovi i Orašac**. Sa strijeljanja su neki uspjeli pobjeći. Još su neki uspjeli pobjeći sa strijeljanja u **Bikošima**, ali su ponovo uhvaćeni i dovedeni u zatočeništvo na **Mehuriće**, gdje su bili zatočeni civili. Civili su vidjeli: **Pušelja Željku**, star oko 27 godina iz **Podova**, općina **Travnik** i još neke kojima ne znam ime. **Zlatko Jurić**, star 19 godina i **Fabijan Jurić**, star oko 33 godine, te ja sa preostalima smo uspjeli se povući. Bilo nas je ukupno 33 borovnika, a od toga 25 iz **Maljina**, koji su se uspjeli povući do **Nove Bile**. Pretpostavlja se da su zarobljeni borovnici HVO, sada u zatočeništvu KP dom Zenica, a to su:

1. **Tavić Ive Jakov**, star oko 23 godine,
2. **Tavić Pere Stipo**, star oko 22 godine,
3. **Volić Joze Ivo**, star oko 40 godina,
4. **Martinović Nike Franjo**, star oko 33 godine,
5. **Kramar Drage Mirko**, star oko 40 godina
6. **Lucić Ive Franjo**, star oko 40 godina
7. **Kramar Mato**, star oko 55 godina,
8. **Jakić Franjo**, star oko 65 godina
9. **Jurić Ive Željko**, star oko 28 godina,
10. **Jurić Ante Drago**, star oko 56 godina,

svi iz **Maljina**.

1. **Balta Mate Luka**, star oko 24 godine,
2. **Balta Franjo Anto**, star oko 33 godine,
3. **Balta Franje Nikica**, star oko 26 godina,
4. **Balta Franje Jozo**, star oko 23 godine,
5. **Balta Nike Ivo**, star oko 29 godina,
6. **Jurčević Marka Juro**, star oko 26 godina,

7. **Balta Mate Žarko**, star oko 32 godine,
8. **Balta Vesko**, star oko 50 godina

svi iz *Postinja*.

Zatočeni su i drugi bojovnici iz sela *Podova* i *Orašca*, za koje ne znam imena.

Na crti obrane su poginuli:

**Đaković Ante Božo**, star oko 28 godina iz *Maljina*, **Pušelja Vinka Franjo**, star oko 31 godinu i **Jurčević Nike Dragan**, star oko 22 godine, obojica iz *Postinja*, i drugi za koje ne znam tačan broj.

Ove iskaze dajem dragovoljno, neopozivo i sa potpunom istinom.

**TR 038**

**Svjedok: LJ.Đ.P., žensko, 30 god.**

**I S K A Z**

02. 06. sam došla u *Maljine* da obiđem i posjetim familiju. 04. 06. 1993. godine sam htjela da se vratim u *Travnik, Kalibunar*, gdje stanujem i gdje radim. Stigla sam 04. 06. 1993. godine do *Ranjge*, do ulaza u *Travnik*. Dalje nisam mogla. Vratila sam se ponovo u *Maljine* misleći da će do ponedjeljka biti bolje. Petak, subota i nedjelja su bili puni napetosti i neizvjesnosti. Tih dana sam stupila u kontakt sa, medicinskom sestrom. Radile smo na organiziranju improvizirane ambulante. Nešto sanitetskog materijala i lijekova selo je imalo, dobilo od ljudi koji su privremeno zaposleni u inostranstvu. Ponedjeljak, 07. 06. 1993. godine u jutro oko 9 sati sam obaviještena da trebam biti u ambulanti, da se očekuje ranjeni bojovnik, **Balta Božo** iz *Postinja*. Ranjeni bojovnik je stigao oko 9 sati na konju, uz preplašenost. Poslije ukazane opće medicinske pomoći vojnik je upućen u Franjevačku bolnicu u *Novoj Biloj*. Na vozilo (landrover) sa zastavicom Crvenog križa se pucalo iz *Donjih Maljina*, a na putu *Maljine-Guča Gora*.

U 10.30. stigao je ranjeni **Tavić Anto**, civil. Radilo se o ustrelnoj rani u desnu stranu grudnog koša. Ukazana je opća medicinska pomoć. Put prema *Gučoj Gori* i dalje je bio presječen. Transportovati ga nisam mogla. Čovjek je lagano umirao. U 13 sati rodbina je odlučila da ga prenesu na rukama zaobilaznim putem preko šuma i brda. **Ante** je bio u jako teškom stanju, do *Guče Gore* je izdahnuo.

Ponedjeljkom 07. 06. 1993. radio je snajper iz pravca *Donjih Maljina* (muslimansko naselje), u zaseoku *Jurići* ranjena je **Jurić Mara**, civil, rođena 1937. godine. Ranjena je u prijepodnevnim satima. Pristup **Mari** nije bio moguć zbog snajpera, ležala je i čekala. Njeni sinovi **Ante, Zoran** i **Pero** su čekali da padne noć, da bi je prenijeli do ambulante.

Ružan dan. Ponedjeljkom popodne sam po selu organizirala skupljanje zavojnog materijala, plahta, te lijekova iz kućne apoteke. Ponedjeljkom uvečer **Maru** su sinovi prenijeli do ambulante. Dobro se držala. Dežurala sam do nje zajedno sa medicinskom sestrom, i priučenom bolničarkom. U ambulanti sam bila do 1.30. Bio je 08. 06. 1993. god. utorak. U to vrijeme sam otišla do mamine kuće da joj se javim. Mislila sam i da malo odspavam. Spavati nisam mogla. U 3 sata u jutro krenuo sam prema ambulanti. Došla sam do skloništa smještenog u štali, gdje je bila **Matilda, Tavić Josipa** – rođena 1987. godine i njezin brat **Tihomir** – dječak od 6-7 godina, **Pušelja Ana**, trudnica i njeno dijete **Mišel** - star oko 5 godina. U 3.20 sam istrčala iz skloništa. Pod kišom metaka sam stigla do ambulante. Uz ambulantu je bilo sklonište koje se ubrzo od 5-6 sati napunilo. Mahom su to bile žene i



djeca. Na ulazu u sklonište je pogođena **Balta Mara** iz *Postinja*. Na licu mjesta je ubijena razornim projektilom u leđa. U skloništu je bio njen brat **Pranješ Ivo** te njegova žena **Julijana**. Strah i panika su ispunjavali prostor skloništa. Dio bojovnika je stigao sa ranjenicima (ranjeni: **Pušelja Predrag** – ranjen rasprskavajućim projektilom u lijevu nadlakticu, **Bobaš Marijan** je imao prostrelnu ranu lijeve potkoljenice, **Bobaš Sucko** – prostrelne rane na obje noge, natkoljenica i koljena).

Vrijeme odmiče, panika i strah hvata. Pomoći niotkuda. Radio veza sa *Gučom Gorom* je prekinuta od zore. Ranjeni jauču. Djeca plaču, žene vrište. Medicinskoj sestri predlažem da izađemo napolje, zaurličemo i da se predamo. Sa *Vranječe* stijene iznad sela čuju se usklici „Allah Uegber“, uglavnom su to bili Muhadžiri (uobičajnije Mudžahedini).

Uzela sam nekoliko traka na kojima je bila oznaka Crvenog križa, spojila ih flasterom. Imala sam krpu kojom ću zamahati i predati se. Uzela sam štap, preko njega stavila krpu i provirila. Čovjek do mene **Pranješ Anto (Antun)** je jako glasan, te sam mu rekla da on govori ono što ću mu ja govoriti. Pitao je: „Hoćete li pucati?“, rekli su da neće. Krenula sam sa medicinskom sestrom preko livade, gdje me je na 100 metara čekao pripadnik Armije BiH, po imenu **IBRAHIM**. Na putu prema njemu u sebi sam se oprostila sa mamom i tatom, da mi oprostite, ako me ne bude više. Tridesetak koraka od ambulante ležala su dva pripadnika HVO-a. Bojala sam se pogledati ih, bojala i željela da vidim ko je. Mogao je biti moj brat, mogao je biti moj muž, mogao je biti mogao je biti bilo ko. Svejedno. Ja volim sve vojsake koji su bili na liniji i čuvali selo. Oba umrla, ustrijeljena čovjeka su mi bili isti. Bože i isti su. Prolazi prema **IBRAHIMU**. Metak fijuknu pored glave. „Ne pucajte“, **IBHRAHIM** ljut iz sveg glasa viče. Dolazim do njega. Bitno mi je da počnem da pričam i da mu kažem da ljudi u skloništu nemaju namjeru da pružaju otpor. **IBRAHIM** traži da mu kažem ko sve ima u skloništu i ambulanti. Rekla sam mu. Učinio mi se razuman. Traži da se vojska koja se povlačeći našla uz sklonište razoruža. Šalje medicinsku sestru da donese oružje od razoružanih vojaka. Ona se vraća praznih ruku. Neće, kaže. Medicinska sestra ostaje kod **IBRAHIMA**, ja se vraćam u ambulantu u sklonište. Prolazim ponovo pored dva umrla vojaka, opet nikog ne prepoznajem. Dvoje leže ovdje, prolazi mi kroz glavu. Dolazim u sklonište „ljudi nemamo izbora, moramo se predati“. Nikad neću zaboraviti oči koje su me gledale, ne znajući šta da se radi. Ponavljam, „nemamo izbora“. **Darko Pušelja, Davor Janeković, Vlado Pušelja, Bobaš Niko** i njegov sin **Goran, Balta Anto i Balta Nikica** – braća, **Barač Davor i Pavo** – braća, **Balta Ivo, Tavić Jako i Pranješ Zdravo** su pripadnici HVO-a, nerado odlažu svoje oružje. Boje se bilo šta da učine. Boje se i sram ih, ali ništa ne učine. Ipak predaju mi svoje oružje. Odlazim sa oružjem. Ponovo isti put prelazim pored umrla dva bojovnika, gledam ih i ne prepoznajem. Bacam puške pred **IBRAHIMOVE** noge. Pripadnici Armije BiH su sve bliže, slijevaju se sa svih strana prema skloništu. „Mi smo Armija BiH, neće vam ništa biti, iznad nas su Mudžahedini, hoćemo da vas zaštitimo od njih“, govorio je **IBRAHIM**. Civili iz ostalih zaseoka su se skupljali na *Uzojornik* (zaseok) gdje je ambulanta i sklonište. Ranjeni mi pristižu. Medicinska sestra odlazi po **Pušelja Anu** – trudnicu, civil, ranjenu. Dolazi mi **Balta Jozo** dječarac 17-ak godina, ranjen, ne daju mi da ga medicinski zbrinem. Žuri im se. **Anu** sam uspjela djelomično zbrinuti. Iznenada kao iz zemlje da su nikli pojaviše se dva Mudžahedina i jedan domaći Mudžahedin. Uzimaju kamion od **Franješ Ante** da transportuju ranjene. Pitam gdje će sa ranjenim. U zeničku bolnicu, mi rekoše. Hoću da idem i ja. Pripadnik Armije BiH mi se obraća, bolje je da ne idem. Tražim Mudžahedina da razgovaramo. Ne, kod njega nema razgovora. Ja imam oznaku križa na traci na nadlaktici, nema on tu šta razgovarati, mimikom pokaziva ispruženi palac ispod vrata – to njoj treba. Auto (kamion) loše pali, uz vrisak guma kamion odlazi, odlaze i moji ranjeni za koje ne znam do danas 01. 07. 1993. god. gdje su:

### 1. Matić Anto

2. **Bobaš Srećko**
3. **Pušelja Predrag**
4. **Balta Luka**, civil, ranjen 15 dana ranije.
5. **Tavić Stipo**, civil, ranjen 4 mjeseca ranije.
6. **Balta Jozo**, ranjen, medicinski nezbrinut.

Među ranjenim utrpanim u kamion bila je i **Jurić Mara**, civil ranjen iz snajepera ispred kuće u *Jurićima*, dan ranije. **Mara** je ostavljena negdje na cesti i neki ljudi su je prenijeli do ambulatne u *Mehurićima*, kako ona kaže. **Mara** je prebačena u zeničku bolnicu na ortopediju .

**Bobaš Marijan**, koji je također bio sa ranjenim u kamionu je razmijenjen dana 24. 06. 1993.

Na putu *Maljine – Mehurić* nestali su ranjeni., nestao je dio civila, izdvojen iz konvoja, dio razoružanih vojaka.

1. **Tavić Mijo** (epileptičar) Ive, rođ. 1962. godine
2. **Kramar Slavko** (mentalno retardiran)
3. **Pranješ Zdravko**
4. **Volić Ivo** – otac Stjepana
5. **Volić Stjepan** – sin od Ive
6. **Marjanović Berislav**
7. **Balta Anto (Antara)**
8. **Pušelja Vlado**, groblje „Prahulje“
9. **Balta Ivo**
10. **Bobaš Niko** – otac od Gorana
11. **Boaš Goran** – sin od Nike
12. **Barač Bojan**
13. **Janković Stipo** – otac od Dalibora
14. **Janković Dalibor** – sin od Stipe
15. **Barač Pavo**
16. **Barač Davor** – brat od Pave
17. **Pranješ Drago** – otac od Ane
18. **Pranješ Ana** – kćerka od Drage, streljana.

Nova Bila, 30. 06. 1993.

**TR 044**

**Svjedok: V.Ž., žensko, 65 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Mjesec dana prije napada muslimanskih snaga na *Čukle* mještani Hrvati *Čukala* nisu smjeli da se slobodno kreću prema *Zenici* i *Travniku*. Barikade su bile postavljene na putu prema *Travniku* i *Zenici*. Muslimani *Gornjih Čukala* zadnjih mjesec dana nisu htjeli da razgovaraju sa nama, okretali su glave. Hrvati iz *Čukala* zbog nesigurnosti i straha za svoje živote su se iseljavali mjesec-dva prije napada muslimanskih snaga.

Ujutro 08.06.1993.god. napad muslimanskih snaga na *Čukle* je počeo u 4 sata. Bila sam u skloništu. U skloništu su bili još **Ivo Erić** i njegova supruga **Zdravka, Ana Galić** i ja.

Nismo mogli izaći iz skloništa od pucnjave. Iz skloništa sam izašla ujutro oko 7 sati. Krenuli smo da bježimo prema šumi. Naišli smo na komšije Muslimane pripadnike Armije BiH. Bili su namazani po licu blatom i bojama. Imali su crvene i crne trake preko čela. Sa mnom su bili **Božo, Ana Galić, Zdravka Erić, Marijanović Marojka, Lauš Sarafina** i njezina svekrva **Mara Lauš**, 80 godina stara, **Sarafina** dva sina **Miroslav i Drago Lauš**. Iznad **Gornjih Čukala** koje su Muslimani naseljavali, mjesto po imenu **Ušice**, tu nas je sreća muslimanska vojska, bilo je stranaca, bradati, povezani, u maskirnoj uniformi, nisu pričali. Ta vojska nas je postrojila da nas strijelja. Našla sam snage da kažem da nismo krivi i da nas ne tuku. Prolazeći kroz šumu **Božo** je nagazio na minu koja mu je odbila nogu. Zamolila sam komšiju **OMERA LUKOVIĆA** da ga prebacimo do bolnice, on je samo okrenuo glavu, više ga nisam vidjela. Naoružana muslimanska vojska okružila nas je. Natjerala nas je da idemo ispred njih. Možda sam se udaljila 100 m, čula sam pucanj puške. Ja mislim da je Božo tada ubijen. Dotjerala nas je vojska u **Gornje Čukle** ( muslimanski dio ) u 19 sati uvečer. Tražila sam nekog od komšija Muslimana da nam pomogne, nikog nije bilo. Zatvorili su nas u kuću **Peša Marinka**. Tu sam zatekla **Ivu Stojak** i njegovu ženu **Mandu** te **Gazibarić Ružu**. Rekli su: "Evo, još smo ih skupili". U toj kući su mi oteali 200 DEM i naušnice. Oduzimali su novce i zlato. **Stojak Ivi** je oduzeto 2000 DEM. U toj kući su naizmjenično dva po dva uniformirana lica ispitivala nas, prijetili nam da ćemo biti pobijeni, da ćemo zaspati u pola noći za sva vremena. Spominjali su **Ahmiće** i šta su "naši" radili. Rekli su: "Svi ćete to vi platiti". Oko pola noći su nas izveli ispred jedne garaže, postrojili uz zid. Bilo nas je 10-ero. Htjeli su da nas strijeljaju. Iza nas se čuo govor, glas "bit ćete svi pobijeni, svi ćete zaspati". Uz zid smo stajali 10-15 minuta. Poslije su nas zatvorili u garažu veličine 2\*2 metra. Nas 10 u garaži 2\*2 metra. U garaži smo bili dan i noć. Garažu nisu otvarali do 13 sati sutradan. U 13 sati su otvorili garažu, donijeli kruh i vode. Vojnik, pripadnik Armije BiH nam je održao govor: "Sve ubiti i oteti hrvatsko, ubiti i od 1/2 kg muški hrvatsko dijete". Oko 17 sati izveli su iz garaže dva mladića braću **Lauš Miru i Dragu** i odveli ih malo dalje od garaže.. Mi u garaži smo čuli pucanj puške. Ubijeni su. U garaži smo ostali do 18 sati. Pred garažu je stao kombi, rečeno nam je da idemo kombijem do **Ovnaka**.

Na **Ovnaku** ispred kavane postrojili su nas. Uključili su kasetu, njihovu muslimansku molitvu za dušu. Nešto su opet čekali. Jednom od Muslimana u policijskoj uniformi ( plavoj uniformi ) obraćala sam se govoreći da nam pomogne, da nas ostavi u životu. Rekao je: "Redajte se na **Ovnaku**". Pripadnici Armije BiH njih pet su nas postrojili za strijeljanje. Nekim pregovorom policajca sa komandrom **MUJOM** iz **Brajkovića** spašeni smo bili od strijeljanja. Komanda sa **Ovnaka** nije nam dozvolila da se vratimo svojim kućama. Pitala sam gdje ima "našeg" naroda da idemo tamo. Rečeno nam je da ima jedna kuća **Joze Markovića**. Možete ići u tu kuću, rekli su. U kući sam zatekla još 80 Hrvata, svi su mi bili poznati. To su ljudi iz Šušnja. Ljudi iz Šušnja, muslimanska policija, svećenik **Pero Karajica i Franjo Križanac** su tri dana od napada muslimanskih snaga na **Čukle**, župu Brajkovačku, sahranili 19 ljudi. Ja znam neke od njih: **Marković Kažimir, Marković Vlado i Marković Zoran**.

Neki od zatočenih su prešli sa **Ovnaka** u **Zenicu** kod rodbine. Ja sam ostala sa 4 žene mjesec dana. Sa mnom su bile: **Galić Ana, Gazibarić Ruža i Marjanović Marojka**. U vrijeme zatočeništva u kući **Joze Markovića** domaći Muslimani su noću dolazili maltretirati nas. Odvaljivali vrata, opkoljavali kuću, dolazili s noževima, psovali majku ustašku. Nakon mjesec dana pobjegla sam u Zenicu zajedno sa **Anom, Ružom i Marojkom**. U Zenici sam bila mjesec i pol.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Svjedok: I.M., muško, 29 god.

I S K A Z

Tragedija koja se desila na prostorima župe **Brajkovići** je počela masakrom Hrvata u **Miletićima** 24.04.1993. godine. Muslimani su poslije toga blokirali putove prema **Zenici, Travniku i Vitezu**. Točno 56 dana do dana 08.06.1993.god. kada su nas muslimanske snage napale i počinile ono o čemu ću pričati nisu nam ( Hrvatima ) dali da prevozimo do bolnice trudnice, bolesnu djecu i starce. U tih 56 dana blokade UNHCR je Hrvatima samo jednom dovukao kamion hrane. Koristili smo najviše noć da bi na nosilima prebacivali bolesne do bolnice u **Novu Bilu**. Od zdravstvenih radnika župa je imala samo nekoliko medicinskih tehničara. Zdravstvenu ustanovu na **Rudniku** Dom zdravlja koja je bila jedina na području župe **Brajkovići** držali su i kontrolirali Muslimani. Oni nisu dozvolili da se liječe Hrvati. Ne mogu se sjetiti datuma kada su u mjestu **Han Bila** Muslimani oduzeli 6 tona brašna od naših svećenika **Pere Karajice i Franje Križanca**, a isto je trebalo za prognane žene, djecu i starce iz zeničke općine. Njih oko 1700 protjerani su iz **Stranjana, Konjevića, Janjca, Čajdraša, Rudnika, Šušnja** i dijela grada **Zenice**. Muslimani su vršili psihološke pritiske na Hrvate ubacivanjem diverzantskih grupa na naše

( hrvatske ) prostore. Tako su dana 25.05.1993.god. jedna od diverzantskih grupa uhvatila **Matu ( Ive ) Peša i Ivicu ( Tome ) Blažević**, tukli ih, skidali gole. **Ivici Blaževiću** su ložili vatru pod spolne organe. Natovarili su **Matu i Ivicu** sa teretom od 70-80 kg i tjerali da isti nose od mjesta **Ušice** do planine **Lisac** ( oko 10 km ). Zatim su ih odvezli u zatvor KPD Zenica gdje ih je MOS svakodnevno tukao kundakom od puške, vezali ih za ruke i vješali, te ložili vatru pod tabane.

U selu **Grahovčići** su pripadnici muslimanskih snaga ubili iz snajpera **Nikolu Bilić**. Dana 06.06.1993.god. ubačena je diverzantska grupa na brdo Strmac iznad sela **Grahovčići**. Ona je teško ranila **Borislava Markovića, Peru Radića, Darija Jandrića, Božu Stojak, Jozu Filipović**. Nisu nam dozvolili da ranjene prebacimo iz bolnice u Novu Bilu, uslijed čega je **Borislav Marković** zbog teških rana od granate ispaljene iz ručnog bacača preminuo, a ostalu četvoricu ranjenih smo noću na nosilima prebacili u bolnicu na **Novu Bilu**.

Odnos broja stanovnika hrvatske i muslimanske nacionalnosti na prostorima župe **Brajkovići** je 5000 Hrvata prema 20000 Muslimana. Sve saobraćajnice i važnije objekte su držali Muslimani. Na početku sam rekao, bili smo u okruženju. Dana 08.06.1993.god. muslimanske snage su izvele totalni napad na našu župu iz pravca **Zenica - Mehurić - Han Bila - Ušice**. Tukli su nas svim sredstvima koja su imali, tenkovima, haubicama, minobacačima, pješadijskim naoružanjem. Vršili su pravo čišćenje i ubijali su sve na što su naišli, žene, starce, ranjene. Palili su staje, kuće, ubijali stoku. Samo u selu **Čukle** izgorilo je 35 kuća i staja, a na području župe oko 65 kuća. U selu **Šušanj** strijeljali su starce koji nisu uspjeli pobjeći iz sela.

Strijeljani:

1. Vlado Marković
2. Kažimir Marković
3. Anto Marković
4. Dragan Vidošević
5. Niko Vidošević
6. Ilija Vidošević

## 7. Stanko Marković

## 8. Drago Marković

Strijeljanje je izvršeno u mjestu *Ovnač*. Ubijen je ranjeni **Ilija ( Zorke ) Marković**, kad su ga pokušali **Jozo Marković i Filomena Vidošević** prebaciti na traktoru u zeničku bolnicu. Ubojstvo su izvršili pripadnici Armije BiH, imali su takve oznake.

**Boru ( Nike ) Lešić** iz sela *Ovnač*, dana 08.06.1993.god. su pripadnici Armije BiH ranili iz PAT-a ( protuavionskog topa ) u stomak, da bi isti nakon 7 sati umro, jer ga nismo mogli prebaciti do bolnice u *Novu Bilu*. Teško su ranili **Dragana ( Marka ) Gazibradića** rafalom iz mitraljeza M-84 zbog nemogućnosti prebacivanja, isti je nakon 10 sati umro. Istog dana su zarobili **Marka ( Nike ) Barbića**, masakrirali ga nožem i bacili u jezero na površinskom kopu *Grahovčići*.

U mjestu *Čeke* su okružili oko 4000 civila, žena, djece, staraca i ranjenih. Pucali po njima ( nama ) pozivali nas na predaju. Među pripadnicima muslimanske vojske bilo je i stranih državljana koje sam osobno vidio. Imali su brade i zelene trake oko glave, glasno su izgovarali riječi na arapskom jeziku, bili su od mene nekih 30-ak metara. Znam sigurno da se radi o Mudžahedinima, jer sam ih viđao i ranije.

08.06.1993.godine pripadnici muslimanskih snaga su ubili iz snajpera **Zorana Buhića** pogodivši ga u glavu rasprskavajućim metkom. Za jedan dan Muslimani su protjerali Hrvate iz *Grahovčića, Ovanka, Čukala, Podova, Šušnja, Brajkovća, Orašca*. Protjerali su oko 5000 civila.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 16.10.1993. godine.

**TR 046**

**Svjedok. B.M., muško, 27 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Dana 08.06.1993. godine, utorak u jutro oko 4 sata, Muslimani ( Armija BiH ) su napali naše položaje. Bio je to kombinirani topničko pješadijski napad. Topništvo je tuklo po linijama, ali i u dubinu teritorija po selu i civilnim ciljevima. U napadu su koristili strašno puno vojnika i vrlo brzo se pokazalo da će njihova brojčana premoć biti presudna po ishod napada. Borbe su trajale sat do sat i pol kada su nam probili linije i opkolili nas. Posao im je bio olakšan činjenicom da su *Maljine* bile okružene skoro sa tri strane muslimanskim selima. Selo je pokušalo obraniti oko 40-50 pripadnika HVO-a. Tri su poginula u samom napadu. U nasrtajima na selo koristili su i zapaljivu municiju kojom im je pošlo za rukom zapaliti nekoliko kuća čime su unijeli dodatnu paniku. Jedan dio pripadnika HVO-a se uspio izvući prema *Gučoj Gori*, a ostali su stjerani u selo gdje je bilo ostalo dosta civila, jer su se selili ljudi iz drugih sela. Mislim da je bilo oko 300 civila. Pripadnici HVO-a su se u selo povukli oko 6 sati, ali Muslimani nisu ušli sve do oko 13 sati. Pucali su sa okolnih kota i izvikivali nerazumljive arapske riječi. Prepoznao sam "Alah Uegber" kao najučestaliju. U selu je vladala panika i iščekivanje. Ja sam bio u kući u kojoj je bilo 15-ero žena i djece. Dvoje djece nije imalo ni godinu dana. Nas trojica vojnika smo shvatili da nam nema druge nego predati se sa civilima. Muslimani su upali oprezno, osvajali su kuću po kuću pucajući ne znajući na

kakav otpor ili neotpor mogu naići. Vidjeli smo da civili iz drugih kuća izlaze pa smo i mi postupili isto. Predali smo se.

Predali smo oružje **Volić Ivo**, **Volić Stjepan** i ja. Bili smo korektni. **Volić Stjepan** ih je poznavao i zna njihova imena. Ja ne, jer sam i drugog kraja. Pokupili su nas sve i skupili pred jednom kućom u centru sela. Operaciju samog prikupljanja provodilo je 10-15 ljudi, dok je ostalo mnoštvo muslimanskih vojnika bilo dalje. Svi su bili uniformirani i nosili su crne i zelene trake. Još uvijek su bili uglavnom korektni. Među njim je kao glavni nastupao vojnik, vrlo mlad, oko 20-21 godinu, crne ravne kose. Domaći momci su mi rekli da je iz **Suhog Dola**. Nosio je snajper. On nam je rekao da ćemo svi u **Mehuriće**. Počeli su izdvajati, kako su govorili "bojovnike". Uglavnom su to bili ljudi preko 40 godina,. Bilo ih je mislim oko 15. Mene nisu izdvajali, niti još 7-8 pripadnika.

Prije nego smo mi krenuli oni su već odveli jednu skupinu vojnika, bilo ih je oko 18. Sa nama je bilo i oko mislim 60-ak civila. U preostalom dijelu sela još uvijek su skupljali Hrvate, među kojima su bili i ranjenici: **Tavić Stipo** - 1972.godište, **Luka Balta** - 1969.godište, **Balta Nikica** - 1972.godište, **Bobaš Srećo** - 1962. godište, i **Jurić Mara** - 1939. Godište, civil. Krenuli smo prema **Mehurićima**. Nakon 15-ak minuta na putu prema zaseoku **Bikoše** dočekao nas je jedan Mudžahedin, bio je u maskirnoj uniformi, nizak, crn i sa pravom mudžahedinskom bradom. Nije govorio hrvatski. Znao je samo reći sa vidnom primjesom arapskog izgovora "ustaša" i "bojovnik". Sa njima je bio i prevodilac za kojeg ne znam da li ga je tko god poznavao. Bio je plavokos, isto visine kao i Arapin i neizbrijan ( par dana staru bradu ). Prevodilac je sa lakoćom čini se baratao arapskim. Mudžahedin je prišao jednom od momaka i strgao mu lančić sa vrata na kom je bio križ. Križ je bacio na tlo, ugazio ga petom čizme, lančić stavio u džep. Razgledao je cijelu skupinu i izveo nas 7-8, od kojih smo bili vojnici nas petorica, ali smo bili u civilu. Preostali izdvojeni bili su vojno nesposobni: **Tavić Mijo** - epileptičar, 1960. godište i **Slavko Kramar** - duševno zaostao, 1968. godište. Osim ovih vojno nesposobnih bili su izdvojeni još: - **Volić Ivo**, 1953. godište, **Volić Stjepan**, 1977. godište i još jedan momak s **Podova** kojem ne znam ime i ja.

Mudžahedin je tražio da mu poguramo Golf koji nije htio upaliti. Mi smo gurali Golf 500-700 metara jednim putom, a civili su ušli u zaseoku **Poljanice**. Dok smo gurali Golf u kojem su bila četiri domaća Muslimana i Mudžahedin vikali su nam: "Gurajte ustaše, gurajte, dovoljno ste jaki. Priključili smo se koloni civila, a zbog nizbrdice koja je uslijedila Golf je išao bez guranja.

Između **Mehurića** i **Poljanica** susreli smo prvu skupinu vojnika, njih 18, koja je iz **Maljina** odvedena u **Mehuriće**. Nije mi bilo jasno zašto se vraćaju iz **Mehurića**. Kolona se zaustavila kraj nas. Naše momke vrlo grubo su provodila petorica, u maskirne uniforme odjeveni vojnici. Trojica su imali "NINJA" maske s prorezom za oči na glavi i govorili su hrvatski. Druga dvojica su komunicirala sa zarobljenim Hrvatima isključivo uz pomoć prevodioca iz Golfa, koje se uz Mudžahedina koje je trgao lančić i još jednog novog također priključio. Jedan sa "NINJA" maskom je ušao među civile sa drvenom palicom i vrlo grubo izdvojio nas koji smo gurali Golf tukući palicom poneke. Predao sam petomjesečno dijete koje sam nosio i priključili smo se ovoj osamnaestorici vojnika.

Civili i ljudi preko 40 godina su produljili prema **Mehurićima**, a nas su vratili u pravcu zaseoka **Poljanice**.

Jako im se žurilo pa su nas požurivali da što brže hodamo. Na ulazu u **Poljanice** susreli smo grupu od 15-ak civila. Zaustavili smo se. Mudžahedin čije smo vozilo gurali pristupio je jednoj djevojci koja je bila u maskirnoj uniformi sa znakom Crvenog križa na rukavu, strgao joj taj crveni križ, zgazi ga, pogledao joj je. Razmičući okovratnik ima li lančić oko vrata i izdvojio je k nama. Bila je to **Pranješ Ana** - 1973. godište.

Produžili smo dalje i u selu **Poljanice** sreli naše ranjene ( naprijed pobrojane ) i sa njima još pripadnike HVO-a: **Balta Anto** - 1959. Godište, **Balta Jozo** - 1963.godište i **Pero Bobaš** - 1970. godište. Oni su nosili ranjenike. Bila su još 3-4 civila muškaraca postarija, koji su pomagali nositi ranjenike, ali im ne znam imena. Vojnik sa palicom i "NINJA" maskom ( bio je u trapericama i tenisicama ) je prišao ranjeniku **Niki Balti** ( ranjen u koljeno ) i požurivao ga s nekoliko udaraca palicom, vikao je: "Ustaj, ustaj, brže, da te ne bi sahranjivao ovdje. Hoćeš Herceg-Bosnu ustašo". Priključili su nam ranjenike, osim **Jurić Mare**, pa smo krenuli prema zaseoku **Bikoše**. Čovjek sa palicom i "NINJA" maskom je bio najagresivniji. **Luki Balti** je govorio da su upravo zapalili crkvu u **Guča Gori**. Dovedi su nas u selo **Bikoše**. U koloni smo išli po dva. Ranjenici su išli sa štakama. A **Sreću Bobaša** koji je bio ranjen u obje noge, nosili smo na nosilima. Bilo nas je sve skupa oko 35-40. **Mijo Tavić** koji je bio epileptičar, zadobio je napade epilepsije od straha i počeo se neaktivirano glasati i grčiti. U tom trenutku na sred ceste između dvorišnih zgrada počeli su rafalno pucati po nama. Ja sam osjetio pogodak u nogu. Svi smo popadali. Dok smo bili na zemlji počeli su pojedinačnim hicima pucati u glavu ljudima na zemlji. Musliman koji je bio blizu meni, kako je pucao iz bliza nisko u ljude na zemlji, ranio se odbijenim metkom od asfalta. Zavikao je da je ranjen i odšepao u njivu sišavši sa asfalta.. To se događao pred kućom **Kramar Ante i Kozina Drage**. Ostali Muslimani su se strčali prema njemu. Jedan od naših je zavikao: "Ima li itko živ da pomogne, ranjen sam" . Mi smo se preživjeli usudili podići glave i vidjeli da su se Muslimani skupili oko samo ranjenog Muslimana. Vidio sam da krv svuda curi asfaltom. Vidio sam da su još 3-4 ustala i počeli smo bježati. Okupljeni oko samo ranjenog naše ubojice nisu primijetile naš bijeg, ali su zato primijetili Muslimani koji su bili 200-300 metara lijevo od mjesta strijeljanja i zapucali na nas 7-oricu koji smo bježali. Od nas sedmorice koji smo bježali

svi mi osim **Zdravka Pranješa i Stjepana Volić** krenuli smo prema selu **Postinje**. Išli smo kroz žbunje, niz rijeku **Bilu**. Kad smo došli do **Postinja**, čisto je hrvatskog sela, polovica kuća je bila već spaljena. U nekom žbunju smo se međusobno previjali. Tek što smo se previli na udaljenosti od 100-150 metara naletjeli smo na dvojicu Muslimana koji su s uperenim puškama vikali: "Lezi i predaj se". Mi smo nastavili bježati razdvajivši se na dvije grupe. Sa mnom je nastavio jedan, a drugu grupu ( **Darko Pušelja, Željo Pušelja i Marijan Bobaš** ) su zarobili. Mi smo nastavili bježati prema selu Orašac. Ovaj drugi je poznavao teren, tu smo u šumi noćili. Od zarobljavanja ništa nismo ni jeli ni pili. Dok smo bili u šumi vidjeli smo kako Muslimani pljačkaju, a potom uz opće veselje i pucnjavu pale hrvatske kuće. A ujutro su već dvojica Muslimana počeli kositi travu na našim livadama.

09.06.1993. godine krenuli smo noću oko 11 sati prema **Guča Gori**. U **Guča Goru** smo došli 10.06.1993. godine oko 3 sata noću, ne znajući da je **Guča Gora** pala. Krenuli smo prema samostanu u **Guča Gori** i vidjeli smo da nema nikog, shvatili smo da je to Muslimanima palo u ruke. Vidjeli nered po selu i iznijete i razbacane stvari.

U svanuće smo krenuli prema **Novoj Biloj**. Kod **Bandola** su Muslimani nas otkrili i otvorili vatru i ponovno smo krenuli put **Guče Gore**. Pokušali smo proboj prema **Vlašiću**, ali smo i tamo bili otkriveni, pljačka **Guče Gore** je bila u punom jeku. Bježali smo prema hrvatskom selu **Šarići**, opet su nas otkrili i krenuli za nama, ali srećom smo se uspjeli dokopati naših linija.

Na sigurnom smo bili 10.06.1993. godine oko 7 sati. Noga mi je već bila u takvom stanju a više nisam mogao hodati, pa su me odvezli u improviziranu bolnicu **Nova Bila**.

Iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 06. listopada 1993. godine.

#### TR 048

**Svjedok: N.S., muško, 71 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Dana 07.06.1993. godine oko 12.00 sati naišao je kurir **Pašalić Franjo** star oko 65 godina i rekao da se spremimo oko 17.00 sati za povlačenje cjelokupnog pučanstva **Guče Gore**. O pravcu povlačenja nije ništa rekao. Međutim u 17.00 sati naišao je kurir i rekao da ostajemo jer će nam stići pomoć. Mi smo ostali. Ujutro, sutradan 08.06.1993.godine točno u 3.30 sati muslimanska vojska napala je **Guču Goru** iz svih pravaca. Granatirane su kuće i pucalo se po svim stranama. U jednom trenutku došao je naš susjed **Martinović Veska Nikola**, star oko 28 godina; i rekao nam: "Bježite, što čekate, evo ih u selu i kolju ljude". Kasnije sam saznao da su zaklali: **Petrušić Rudolfa** i **Volić Dragu**, stari preko 60 godina. U međusobnim borbama poginulo je oko 9 naših bojovnika, pretežno mladih ljudi. Ja sam uzeo svoju babu ( supругu ) ispod ruke i kroz kišu streljiva otišao do škole. Sa nama u grupi su bježale, majke sa djecom, starim od 1 do 10 godina. Tu smo se malo pribrali i sačekali da nam se odredi pravac kretanja. Dat nam je pravac do **Šarića kuće**. Povlačenje je bilo izuzetno teško. Iako su nas muslimanski bojovnici vidjeli oni su tukli: streljivom i granatama ne obazirući se ni na djecu. Njih je bilo u napadu 4 do 5 tisuća, a mi smo organizirali obranu sa 70 bojovnika. Ja sam sa svojom suprugom uspio pobjeći i trenutno smo prognanici u općini Novi Travnik pod kontrolom HVO-a. Isti dan, pošto sam ja izbjegao, UNPROFOR je došao u selo i sve preostalo pučanstvo skupio i odveo u katoličku crkvu. Navodno ih je bilo 180 raznih poli i doba. Tu su i prenoćili. Te noći pučanstvo sabranu u crkvi čuvano je od UNPROFOR-a. Sutradan ih je UNPROFOR odvezao na slobodno područje. Ovako je UNPROFOR postupio zbog mogućeg masakra hrvatskog pučanstva od Muslimanske vojske.

Ovu izjavu dajem neopozivo i dragovoljno sa potpunom istinom.

U Novoj Bili, 13.11.1993.

#### TR 049

**Svjedok: M.P., muško, 28 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Ponedjeljkom 07.06.1993. naišao je **Goran Đepina** kroz **Guču Goru**, rekao je da su civili Hrvati **Jankovića, Ovčareva** i hrvatskih sela iznad **Kalibunara ( Travnika )** evakuirani prema **Vlašiću**. Hrvati **Guče Gore** su bili zabrinuti na tu vijest. Taj dan je u **Guču Goru** palo par granata iz pravca **Mehurića** ( muslimanskog dijela ). Stanje je bilo vrlo napeto, pogotovo što nam se to učinilo odjednom, pošto smo sa Muslimanima relativno mirno živjeli. Ja sam ujutro oko 10 h otišao do komande HVO u **Guči Gori**, da vidim znaju li oni za iseljavanje hrvatskog pučanstva iznad **Travnika**. Komanda, HVO **Guče Gore** o tome nije znalo ništa. U komandi je došlo još par vojnika, da vide što će biti sa nama. Oko 10 h iz Maljina je dovučen **Balta Božo** iz "Postinja" ranjen. Od **Bože Đakovića**, vojnika HVO-a sam saznao o vrlo teškom stanju u



**Maljinama.** Rekao je da put od **Maljina** do **Guče Gore** je blokiran od strane Muslimana. Ljudi u **Gučoj Gori** nisu znali šta da rade. Bojovnici HVO-a su se rasporedili po liniji. Na liniji u rovu sam bio do 3 h. Zapovjednik me je poslao da se odmorim. U noć bila je tišina, puškaranja nije bilo. Došao sam kući. U kuću nisam uspio da uđem, počele su granate da padaju po selu iz pravca **Mehurića**. Ponovno sam pošao na liniju. Nisam uspio da stignem do svoga rova, počele su pješadijske borbe. Ušao sam u rov sa ocem. Moj otac nije bio vojno sposoban. S njim sam bio u rovu. Pucalo se do 6.30 sati. Meni sa strane je dolazio čovjek srednje visine; više civilna uniforma, tamnopus, sa crnom bradom, naoružan puškom, oznaku nisam vidio, učio nešto, kao da je pjevao na arapskom jeziku. Izašao sam iz rova, bacio bombu na tog čovjeka. Mislio sam da ih ima još, iz pravca odakle je došao ovaj meni nepoznat, rekao sam tati da se izvuče za mnom. Ja sam izašao 30 m od roka. Domaći Muslimani, naše komšije su pozivali na predaju. Ustaše predajte se, nećemo Vam ništa. Uz sve to su prema nama pucali. Ja mogu 100% da tvrdim, da su

1. **Vlado Volić**, 34 g. star
2. **Stipan Kafadar**, oko 45 g. star
3. **Rudo Petrušić**, 58 g. star
4. **Drago Petrušić** 58 g. star.

se predali, pošto su bili na 3 m od mene. Došao je jedan od Mudžahedina, uz povik TEGBIR pucao po njima. Ja sam otišao do skloništa, gdje mi je bila mama sa još 50 mještana, da kažem da je linija na tom mjestu pala, te da idu u crkvu. U **Gučoj Gori**, zaseok **Volići** viđeni su **Drago Volić**, na vratima svoje kuće. **Drago** je 60-ak godina star, nije bio ni u kakvoj vojnoj komisiji (psihijatrijski je bio slučaj). Ubijen je, **Petrušić Ljubo**, 60-ak godina star.

**Niko Sluganović**, 40-ak godina star.

08.06.'93. sam prešao u Novu Bilu.

Poginuli i ubijeni bojovnici i civili su sahranjeni, 09.06.'93. sahranjeni su ispred crkve. Sahranili su ih civili mještani koji nisu uspjeli da se izvuku iz Guče Gore, a bili su zatvoreni u crkvi Guče Gore.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a njegovu autentičnost svjedočim potpisom svake stranice.

Nova Bila, 17.10.'93.

**drugi izvori / šifra iskaza: tr075**

**Svjedok: B.P., muško, 26 g.**

## **I S K A Z**

Dana 24.04.1993.god. oko 17,30 sati dok sam se nalazio na njivi i radio svakodnevnih poslova primjetio sam da je kod kuće **SULJIĆ /DERVIŠ/ DEDE** parkirano auto neposredno uz ogradu s ciljem da se teže uoči.

Neposredno iza toga dotični **SULJIĆ DEDO** nas je upozorio da se kod njegove kuće nalaze Mudžehedin i da hoće da nas napadnu i pobiju. Predložio je da se skupimo na jedno mjesto, da ne pružamo otpor i ne pokazujemo oružje. Isto su potvrdili i njegova dva brata koji su došli skupa sa njim.

Moram reći da smo od Zapovjedništva HVO brigade "Frankopan" tj. njihove 3. satnije upozoravani o mogućnostima ovakvog napada i to 22. i 23.04.1993.god., te da smo dobili

zapovijed o evakuaciji stanovništva kao i vojno sposobnih, ali da nitko iz sela nije otišao. Neposredno nakon što nas je **DEDO** upozorio mogućnosti napada selo je bilo napadnuto i opkoljeno sa tri strane, tako da nije postojala nikakva mogućnost bijega. Budući da se većina ljudi okupila na jednom mjestu u centru sela kako im je **DEDO** savjetovao napadom Mudjahedina oni su pohvatani i povezani, a ja sam u međuvremenu uspio ući u kuću i uzeti pušku. Videći što se sprema ni trenutka nisam čekao, nego sam se udaljio u pravcu obližnje šume koja se od centra sela nalazi neki 100 metara. Gledajući sa tog mjesta bio sam svjedok zločina koji se dešavao nad nenaoružanim pripadnicima hrvatskog naroda.

Oko 20-30 Mudjahedina postrojili su ih i povezali Hrvate koje su zatekli u selu tjerajući ih da kleče, a **Antu Petrović** da jede travu i cvijeće trgajući ih ustima jer su mu ruke bile vezane. Kako su pojedini žitelji sela još uvijek bili u svojim kućama Mudjahedina je krenulo da pretražuje kuće i istjeruju preostale ljude iz njih. Među Mudjahedinima nisam mogao prepoznati o kome se radi jer su po licu bili namazani zemljom i bojama a bio sam udaljen oko 100 metara.

Međutim, ipak sam prepoznao da je jedan od njih bio osoba po imenu **KASIM** a mislim da se preziva **ŠEHIĆ**. Njega sam prepoznao jer nije bio namazan a imao je i bradu. Isti **KASIM** zajedno sa još nekoliko Mudjahedina je također tražio ima li po kućama još koji stanovnik sela. Kada je došao do kuće **Stipe Pavlović** i pozvao Stipu da se pridruži drugima u centru sela, **Stipo** je kroz zatvorena vrata otvorio vatru iz ruskog automata /dobošar/ i usmrtio **KASIMA ŠEHIĆA**.

Istovremeno su zapucali i Mudjahedini i tom prilikom ubili Stipu te provalivši vrata kuće ubacili bombu u kuću koja je ranila Stipinu ženu Luciju koja se također nalazila u kući. Nakon toga Mudjahedini su između postrojenih ljudi u centru sela izdvojili sve mlađe muškarce na vojne obveznike i odveli ih u Stipinu kuću a one starije, te žene i djecu putem prema *Mehuriću*.

U Stipinu kuću su uvedeni slijedeći muškarci:

- |            |           |     |                       |
|------------|-----------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Franjo  | Pavlović, | sin | Mije rođen 1960.g.    |
| 2. Tihomir | Pavlović, | sin | Sreće rođen 1973.g.   |
| 3. Vlado   | Pavlović, | sin | Zorka rođen 1973.g.   |
| 4. Anto    | Pavlović, | sin | Stipana oko 40 godina |

Nakon toga počela je pljačka po kućama Hrvata. Između ostalog prepoznao sam **OSMANA TAHIROVIĆA SINA TUFIKA** iz *Zagrada* koji je otjerao fiću vlasništvo **Franje Petrovića**. Mogao sam ga prepoznati budući da se nije mazao. Nakon toga ja sam se udaljio u pravcu sela *Orašac* s namjerom da o zločinu izvijestim Orašane. U međuvremenu već je padala noć, a iz **Stipine** kuće čulo se pet do šest pojedinačnih pucnjeva. Kada sam došao u *Orašac* izvjestio o masakru ponovno sam se vratio u *Miletiće*, ali budući da sam tu zatekao još 4-5 Mudjahedina udaljio sam se s namjerom da se ponovno vratim u *Orašac*. Ali kako me u muslimanskom selu *Jezerca* zaustavila patrola muslimanskih snaga u tom selu sam prenoćio. Tu mi je oduzeta automatska puška.

Ujutro 25.04.1993.g. oko 6,00 sati iz *Jezeraca* sam se ponovno vratio u *Miletiće* da vidim što je sa selom te da bih nekome pomogao ako bude ranjen. Zajedno sa mnom iz *Jezeraca* su došla i dva Muslimana. Znam ih samo iz viđenja, a jednoga znam da ga zovu **ŠVABO**/krupan plav/ a drugi je crn. Po dolasku u selo prvo sam ušao u svoju kuću a nakon toga u kuću **Stipe Pavlovića** koji mi je prvi komšija. Vrata **Stipine** kuće bila su provaljena. **Stipo** je ležao na hodniku, na

leđima odmah do ulaznih vrata. Nije imao jedno oko i jednog dijela glave. Ostala trojica su svi bili u jednoj prostoriji. **Tihomir** je sjedio na kauču sa rukama iza leđa a noge su mu bile namještene tako da je sjedio "turski". Oko vrata je imao tragove davljenja i rane po stegnima. **Vlado** je ležao postranice skupljn kao da su mu zajedno vezani glava i noge, sve mu je bilo oteklo, bio je sav krvav. Pored **Vlade** na stomaku je ležao **Franjo** sa glavom u posudi u kojoj je bilodosta krvi. Glava je bila skoro potpuno odsječena a bilo je puno rana i po cijelom tijelu. **Antu** sam našao u kući moga amidje **Ive**. Na glavi mu je bio televizor, polupan na način da mu je bio nataknut na glavu. Svuda je bila krv.

Nakon što sam se uvjerio da su svi mrtvi i da im ne mogu pomoći obišao sam i druge kuće u selu. Sve kuće su bile pokradene, imovina opljačkana, po kućama sve razbacano, a naročito se bjes iskaljivao na vjerskim obilježjima, /križevi polomljeni, svete slike iscjepljene i sl./.

Tu sam se zadržao oko dva sata, pa sam onda preko *Jezeraca Orašca i Čitluka* otišao za *Grahovčiče*, gdje u Zapovjedništvu dao izjavu.

**U Travniku, 07. svibnja 1993.**

**šifra iskaza: tr077**

**Svjedok: D.Č., žensko, 18 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Sredinom šestog mjeseca počelo se pretpostavljati da bi se moglo zapucati, još je bilo mirno. Okolna sela, *Čukle, Ovnak, Podovi, Brajkovići, Stranjani, Rudnik*, su već bila okupirana od Muslimana. Sutradan ujutro oko 4 sata počelo se pucati iz pravca *Orožma* sa *Releja*.

U *Grahovčičima* nije bilo Muslimana, 10-ak Srba (koji su ranije otišli) i sve ostalo Hrvati. Pripadnik HVO nas je obavijestio da idemo u sklonište (u kuću **Babić Ane** - bilo nas je oko 20-ak ljudi). Tu smo bili do 8 sati ujutro, čuli smo da je **Radić Pero** ranjen (spasio ga je jedan kolega - bila bi mu potpuno uništena noga) i da je **Radić Boban** ubijen. Taj dan su pripadnici HVO-a odbili muslimanski napad, bilo je mirno.

U noći oko 3 sata smo vidjeli da selo *Maljine* gori (tu su Hrvati bili u manjini), a zapalili su ga Muslimani. Ponovo smo išli u sklonište jer su padale granate (*od Kljaka, Čukala, sa Ušica...*).

U muslimanskoj vojsci su bili "krajšnici", domaći Muslimani i mudžahedini (govorili su arapski). U skloništu smo bili do 11 sati i došlo je naređenje od HVO da se moramo povlačiti. Brat je tada bio na liniji. Krenuli smo svi zajedno put sela *Čeke* (tu ima 5-6 kuća). Smjestili smo se u jednoj kući, nismo mogli izaći od snajperista i granata. Bilo je dosta žena i male djece. Nakon 2-3 sata stigla je i Žutova mafija ("ćelave ZENGE") i upozorili nas da ne idemo dok se ne oslobodi put do *Nove Bile*. Omladina je morala van kuće, a starci unutra, jer ih je bilo dosta a prostora malo.

Vani mi je prijateljica **Zorica** (1975.) plakala jer su joj Muslimani ubili supruga **Dragana**. Kad su zaprijetili da će granatirati selo u kojem smo se skrili nastavili smo put k *Novoj Biljoj*. Putem je dosta momaka poginulo. Iz *Zenice* su Muslimani javili da nas puste da smo civili, to smo iskoristili da odemo. Pošto sam bila s kolegicom koja je padala u nesvijest izgubila sam roditelje.

Putovali smo 4 sata noću kroz šumu. Odmarali smo se u napuštenom selu **Šarići** (stanovništvo je pobjeglo ostala je samo vojska). U Novoj Biloj je tada bilo još uvijek mirno.

Oko 25.08. ranjena snajperistom u desnu nogu. Išla sam sa sestrom i rođakom kod kolegice i pogodilo je mene i rođaka (isti metak). Snajperom je pucao sa **Grbavice**.

Vojnici UNPROFOR-a su čitav slučaj vidjeli, susjed me je odveo u **Novu Bilu** u bolnicu. Primio me doktor **Tabak** i doktor **Perić**, odmah sam išla na operaciju. U bolnici sam provela 9 dana, bolnica nije gađana. Taj dan je nastradalo još 8 ljudi. Humanitarnu pomoć smo dobivali jednom mjesečno od različitih organizacija.

UNPROFOR opskrbljuje samo Muslimane. UNPROFOR je nas ranjenike (oko 40) prebacio do Kiseljaka. Taj dan nije bilo pucanja jer dogovoreno da Muslimanski ranjenici idu za **Tursku**, a mi za **Split**. To je bilo 03.09.1993.g. (slabo se sjećam datuma).

Helikopter je stigao oko 2 sata popodne i odmah smo krenuli za **Split**.

Ovaj se iskaz daje dobrovoljno, a potpisom na svaku stranicu iskaza potvrđujem njegovu istinitost i povjerljivost.

U Splitu, 14. rujna 1993. god.

**tr080**

Svjedok: A.P., žensko, 34 god.

## I S K A Z

Svjedokinja navodi da su dana 24.travnja 1993.god. oko 17,30 sati u mjesto **Miletiće** došli njihovi sumještani **SULJIĆ DEDO, SULJIĆ AKIF i SULJIĆ AVDO**, koji su im kazali da su ih došli upozoriti jer u mjesto **Miletiće** dolaze pri-padnici tzv. "mudžahedina" te da im prijete opasnost. U vrijeme dok su od navedene trojice dobivali upozorenje do njih je došao **Pavlović Božo**, rođ. 1957.g. sada sa prebivalištem u **Divljaku, Vitez**, koji im je rekao da se sa brda vidio kako se mjestu **Miletići** približava traktor na kojem su se nalazili "mudžahedini". Sve prisutne upozorio je da nemaju što čekati nego da svi napuste mjesto **Miletiće**, inače će svi biti ubijeni.

Budući da ga mještani starije dobi nisu poslušali on ih je zamolio da makar djecu izvedu iz mjesta **Miletićina** sigurno, jer neće ni ona biti pošteđena. Budući da se nitko nije htio odvajati od svoje djece, a **Pavlović Božo** više nije imao strpljenja da ih nagovara sam se dao u bijeg, plašeći se da će ga "mudžahedini" likvidirati. Ubrzo su se mjestu **Miletići** počeli približavati "mudžahedini" koji su tom prilikom pucali, na što su se svi sklonili u kuću.

**Pavlović Ana** navodi da se sklonila u kuću **Pavlović Stipe** r.1934.g. koji je tom prilikom zaključao ulazna vrata, govoreći da je to njegovo privatno vlasništvo i da nitko ne može nasilno provaljivati. Nakon toga uzeo je automatsku pušku i bio spreman uzvratiti ukoliko bi "mudžahedini" nasilno pokušali ući u njegovu obiteljsku kuću.

U tom trenutku na vratima se približila osoba po prezimenu **JASAREVIĆ**, imena se ne sjećam star oko 40 godina koji je počeo lupati po vratima, kao i pucati kroz ista, nakon čega je **Stipo** uzvratio vatru te ubio **JAŠAREVIĆA**. Budući da je došlo do istovremene paljbe poginuo je i **Pavlović Stipo**. Tom prilikom ranjena je i **Stipina** supruga, **Pavlović Lucija**, sada sa

prebivalištem u *Vitezu* koja je zadobila ustrijelne rane u predjelu grudnog koša. Ostali nazočni sklonili su se u zadnju sobu obiteljske kuće te su iščekivali što će se dogoditi.

Ubrzo do zadnje sobe došao je NN muškarac, pripadnik "mudžahedina" za kojeg navodi da je visok oko 175 cm, slabije tjelesne građe, star oko 30 godina, koji je u njih nakon što je otvorio vrata sobe uperio automatsku pušku zapovjedišu da izađu svi van te upitao da li ima među nazočnima muškaraca. Svi "mudžahedini" imali su iste uniforme, a nosili su i brade. Za "mudžehedine" navodi da su to bili muslimanski fundamentalisti, uvezeni plaćenici iz arapskih zemalja, a da su u svoje redove regrutirali i domaće ekstremiste pripadnike muslimanskog naroda od kojih ona poznaje samo braću **JAŠAREVIĆ**, dok su joj ostali nepoznati. U obiteljsku kuću **Pavlović Stipe** sklonili su se:

- **Pavlović Katica,**
- **Pavlović Marija,**
- **Pavlović Vlado**, rođ.1973.god.
- **Pavlović Anđa**, rođ.1973.god.
- **Pavlović Manda** majka od **Katice, Marije i Lucije Pavlović.**, kao i dr., a po izlasku na dvorište ispred obiteljske kuće ugledala je nekoliko "uvezenih mudžahedina" sa kojima su bili i domaći "mudžahedini", koji imaju prebivalište u mjestu *Miletići*. Predmetna im je rekla da oni nisu ništa krivi te da ih ostave na miru. Nakon toga prišla im je osoba po prezimenu **JAŠAREVIĆ** koji se predstavio da je rođeni brat od gore navedenog **JAŠAREVIĆA** koji je ubijen u obiteljskoj kući **Stipe Pavlovića** te je pitao tko mu je ubio brata. Pripadnici "mudžahedina" rekli su im da ih nitko ne bi dirao da pripadnici postrojbi HVO-a nisu izvršili pokolj u mjestu *Ahmići* nad civilnim stanovništvom. U njihovu zaštitu stavio se **SULJIĆ DEDO**, star oko 50 godina koji je rekao da nitko od nazočnih Hrvata nije napuštao mjesto *Miletiće* te on garantira svojim životom da su to sve pošteni ljudi. Ubrzo zatim uslijedilo je vezanje ruku svim muškarcima pripadnicima hrvatske narodnosti, a sa njima su zajedno svezani i **SULJIĆ DEDO, AKIF i AVDO**.

Posebno su izdvojili Hrvate:

- **Pavlović Franju**, rođ.1960.g.,
- **Pavlović Tihomira**, Rođ. 1973.g.
- **Pavlović Vladu I Pavlović Antu**, star oko 60 godina.

Njima četvorici svezane su ruke, a nakon toga natjerali su ih da kleknu na koljena. Ostale muškarce kao i žene i djecu u koloni "mudžahedini" su sproveli u svoju bazu, a predmeta navodi poimenično:

- **SULJIĆ DEDO** star oko 50 godina,
- **SULJIĆ AKIF** star 40 godina,
- **SULJIĆ AVDO** star 35 godina,
- **SULJIĆ ASO** star 70 godina,
- **Pavlović Srećko**
- **Pavlović Zdravko**, rođ.1925.g. sada sa prebivalištem u *Staroj Bili* i njegova supruga **Pavlović Ivka**,
- **Pavlović Marko**, star oko 85 godina, sada boravi u *Delnicama* kod kćerke **Pavlović Zore** i njegova supruga **Pavlović Mara**,
- **Pavlović Ivo**, star oko 70 godina, za kojeg navodi da boravi u *Busovači* ili kod kćerke u *Čapljini*,

- **Pavlović Draženko**, star 15 godina, a boravi kod rodbine u mjestu **Bizovac**,
- **Pavlović Ivana**, stara 7 godina,
- **Pavlović Manda**, r.1952.g.
- **Pavlović Stipo**, star oko 62 godine i njegova supruga **Slavka**, za koje navodi da borave u **Vitezu**,
- **Pavlović Anda**, r.1963.g.,
- **Pavlović Vule**.

Predmetna navodi da je sveukupno u koloni bilo oko 35 civila, a sada ih ne može sve poimenično navesti. Pošto su sprovedeni u bazu odvojene su žene i djeca od muškaraca, a zatim su smješteni u odvojene prostorije u 20,00 sati. Oko 22,00 sati pripadnici Armije BiH došli su u bazu "mudžahedina" da oslobode navedene civile pripadnike hrvatske nacionalnosti. U sjećanju su joj ostali - **RIBO SULJO**, star od 35-40 godina po zanimanju profesor, a koji je mobiliziran u Armiji BiH na časničko mjesto. Isti je bio obučen u uniformu. Zatim NN muška osoba, stara oko 40 godina, predstavljao se kao vojni liječnik i **SULJIĆ DIŠAN**, koji je bio obučen u vojnu uniformu, a isti se obratio riječima "došli smo vas osloboditi, ima li među prisutnima ranjenih". Nakon toga pružili su prvu medicinsku pomoć **Pavlović Luciji**, koju su nakon toga službenim vozilom Armije BiH prebacili na bolničko liječenje u **Zenicu**. Preostalih 34 civila autobusom je prevezeno u mjesto Luka gdje su prenoćili u obiteljskim kućama mještana pripadnika muslimanske narodnosti. Predmetna je prenoćila u obiteljskoj kući vlasništvo **RIBO OSMANA**.

Sutradan ujutro htjeli su otići u mjesto **Miletiće** budući da ih je interesiralo što se dogodilo sa četvoricom muškaraca koji su ostali zadržani, no to im nije bilo dozvoljeno. Pripadnici britanskog bataljuna UNPROFOR-a iz **Viteza**, sastavili su komisiju za očevid koju su sačinjavali pripadnici Armije BiH iz Zenice od kojih navodi zapovjednika po prezimenu **MERDAN** i pripadnika HVO-a **Nakić Franju** časnika. Predmetna navodi da joj je poznato da je po navedenoj komisiji obavljen očevid te da je napravljen fotoelaborat. Poznato joj je da fotografije izmasakriranih Hrvata posjeduje i **Pavlović Anda**, rođ.1963.g., sada sa boravištem u **Grubišnom Polju, Kralj Zvonimira 34** te se iste mogu od nje zatražiti.

Od strane pripadnika UNPROFOR-a sutradan ujutro rečeno im je da se mogu vratiti u svoje obiteljske kuće, a da će im sigurnost garantirati pripadnici Armije BiH. Na tu ponudu negativno su odgovorili te su napustili navedeno područje. U mjestu **Miletići** do lipnja 1993.god. ostali su **Pavlović Zdravko** i njegova supruga **Mara**. Srećko Pavlović preminuo je u svibnju 1993.god. Koliko joj je poznato bio je pregledan po liječniku koji je konstatirao prirodnu smrt. Po pričanju **Pavlović Mare** saznala je da je mrtav u staji, a pored njegove glave pronađeni su tragovi krvi te predmetna smatra da bi trebalo obaviti inf. razgovor sa **Pavlović Marom** budući da je ona vidjela mrtvo tijelo te bi mogla kazati da li je vidjela tragove, a koji bi upućivali na nasilnu smrt.

Predmetna kao bitno ističe da su pripadnici Armije BiH pred njima govorili da nisu izvršili masakr nego da su to učinili mudžahedini. Na te riječi energično je reagirao zapovjednik "mudžahedina" osoba po prezimenu **RAMADANI**, koji je rekao da im je osoba po prezimenu **SIFIĆ ili SIPIĆ**, inače pripadnik Armije BiH rekao gdje se nalazi mjesto **Miletići**, isto tako im je zapovjedio da trebaju izvršiti masakr nad civilima pripadnicima hrvatske nacionalnosti. Za **Pavlović Božu** rođen 1957.g. sada se nalazi u **Divljaku, Vitez**, navodi da je navedenog dana pobjegao plašeći se da će biti likvidiran, a u kasnim večernjim satima vratio se u mjesto **Miletiće** gdje je zatekao izmasakrirana tijela **Pavlović Stipe, Pavlović Frane, Tihomira, Vlade i Petrović Ante**.

Zajedno sa predmetnom u službene prostorije ovog Odjela došla je i njena majka, koja je navela da je 24.-04.1993.g.pri upadu "mudžahedina" pobjegla u svoju obiteljsku kuću. Sjeća se da je došla osoba po prezimenu **JAŠAREVIĆ ZV. "ŠTRUMPF"**, koji je kundakom puške udario u drvena vrata dok ih nije razvalio, a nakon toga ušao je u prostoriju te joj rekao da je neće ubiti. Tom prilikom bio je obučen u civilnu odjeću. Poznato joj je da su petorica izmasakriranih Hrvata sahranjeni na groblju **Šikovo** u mjestu **Graovčići**. Za navedenog **JAŠAREVIĆA ZV. "ŠTRUMPF"** navodi da je visok oko 160 cm, star oko 30 godina, srednje tjelesne građe, kestenjaste kose, a da je prije rata bio sklon asocijalnom ponašanju.

Na gore navedene okolnosti predmetne više nisu imale što za izjaviti.

**šifra iskaza: tr081**

Svjedok: A.P., žensko, 42 g.

## **I S K A Z**

Razgovor je vođen na okolnosti počinjenog masakra nad petoricom Hrvata iz BiH, koji su ubijeni od strane tzv. "mudžahedina" dana 24.04.1993.god. u mjestu **Miletići**, općina **Travnik**.

Događaj se zbilo u **Miletićima** dana 24.04.1993.god. oko 18,00 sati, kada je u selo stigla grupa oko 30 mudžahedina (koji su sami sebe tako nazivali), a svi su bili naoružani lakim naoružanjem i djelomično u maskirnim odorama. Počelo je tako što su **SULJIĆ DEDO** iz **Miletića**, **SULJIĆ AKIF** iz **Miletića** i **SULJIĆ HASO** iz **Luke**, pozvali i nakon toga oteli **Pavlović Franju** (r. 12.05.1960.g.), a zatim ga odveli u muslimansku komandu u **Mehurić**. Ostale su upozorili da ne pružaju nikakav otpor. Iza toga su stupili u akciju i ostali mudžahedini i povezali sve žene i djecu. Žene i djecu su povezane, zajedno i sa njom, odveli u selo **Poljanice** i tamo ih zadržali tri dana. U selu su ostali već ranije otet **Pavlović Franjo**, **Pavlović Vlado (1974.)**, **Pavlović Tihomir (1973.)**, **Pavlović Stipo (1935.)** i **Petrović Anto (1938.)** svi su iz **Miletića** i u međusobnoj uskoj rodbinskoj vezi.

Nakon tri dana kada je puštena iz zarobljeništva, vratila se u **Miletiće** i tada pronašla navedenu petoricu ubijene i izmasakrirane, u kući od **Pavlović Stipe** i **Pavlović Pere**. Iz fotografija je vidljivo da su svi mučeni, a nakon toga zaklani.

Od mudžahedina koji su učestvovali u zločinu prepoznala je slijedeće:

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. <b>TAHIROVIĆ OSMAN</b>                                   | iz <b>Zagrada</b> ,  |
| 2. <b>SULJIĆ DEDO</b>                                       | iz <b>Miletića</b> , |
| 3. <b>SULJIĆ AVDO</b>                                       | iz <b>Miletića</b> , |
| 4. <b>SULJIĆ AKIF</b>                                       | iz <b>Miletića</b> , |
| 5. <b>SULJIĆ HASO</b>                                       | iz <b>Luke</b> ,     |
| 6. <b>BEŠO ZAIR</b> i njegov mladi brat                     | iz <b>Jezerca</b> ,  |
| 7. <b>JAŠAREVIĆ ZV. "ŠVABO"</b>                             | iz <b>Jezerca</b> ,  |
| 8. <b>JAŠAREVIĆ DEDE I NJEGOVA DVA SINA ZV. "ŠTRUMFOVI"</b> | iz <b>Mehurića</b> , |
| 9. <b>KORIĆ ISMIJAN</b> ,                                   |                      |
| 10. <b>MUHIĆ MUSTAFA</b>                                    | iz <b>Vranića</b> .  |

Od ostalih mještana saznala je da su u akciji učestvovali još:

11. KUMRO	BAHRUDIN, zapovjednik II Bat.306 brigade, (zenički korpus), iz Pode,
12. LUKOVIĆ	SENAD iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
13. KASUMOVIĆ	ŠABAN iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
14. JUSIĆ	COSO iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
15. JUSIĆ	MUSTAFA iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
16. HODŽIĆ	"BILAN" iz <i>Mehurića</i> ,
17. DELIĆ	"FUHAD" iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
18. JAŠAREVIĆ	JASMIN iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
19. ČOLO	HEDIN iz <i>Donje Maljine</i> ,
20. PRCANOVIĆ	ERŠEF iz <i>Pode</i> ,
21. KASUMOVIĆ	ERŠEF iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
22. KASUMOVIĆ	ZUHDIJA iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
23. ARNAUTOVIĆ	DŽEVAD iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,
24. DELIĆ	ZUHDIJA iz <i>Han-Bile</i> ,

Prije izvršenog masakra u kućama ubijenih izvršeni su pretresi. Smatra da nije bilo nikakvog povoda za ovaj zločin.

Nakon izvršenog zločina pripadnici UNPROFOR-a (iz Poljske) su preživjele prevezli u *Novu Bilu*, odakle je ušla u RH u srpnju 1994.god. Pored nje, svjedoci u ovom zločinu su i osobe koje su tada bile neposredno prisutne u *Miletićima*:

Ista još napominje da joj je poznato da **KORIĆ ISMIJAN**, koji je učestvovao u masakru ima brata **KORIĆ ZIJAFIJA** koji već 10-15 godina živi u Zagrebu, a radi kao liječnik u jednoj od bolnica. Spomenuta četvorica **SULJIĆA** koji su učestvovali u masakru (**DEDO, AVDO, AKIF I HASO**), imaju također blisku rodbinu u RH, u nekom selu kod *Našica*, **RIBO OSMAN** i dr., bave se ovčarstvom (drže oko 400 kom. ovaca), a 1992/93.godine su **SULJIĆIMA** slali pomoć u hrani.

Drugo nije imala što za izjaviti.

**U Grubišnom Polju 02. listopada 1995.**

šifra iskaza: tr082

## ISKAZ

Dana 21.06.1993.god. od strane mladića koji je bio očevidac strijeljanja zarobljenika u mjestu *Bikoši* kod *Mehurića*, općina *Travnik*:



"Ja sam iz sela **Podovi**, općina **Travnik**. Zajedno s drugim mladićima i sposobnim muškarcima sudjelovao sam u čuvanju našeg sela jer smo se svi bojali napada muslimanskih snaga a naročito smo se bojali mudžahedina kojih je bilo mnogo na području **Mehurića**. Naš strah od napada još se više pojačao kad smo saznali da je krajem travnja u susjednom selu **Miletići** masakrirano pet muškaraca.

Dana 06.06.1993.godine nama je iz **Guče Gore** javljeno da se povučemo u selo **Postinje** zbog toga što nam u našem selu prijete velika opasnost. To smo učinili tako da je nas oko 50 osoba, pretežno muškaraca i nekoliko žena, s napomenom da su većinom bili stariji muškarci, povuklo se u obližnje selo **Postinje** koje se nalazi s druge strane rijeke Bile.

Dana 08.06.1993.god. oko 4,00 sati počeo je napad na muslimanske vojske na selo **Postinje** i susjedno selo **Bikoše**. Mi nismo pružali otpor nego smo se opet povukli u susjednom selu **Maljine** tako da su se u tom selu našli svi stanovnici ta tri sela. Napad je nastavljen i na to selo. Već je bilo dosta mrtvih, ja sam svojim očima vidio nekoliko leševa. Javljeno nam je da smo opkoljeni, tako da smo prestali pružati i ono malo otpora što je bilo. S muslimanskom vojskom stupila je u kontakt vođa saniteta. Njoj je rečeno da će biti pobijeni svi civili ako se ne predamo. Imali smo samo nešto malo pješadijskog oružja koje smo odmah sve predali a muslimani su ga pokupili u automobile i odvezli. Poneko od nas je na sebi imao uniformu HVO-a, ali smo svi iz straha tu uniformu skinuli i obukli se u civilna odjela, tako da nakon toga nitko nije imao uniformu.

Kada smo mu se približili i opkolili na jednom mjestu vidio sam da među njima ima dosta mudžahedina stranaca iz arapskih i muslimanskih zemalja, zatim dosta pripadnika MOS-a, kao i pripadnika Armije BiH. Odmah su razdvojili na jednu stranu sve muškarce a na drugu žene i djecu te nešto staraca te nas sve tako razdvojene povelili prema **Mehuriću**. Usput su nas maltretirali i nazivali pogrđnim nazivima. Dok su nas vodili, izdvojili su se mudžahedini i otišli ispred. Kad smo došli na jedan kilometar do Mehurića zaustavili su nas sedam mudžahedina. Trojica su imali preko cijele glave navučene zelene kape sa otvorima samo za oči na kojima su bila ispisana arapska slova. Ostala četvorica su bili bez tih kapa tako da je bilo očigledno da su iz arapskih zemalja. Međutim svih sedam njih je govorilo arapskim jezikom. Oni su izdvojili nas 30 mladih muškaraca i vratili nas u suprotnom pravcu. Usput smo susreli dvojicu ranjenika koji su se mogli kretati te još dvojicu zdravih mladića koji su nosili trećeg ranjenika. Mudžahedini su uzeli i njih petoricu tako da nas je sada bilo oko 35 i sve su nas doveli do ulaza u selo **Bikoši**. Zaustavili su nas na putu. S desne strane je bila jedna izgorena kuća, a slijeve dvije čitave. Mudžahedini su prvo nešto obilazili onda su se vratili i odjednom nas zasuli rafalnom pucnjavom. Svi smo popadali. Ja nisam izgubio svijest, a zadobio sam tri prostrijelne rane. Još su se malo zadržali provjeravali tijela da li je netko živ. Do mene nisu došli, a zatim su svi otišli. Ja sam uspio ustati i vidio sam da je ustalo njih još četiri koji su preživjeli

Od onih koji nisu preživjeli to streljanje ja osobno poznajem sljedeće:

- |                   |                 |                  |                 |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>Stipo</b>   | <b>Janković</b> |                  | /oko 40 godina/ | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 2. <b>Dalibor</b> | <b>Janković</b> | sin <b>Stipe</b> | r.1973.g.       | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 3. <b>Pero</b>    | <b>Bobaš</b>    | <b>Mijin</b>     | r.1970.g.       | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 4. <b>Sreća</b>   | <b>Bobaš</b>    | <b>Franjin</b>   | r.1961.g.       | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 5. <b>Niko</b>    | <b>Bobaš</b>    | <b>Perin</b>     | /oko 60 godina/ | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 6. <b>Goran</b>   | <b>Bobaš</b>    | <b>Nikin</b>     | r.1972.g.       | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 7. <b>Bojan</b>   | <b>Barač</b>    | <b>Zvonkin</b>   | r.1971.g.       | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 8. <b>Davor</b>   | <b>Barač</b>    | <b>Zvonkin</b>   | r.1975.g.       | iz <b>Podova</b> |
| 9. <b>Predrag</b> | <b>Pušelja</b>  | <b>Kazimirov</b> | r.1972.g.       | iz <b>Podova</b> |

10. Tihomir	Peša	Dragin	r.1977.g.	iz <i>Podova</i>
11. Slavko	Bobaš	Fabijanov	r.1946.g.	iz <i>Podova</i>
12. Ljubo	Pušelja	Bartola	r.1956.g.	iz <i>Podova</i>

Među streljima su također iz *Postinja*:

13. Anto Balta	sin Franje	oko 40 godina
14. Balta Nikica	sin Franje	oko 25 godina
15. Jozo Balta	sin Franje	oko 22 godine
16. Luka Balta	sin Mate	oko 25 godina - bio ranjen

Također je među strijeljanima bilo muškaraca iz *Maljina* ali njihova imena ne znam.

Mi preživjeli smo se uspjeli spasiti tako što smo dotrčali do prvih kuća. Ja sam prevezen do bolnice sanitetskim vozilom Armije BiH. Sada se nalazim na skrivenom mjestu, svoj identitet ne smijem otkriti jer se bojim. Čim budem uvjeren da za mene ne bude opasnosti ovakvu izjavu bih dao pred svim domaćim i stranim organima i za svaku riječ ove izjave garantiram da je apsolutno točna.

**šifra iskaza: tr084**

## I S K A Z

### PREGLED

tragičnog stradanja Hrvata katolika župe

#### **Brajkovići**

Prema do sada prikupljenim podacima na području župe *Brajkovići* izvršeni su zločini od takozvane Armije BiH i njezinih grupacija kako slijedi:

1. Dana 24.02.1993.god. masakrirani su petorica /5/ muškaraca u selu *Miletići* kod *Mehurića*. Njihova imena navedena su u prilogu. Na tom području nije bilo nikakvih vojnih postrojbi niti borbe.

2. Dana 08.06.1993.god. u selu *Bikoši* kod *Mehurića* streljani su zarobljeni civili i pripadnici HVO-a od strane Mudžahedina. Broj streljanih je 35 ljudi od kojih su trojica /3/ preživjela. Od sveukupnog broja streljanih šesnaest /16/ ih je s područja župr Brajkovići. Streljani su pokopani na *Pješčarki* iznad *Maljina* nedaleko kod puta prema *Bikošima* u zajedničkim grobnicama. /Prilog/.

3. Također 08.06.1993.god. u selu *Sušnju* i po selima župe streljano je 27 /dvadesetsedam/ ooba od kojih su dvije žene gorile. Među strijeljanima najveći je broj civila koji su ostali kod svojih kuća i poslije borbi Armije i HVO-a. /Prilog/.

Od svih poginulih na području župe samo je jedan dio pokopan u grobljima uz dužno poštovanje, a veći dio pokopan je neadekvatno po dvorištima, njivama i tranšeamama/ *Čeke, Čukle, Mrkonje, Rajkovići*).

- S pravom se može pretpostaviti da nisu pronađeni svi poginuli, te prema tome nisu ni sahranjeni.

4. Od materijalnih dobara navodno da su sve kuće u župi /njih 950/ opljačkane, pa i župni ured i ..... prema našem uvidu spaljeno je cca 100 kuća, a o drugim materijalnim dobrima da i ne govorimo.

Kao dokazni materijal postoje zapisnici, svjedoci, snimci i fotografije.

SPISAK POGINULIH I STRELJANIH IZ ŽUPE BRAJKOVIĆI

1.	Marković Vlado,	Bariše	1922.g.	iz Šušnja,	strijeljan pokopan	
	Ovnač					
2.	"" Anto,	Mate	1926.g.	""	""	""
3.	"" Kazimir,	Stipe	1951.g.	""	""	""
4.	"" Drago,	Pavla	1933.g.	""	""	""
	""					
5.	"" Stanko,	Pavla	1931.g.	""	""	""
6.	"" Ilija,	Zorke	1962.g.	""	""	""
7.	"" Rudo,	Zorke	1952.g.	""	poginuo	""
8.	"" Zoran,	Joze	1956.g.	""	""	""
9.	"" Ljupko,	Stanka	1956.g.	""	""	""
	""					
10.	Vidošević Dragun,	Mate	1909.g.	""	strijeljana	""
11.	Vidošević Ilija,	Stipe	1912.g.	""	""	""
12.	Vidošević Anto,	Ante	1916.g.	""	""	""
13.	Vidošević Niko,	Stipe	1922.g.	""	""	""
14.	Vidošević Jordan,	Tome	1970.g.	""	""	""
15.	Vidošević Željko,	Ante	1970.g.	""	""	""
16.	Vuleta Ivo,	Drage	1952.g.	""	""	""
17.	Vuleta Ivica,	Marka	1957.g.	""	""	""
18.	Martić Ilija,	Stipe	1968.g.	""	""	""
19.	Martić Dragan,	Ante	1969.g.	""	""	""
20.	Lauš Ivica,	Fabijana	1940.g.	Čukle	""	u selu Čukle
21.	Lauš Drago,	Ivice	1959.g.	""	""	strijeljan
	""					
22.	Lauš Miro,	Ivice	1970.g.	""	""	""
23.	Lauš Fabijan,	Ivice	1961.g.	""	poginuo	""
	Ovnač					
24.	Janković Vinko,	Marka	1933.g.	""	strijeljan	u
	selu Čukle					
25.	Stojak Tomo,	Joze	1936.g.	""	""	""
26.	Stojak Franjo,	Joze	1928.g.	""	""	""
27.	Marjanović Zlatko,	Stipe	1965.g.	""	poginuo	""
28.	Marjanović Dragun,	Marka	1924.g.	""	strijeljan	""
29.	Erić Drago,	Ive	1958.g.	""	poginuo	""
	""					
30.	Kozina Pero,	Ive	1959.g.	""	""	?
31.	Kolenda Pero,	Ivice	1964.g.	""	""	?
32.	Gazibarić Mara	ž.Pere	1925.g.	""	streljana i spa.	u selu Čukle
33.	Žabić Božo,	Ive	1927.g.	""	?	?
34.	Peša Jako,	Ive	1926.g.	Orašac	strijeljan	u selu Čukle
35.	Peša Manda,	ž.Jake	1919.g.	""	""	""
36.	Matković Pero,	Matije	1968.g.	Brajkovići	poginuo	?

37.	Matković	Alfonz,	Joze	1933.g.	""		strijeljan	
		Ovnač						
38.	Klarić	Anto,	Drage	1926.g.	""	""		?
39.	Bebaš	Stjepan,	Marka	1926.g.	""	""	pored kuće	
40.	Josipović	Marko,	Pere	1934.g.	""	""		""
41.	Barbić	Marijan,	Nike	1958.g.	""		poginuo	?
42.	Lešić	Boro,	Nike	1966.g.	Ovnač	""	u Čekama	
43.	Martinović	Jozo,	Marijan	1973.g.	Plavičići	""		?
44.	Barbić	Tomo,	Ferde	1962.g.	Grahovčići	""		?
45.	Barbić	Marko,	Nike	1967.g.	""		strijeljan	
		Grahovčići						
46.	Bilić	Željko,	Sreće	1971.g.	""		poginuo	?
47.	Bilić	Niko,	Stjepana	1967.g.	""		Grahovčići	
48.	Marković	Boran,		1967.g.	""			""
49.	Čuturić	Stipo,	Draguna	1928.g.	""		strijeljan	
		Ovnač						
50.	Čuturić	Ana,	ž.Stipe	1927.g.	""	""		""
51.	Barač	Iva,	Ante	1927.g.	""	""		""
52.	Janković	Stipo,	Franje	1949.g.	""	""		""
53.	""	Dalibor,	Stipe	1973.g.	""	""		""
54.	Bobaš	Pero,	Mije	1970.g.	""	""		""
55.	""	Srećo,	Franje	1961.g.	""	""		""
56.	""	Niko,	Pere	1937.g.	""	""		""
57.	""	Goran,	Nike	1972.g.	""	""		""
		""						
58.	""	Slavko,	Fabijana	1946.g.	""	""		""
59.	""	Marijan,	Pere	1940.g.	""	""		""
60.	Barač	Bojan,	Zvonke	1971.g.	""	""		""
		""						
61.	""	Davor,	Zvonke	1975.g.	""	""		""
		""						
62.	Pušelja	Predrag,	Kazimira	1972.g.	""	""		""
63.	""	Ljubo,	Bartola	1957.g.	""	""		""
64.	""	Željko,	Pere	1976.g.	""	""		""
65.	""	Vlado,	Joze	1966.g.	""	""		""
66.	""	Vlado,	Andrije	1958.g.	""	""		""
		""						
67.	Peša	Tihomir,	Drage	1977.g.	""	""		""
68.	Mandić	Ivica,	Tome	1960.g.	Konjević		poginuo	?
69.	Janković	Miroslav,	Drage	1967.g.	Čukle	""		?
70.	N.N.	starija žena nađena u Grahovčićima			Ovnač		strijeljan	
		Ovnač						
71.	Kurt	Jadranko,	Pere	1973.g.	D. Bila		poginuo	?
72.	Brkić	Franjo,	Sreće	1970.g.	""		ubijen	?
72.	Petrović	Anto,	Stipe	1937.g.	Miletići		masakrir.	
		Grahovčići						
74.	Pavlović	Stipo,	Joze	1934.g.	""	""		""
75.	""	Franjo,	Mije	1960.g.	""	""		""
76.	""	Tihomir,	Srećka	1973.g.	""	""		""

77. "" Vlado, Zorke 1974.g. "" "" ""  
78. N.N. stariji muškarac nađen na Ovnaku "" "" ""  
Ovnak

**šifra iskaza: vz007**

**Svjedok: M.G., muško, 39 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Osobno sam bio sa suprugom u dvorištu, kad je granata pala. Među prvima smo dotrčali, ugledali stravičan prizor za stolom. Pravi pokolj. Najmlađe moje djetete, prepoznao sam po odjeći. Sva djeca su bila masakrirana. Bio sam zauzet, troje moje djece je bilo tu. Zajedno sa suprugom sam obilazio, tražio preživjele. Ubrzo su došla auta, vojska HVO, lokalna TV. Ranjene su prebacivli u bolnicu. Među njima je bilo ranjeno mojih dvoje djece, treće moje djetete je na licu mjesta bilo mrtvo. Nisam dozvolio snimanje svog masakriranog djeteta. Kad su ranjeni odvučeni, vojska je donijela deke, da pokupi dječija, raznešena tjela. Meni je žao što smo istu noć morali sahraniti djecu bez povorke, bez ičega.

PET SANDUKA - PET RODITELJA i SVEĆENIK

Dvoje djece je sutradan podleglo ranama. Još mi je bilo bolnije kad sam čuo poklike iz Mahale - muslimanskog dijela *Viteza*: "Eto vam Herceg-Bosne!"

Najmlađe djetete mi je Musliman nakumio i ubio.

Ja mislim da suživota sa Muslimanima nema. Svako u svoj tor!

Od mojih troje djece ostao sam sam sa suprugom.

U Vitezu, 20. srpnja 1993.

**šifra iskaza: vz008**

**Svjedok: V.R., muško, 38 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Moj sin, rođen trebao je imati punih 15 godina. Poginuo je od minobacačke granate 120 mm. Zajedno sa ostalom djecom koja su se igrala na klupi koju su sami svojim ručicama napravili. Klupa je i danas tu, ali na njoj i oko nje se više ne igraju djeca. Na klupi se nalazi cvijeće. U trenutku pada granate bio sam pred svojom kućom za minut sam dotrčao na mjesto masakra. Vdio sam stravičinu sliku. Poznao sam svog sina, jedinog sina svog, uzora, svoju nadu, sve što sam imao. Pao sam u nesvijest kod masakriranog sina. Ništa više ne znam. Kad sam došao sebi, već su ranjena i mrtva djeca sklonjena i odvezena do ambulante.

Poslije svega ovoga, smatram da zajedničkog života sa Muslimanima nema. Moja tragedija i ostalih roditelja koji su vidjeli i koji osjećaju veliko razočarenje u Muslimane, sa kojima smo do sada živjeli, smatramo da je ovo kraj.

U Vitezu, 20. srpnja 1993.

**šifra iskaza: vz001**

**Svjedok: S.B., žensko, 63 god.**

## ISKAZ

U subotu 17.04.1993. zarobljeni smo ja i :

1. **Stipo Brković**, rođen 1934.
2. **Jozo Brković**, rođen 1943.
3. **Anto Brković**, rođen 1951.
4. **Nikola Brković**, rođen 1969.
5. **Kata Ceko**, rođena 1927.
6. **Kata Stojak**, rođena 1914.
7. **Ana Brković**, rođena 1938.
8. **Štefica Brković**, rođena 1946.

Zarobile su nas naše komšije:

1. **AKIF SMAJIĆ**,
2. **AKIF CICVARA**,
3. **NIHAD SAMJIĆ**,
4. **NEDŽAD VARUPA**

i drugi (oko 28 naših komšija).

Najopasniji su bili **ESAD SIPČIĆ**, **NIHAD SMAJIĆ** i **SMAJIĆ** zvani "**PUHO**".

Muškarce su otjerali subotom, a žene nedjeljom. Otjerali su nas na *Bukve* u školu. Tu smo noćili dvije noći i bili dva dana. Odatle su nas otjerali u *Preočicu* u školu. U *Preočici* smo bili isto dva dana i dvije noći. Treći dan kad smo bili u školi na *Bukvama*, nisu nam dali da jedemo. Uvečer su nas otjerali za *Preočicu*. Tri dana smo u *Preočici* čistili, žene vojničku sobu, a muškarci dvorište. Iz *Preočice* su odvojene žene i sprovedene sa dva vojnika pripadnika Armije BiH za *Počulicu*. Muškarci su ostali u *Preočici*. Kad smo došli u *Počulicu* smjetili su nas u omladinski dom. Tu smo našli petnasetak muškaraca iz *Počulice* i *Vjetrenica*, to su bili Hrvati, nismo ih poznavali. U domu smo samo prenoćili.

Ujutro smo oko 9:00 sati čuli svađu pred domom. Od stražara se tražio ključ od doma. Stražar nije htio da da ključ od doma, rekao je, ključ je kod šefa, ja samo čuvam da neko ne bi pobjegao. S vana je dovikivalo: "Izlazite!" Vani se vodi borba. Naši mkuškarci su rekli da legnemo. Taj spolja je opalio dva rafala kroz vrata. Samo troje ljudi nije bilo ranjeno, trojica su bila ubijena (oko 14 ljudi je bilo ranjeno).

Na spratu je bila "prva pomoć", prva pomoć nam je bila pružena onome tko je lakše bio ranjen. Žurilo im se, dok im nije došao UNPROFOR. Pokupili su nas i odvukli u "KP-dom" *Zenica*. Tu nas nisu htijeli primiti, jer smo bili ranjeni. Odvukli su nas u *Crkvice* u bolnicu. Doktori su bili dobri prema nama. U bolnici je stražar bio pored vrata i kad treba u WC, stražar me vodi do WC-a. Ja sam bila pokretna i nosala sam "tutu", pomoćnu posudu, vodu.. Sestre (medicinske) smo zvali, uzalud - mahom su to bile Muslimanke. Moj prijatelj **Ljupko** je preko vozača koji dovozi ranjene, izbavio mene iz bolnice. Izašla sam ja, **Štefica** i **Ana Brković**, te **Kata Stojak**.

U Novoj Bili, 16. srpnja 1993.

**šifra iskaza: vz002**

Svjedok: J.J., muško, 67 god.

I S K A Z

Dana 16.04.1993. u **Počulici**, većinskom hrvatskom selu (oko 90 domaćinstava hrvatskih i 30 muslimanskih) iznenadno oko 9:00 sati otpočeo je muslimanski napad.

Bilo je iznenada, jer do tada nije bilo ništa što bi ukazivalo na sukob. Do tada nije bilo čak ni linija, selo je potpuno izmješano, radili smo jedni drugima, zajedno pili kavu. **Počulica** je inače bila potpuno okružena muslimanskim selima **Prnjavor** i **Vrhovine**.

Sjedio sam u kući sa suprugom kad je otpočela rafalna pucnjava po selu. Žena je izašla iz kuće da vidi što se događa. Pred kućom je stajao susjed **KRELIĆ "FREJZER"**, ne znam mu ime. Bio je u uniformi i imao je pušku. Rekao je ženi da iziđemo vani, da radi vlastite sigurnosti idemo pred društveni dom. Malo je padala kiša, izašla je susjeda **FERIDA TAHUNIĆ** i rekla da što ćemo mi kod doma, bolje da sjednemo kod nje u kuću. **"FREJZER"** je rekao da ne dolazi u obzir da moramo ići u dom. Supruga i ja smo prvi koji su dovedeni u dom. Akcija je očito bila dobro pripremljena. Oni su išli od kuće do kuće i hvatali iznenađene ljude. Nisu mogli otključati dom (pokušavao je to sin **MUHAMEDA DŽIDIĆA** iz **Prnjavora**), pa su nas odveli u kuću **NAŠIDA BERTAŠA**. U kući su nas čak ponudili kavom, bili su vrlo korektni. Ponovo su nas doveli pred dom, tamo je već bilo naših mještana. Strpali su nas oko 70 u dom i u još dvije kuće. Naši sumještani Muslimani su bili korektni i čak nas pokušavali štititi, ali su na to vojnici koje nismo poznavali stalno prijetili. Vadili su noževe i govorili: "Ovim nožem ću vas klati!" ili bi repetirali puške i zauzimali poziciju da će pucati po nama, ali to nisu činili. Hvatali su Hrvate i stalno ih odvlačili. Bratovu štalu i kravu u njoj su zapalili. Stalno su nas provocirali govoreći da je kompetan **Vitez** pao i da ovo nikad neće biti Herceg-Bosna. U jednom trenutku sa minatera džamije oglasio se i seoski hodža, pozivajući sa minareta Hrvate da se predaju i da im neće biti ništa.

Drugi dan su i nadalje nastavili sa dovlačenjem Hrvata iz drugih sela. Taj drugi dan nitko nas nije dirao. Susjedi Muslimani su nam kradom donosili hranu. Posebno su se oko nas trudili **MUHAMED DŽIDIĆ** i **NAŠID BEKTAŠ**. Stražar je stalno govorio: "Ovo nije dobro što se radi!".

Spavali smo na betonu. Imali smo po deku. U ostalom dijelu bilo je nekoliko dana u redu. Povremeno u dva navarata upali su dvojica vojnika koji su tukli naše mlađe momke. Ostalo se svodilo na prijetnje poput "ustaše sve ćemo vas poklat, j.... vam majku ustašku". Povremeno su gurali kroz ključanicu cijev - puščanu cijev i njome kružili po dvorani, prijeteci da će nas upravo pobiti. Srećom te redovne prijetnje nisu ni jednom sproveli.

Negdje oko 21.04.1993. odbrojali su nas dvadeset. Rekli su da trebaju pokopati dvojicu svojih mrtvih, a kako im je groblje blizu linija HVO-a, da se boje da bi pripadnici HVO-a mogli pucati, pa da je naš zadatak da ih štitimo svojim tijelima od snajpera.

Nakon toga, snajper srećom nije pucao, vratili su nas u dom. Sutradan su odvojili 18 ljudi koji su imali zadatak da zakopaju najprije svinje (sve svinje su u selu pobili) a potom da kopaju rovove za muslimansku vojsku. Ti ljudi se za vrijeme mog boravka više nisu vraćali u dom.



Provociranja i prijetnje ubijanjem su postala sve učestalija i grublja. 24.04.1993. ujutro oko 7:30 čuo sam kako neki glas viče: "Otvori vrata!" Stražar je rekao: "Ne mogu, ključ je u komandi". Nakon toga je uslijedila rafalna paljba kroz vrata. U tom trenutku nas je bilo 15, od čega 5 žena i 10 muškaraca. Ja sam u odnosu na ulazna vrata bio na lijevoj strani i zavukao sam se u kut. Ispaljeno je mislim oko 100 metaka. Mislim da su dvojica pucala. Otvorila su se vrata na kojima se sve dimilo. S vrata je dolazio jedini izvor svjetlosti, jer su nam prozori bili zakovani daskama. U domu se čulo jecanje i zapomaganje. Bila je stravična slika: dvoje mrtvih i deset ranjenih.

Poginuli su:

1. **Jozo Vidović (Počulica)** star 45-50 godina,
2. **Ivo Vidović (Počulica)** star 45-50 godina,
3. **Pero Papić (Počulica)** star oko 28 godina.

**Ivo Vidović** je kad su otvorena vrata davao znakove života. Krvario je po leđima.

Ranjeni su:

1. **Pero Papić** (otac pokojnog **Pere**) rođen 1929.
2. **Jozo Jurčević** (ime oca **Ilija**) rođen 1937.
3. **Željo Papić** rođen oko 1950.
4. **Anić** iz **Zenice** rođen oko 1955.

Ranjeno je i svih pet žena koje su bile zarobljene, ali ne znam im imena. One su iz sela **Potkovići (Vitez)**.

Pozvali su liječnika. Došlo je četvero, petero ljudi iz saniteta, nisu imali baš previše volje da pomognu ljudima koji su ranjeni. Stalno su išli po nešto, dogovarali se i nagovarali da odu po neku od medicinskih potrepština. Od njihove nevoljkosti je umro **Ivo Vidović** koji je živio još pola sata nakon pucnjave, a da mu nitko od tog liječničkog osoblja nije uopće pristupio.

U međuvremenu su ušla dvojica vojnika zapovjedničkog držanja i vladanja. Slikali su mrtve, a od ranjenih i ostalih nepogođenih uzimali podatke. Jedan od njih je rekao: "Ama, trebali su ubaciti dvije bombe i stvar bi bila riješena." Tek nakon toga su počeli odvoziti ranjenike u **Zenicu**.

Nakon toga su nas trojicu nepogođenih prebacili u kuću **Franje Jurčevića**. Tamo su bile žene i djeca, nas oko 25-ero.

**SENAD TAHUMIĆ** je pozvao mene i **Peru Tomića** da idemo izvući nekog mrtvog muslimanskog vojnika, koji je ostao na brisanom prostoru kod HVO linije. **Pero** je bio 1938. godište. Kako sam se ja razbolio od ležanja na betonu, rekli su da **Pero** ide prvi. Dali su **Peri** konopac, oni su držali jedan kraj na sigurnom, a **Pero** je za drugi kraj trebao povezati mrtvaca i onda bi ga oni izvukli. Rekli su **Peri** da viče da je Hrvat i da ne pucaju. Ja sam ostao oko 100 metara iza njega. **Pero** je vikao tko je i što je i onda je otpočeta pucnjava i s jedne i sa druge strane. Muslimanski vojnik koji je bio uz mene (imao je turban na glavi) pitao me: "Što je bilo?", rekao sam: "Pogodili su ga." Bio sam uistinu uvjeren da je mrtav, no po izvršenoj razmjeni doznao sam da je uspio pobjeći na stranu koju kontrolira HVO. Vratio sam se. U kući u kojoj smo bili smještni bila su manja maltretiranja.

Razmjenjen sam 01.05.1993.

Iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a potpisom svake stranice svjedočim njegovu autentičnost.

U Vitezu, 12. listopada 1993.

**šifra iskaza: vz003**

**Svjedok: A.P., muško, 62 god.**

**I S K A Z**

16.04.1993. u **Počulici**, većinskom hrvatskom selu (ne znam koliko ima kuća), izjutra rano u 5:30 čula se pucnjava (artiljerijska pucnjava po selu). Na vrata je došao komšija **Marijo Jurčević** (rođen 1979.) koji nam je rekao da idemo u sklonište i da bježimo niže iz sela. Misleći da će i ova pucnjava kratko trajati, kao i one prethodne, ja sam ostao u kući, a žena i djeca su otišli do jednog dijela zvanog **Potok**, a ostali koji nisu otišli bili su uskoro zarobljeni kao i ja oko 10:30 kad sam krenuo iz svoje kuće u susjedni podrum gdje su me na cesti susrela četvorica maskiranih i naoružanih (dvojica su imali brade), prekopali su me, pitali gdje idem, rekli mi da dignem ruke u vis i sproveli do džamije, a onda do doma gdje se nalazilo još 5 komšija - također zarobljenih, tako da se do sutradan u domu nalazilo 30 zarobljenika, od kojih su svi bili muškarci, a bio je i jedan stariji bračni par koji su prenoćili jednu noć i odvelo ih nekuda, a kuda je to ne znam. Jedan komšija **Đida**, donosio nam je pasulja i pogače da jedemo, to je bilo dva dana, a poslije smo jeli čaj i po jednu krišku kruha za 24 sata. Uslovi za smještaj su bili neuslovni. Ležali smo po golom betonu, a tek poslije smo dobili po deku, ali više nas je mučila glad nego studen. Kroz prozor na vratima su pokazivali nož, puške i prijetili, psovali da će nas od 24:00 sata (od ponoći) početi klati kao svinje, i ostale strahote kao: neće ovo biti Herceg-Bosna, majku ustašku nam psovali i druge strahote govorili.

Nakon nekoliko dana odvelo nas je iz doma na rekavši nam ništa gdje idemo, dok nismo došli do **Sivrinog sela**, tad nam je **BEŠO** iz **Kruščice** rekao da idemo na groblje kao živi zid, a Muslimani su kopali dva groba za svoje poginule. Donijeli su nam da jedemo po jednu konzervu ribe i komad kruha. Ponovno smo se vratili uvečer u dom bez ikakvih problema, a provokacije su se nastavljale i dalje, kao što su tjeranje da učimo njihove molitve (ezam). Jedan od Muslimana bi kroz vrata govorio ezam, a mi smo morali ponavljati za njim, a ako ne bi ponavljali oni bi prijetili da će pucati ili baciti bombu u dom ako ne ponavljamo za njima.

Poslije dva, tri dana od zarobljavanja, odvojilo ih je od nas iz doma, a poslije smo saznali da su u **Sivrinom selu** na kopanju rovova.

Dan uoči pucnjave u dom nam je dovelo pet žena koje su bile dovedene iz **Preočice** za razmjenu. Prijetnje su bile sve učestalije, a posebno 24.04.1993. kada se ujutro rano (kad se straža smjenjuje, ne znam koliko je bilo sati) pred vratima začula galama, a neko je govorio stražaru da otvori vrata, a stražar je vikao da neće otvoriti, a ovaj glas da će pucati kroz vrata, što je i uradio pucajući prvo u vrata, a onda je nogom razvalio vrata. Ja sam se zadesio kod vrata pa me je odgurnuo vratima u zid, udario u rame vratima i ja sam pao pa je taj sa vrata opet pucao po prostoriji, a bio je mrak, ne znam koliko je metaka ispalio, ali mi se čini da sam čuo da mijenja oko 5 okvira municije. Potom se sve utišalo, taj je otišao (nisam ga vidio). Onda su u prostoriju, brzo nakon pucnjave, došla također dvojica naoružanih ljudi i rekli da je šteta što nije ubilo sve, a ne samo **Ivu, Josu i Pericu**, da je trebalo baciti dvije bombe u salu, a ne sve ovo razbiti, a pogledao je taj jedan u mene, **Jozu i Peru** i rekao da što

nije i nas trojicu "svinja ustaških" ubilo, a onaj njegov što je bio skupa s njima ga je povukao i odveo.

Nakon dužeg vremena došli su doktori, prva pomoć se ukazala, ali nije na vrijeme i brzo, nego tek poslije pola sata od pucnjave.

Neko je bio skinuo deke i daske sa prozora što je bilo zamračeno, pa smo vidjeli sav užas i nered što je načinjen pucnjavom, gdje je poginuo:

1. **Jozo Vidović (Počulica)** star oko 46 godina,
2. **Ivo Vidović (Počulica)** star oko 50 godina,
3. **Pero Papić (Počulica)** star oko 30 godina,

a ostali su svi bili ranjeni, a i mene je metak ranio, ali lakše, pa mene nisu odveli u zeničku bolnicu kao ostale, nego su nas prebacili u kuću **Franje Jurčevića**, gdje smo ostali oko četiri, pet dana, a onda je izvršena razmjena i otišli smo, neko u **Vitez**, a neko u **Zenicu**, a ja i ne znajući gdje mi je porodica uputio sam se u Vitez, gdje sam se našao sa svojimima.

Iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a potpisom svake stranice svjedočim njegovu autentičnost.

U Vitezu, 13. listopada 1993.

**šifra iskaza: vz004**

**Svjedok: Ž.P., muško, 30 god.**

**I S K A Z**

16.04.1993. u 12:30 sati začula se pucnjava iz svog naoružanja (artiljerija, granate i dr.). Ja sam bio na položaju sa još 10 svojih komšija na uobičajenoj straži, nismo imali iskopane rovove niti tranšee. Ja i **Perica Papić** rođen 1960. (**Perin** sin) krenuli smo prema selu da se dogovorimo sa preostalim stanovništvom u selu, da vidimo što da se radi u slučaju da Muslimani krenu u proboj, jer smo u prethodnim razgovorima sa svojim komšijama Muslimanima bili dogovorili da neće biti promjena u našem selu i da se poštuje taj dogovor, međutim Muslimani su taj dogovor već bili prekršili, jer su pucali po selu i opkolili ga i okružili sa svih strana (iz pravca **Prnjavora, Vjetrenice, Vrhovina**), a to su sve čisto muslimanska sela, a moje selo je bilo 70% hrvatsko, a 30 % muslimanskog življa. Oko 70 hrvatskih kuća, jedan mali dio stanovništva (Hrvata) se uspio izvući, a ostali su uskoro zarobljeni. Išli su Muslimani redom po selu, od kuće do kuće, zarobljavali žene i djecu, pucali po kućama i vodili ih do doma u **Prnjavoru**. **ASIM BEKTAŠ**, otprilike star oko 35 godina, iz **Prnjavora** rodom, a nastanjen u **Počulici**, vođa je Mudžahedina, skupa sa **BEKTAŠ-ZEKRIĆ, MUHAMEDOM KULBEGOVIĆEM I JASMINOM SIVROM**, koji su prvog momenta bili najistaknutiji pri zarobljavanju naroda, oni su rekli da neće biti nikakvih problema, da vrše ono što moraju da rade. Nisu nas u tom privođenju tukli, niti su još tada tražili naoružanje, do dolaska u **Prnjavor**. Dočekao nas je njihov vjerski vođa (hodža) koji je obećavao sigurnost i potom je tražio da se iz grupe odvoje žene od muškaraca, gdje su žene i djeca (negdje oko 30-ero) odvedeni u kuće **ZIJADA BEKATAŠA**, te **ČAZIMA** i **TARAHIJE REUFA-FEHRETA**, čime sam ja i ostali muškarci izgubili svaki kontakt sa njima. Mi smo odvedeni u dom (šestorica muškaraca). Samo još da napomenen da je u tom zarobljavanju u selu u kući **Pere Papića** (u podrumu) ostalo četiri starije žene **Anda Papić** rođena 1912, **Mara Vidović** rođena 1915., **Mara Krišto** rođena 1920. **Ljubica Krišto** rođena 1917. **Milko Papić** rođen 1937., jer njih Muslimani nisu htjeli povesti sa ostalima.

Komandant te njihove armije **SAFET SIVRO (MEHIN sin)** iz *Počulice*, živio u *Vitezu*, rođen 1958. došao je u dom i rekao da je njihov šef šehid **REDO** poginuo od našeg snajperiste i tražio od nas da netko prekine to krvoproliće nad Muslimanima, a i on nam je kao komandant armije garantovao sigurnost, a ja sam rekao da mi nismo prvi napali selo, nego da on vidi šta se dešava sa našim kućama i življem. On je ljutito izišao napolje.

Do uvečer nas je bilo zarobljenih u domu 28, a privođenje je trajalo i dalje. Od te grupe pritvorenih bilo je desetak uniformiranih lica, a ostalo su bili civili i vojno nesposobna lica, stariji ljudi. Od samog dovođenja u dom uslovi su bili nemogući za boravak (hodnik nepokriven, prozori razbijeni, nedostatak deka i spužvi za spavanje), tek poslije su na prozore metnute deke, da se ne može gledati šta se dešava u selu, jer smo gledali kako nam pljačkaju kuće, iznose stvari, voze aute, traktore, a ja sam lično vidio **ZEJDINA TATAREVIĆA** kako sa svojom djecom vozi opljačkane stvari. Poslije smo dobili još nekoliko deka za spavanje.

Prva tri dana su dozvoljavali našim ženama da nam donose hranu iz naših kuća (ono što nije bilo odneseno), a i to je nakon tri dana ukinuto i potom smo dobivali neukusnu hranu, neredovne obroke, neslano, što se zadržalo do kraja. Ljudi koji su nam donosili takvu hranu rekli su nam u povjerenju, da je tako naredio njihov vođa koji je bio logističar Mudžahedina, a ti isti Mudžahedini su i sami učestvovali u našem zarobljavanju. Bili su maskirani, imali su crne čarape na licima, ali su se prepoznavali po govoru, bili su u maskirnim uniformama kao i ostali pripadnici muslimanske vojske, a ova tri Mudžahedina su imali crne marame na glavi. A jedan od tih Mudžahedina je 17.04.1993. oko 18:00 sati ušao u dom u salu sa hrvatskom zastavom i bacio je među nas i jedva nekako promrmljao "Herceg-Bosna" i izišao napolje. Imao je crni ten, maramu crne boje preko glave. U toku mog boravka u domu trajala je konstantna tortura i teror nad nama, prijetnje strijeljanjima, da će nas sviju poklati, pobiti, sve ružno što su mogli reći to su nam govorili, a to je najučestalije bilo kada je na vratima stražu čuvao **ASIM BEKTAŠ** zvani **LEPINA**, naš komšija iz *Prnjavora*, koji ih je čak i nagovarao da nas maltretiraju.

Nakon dva dana su odveli: **Pericu Papića, Antu Krešu i Franju Jurčevića** da sahrane **Antu Krištu** koji je poginuo kod škole u borbama, a sahranili su ga kod svinja i ostalih životina, koje su poubijali.

21.04.1993. u 10:00 sati ujutro odvelo je mene, **Josipa Papića, Pericu Papića i Franju Jurčevića** da zakopamo **Anđu Papić** koja je umrla prirodnom smrću u onoj kući (u podrumu) gdje je boravila sa ostalim starijim ženama. Nju smo sahranili na groblju (hrvatsko) "*Zvizda*" - *Vjetrenjačama*. Dozvolili su mi da napravim sanduk, a mi smo na svoj rizik tražili da je sahranimo na groblju, a ne u bašti pored kuće, a čuvali su nas dvojica njihovih stražara od kojih jednoga ne poznajem, a drugi se zvao **ENKO BEKTAŠ** iz *Prnjavora*.

Poslije te sahrane nas četvorica smo vraćeni u dom gdje nije bilo nikoga (jer su ostali bili odvedeni na kopanje u *Sivrino selo*). Tada su u dom došla trojica uniformiranih lica - sa oznakama Armije BiH i maltretirali nas da za njima ponavljamo uzvike, kao što su: "Alah Uegber" i slično. A ako to ne uradimo bacit će bombu među nas. Potom je došao stražar po nas, smjestili su nas (četvoricu) u auto i odveli na kopanje u *Suve Rastove* (povrh željezničke stanice) gdje su tada bili smješteni Mudžahedini, a sam sam razgovorao sa njima i jedan se predstavio kao student medicine iz Sarajeva, a pričao je kao Šiptar - hrvatski jezik. Bilo je njih oko deset u dvije kuće. Ponašali su se prema nama korektno i čak nam nisu dozvolili da pođemo kopati dok ne jedemo, jer po njihovom kazivanju njihovi običaji ne dozvoljavaju da

se maltretiraju zarobljenici, djeca, žene, vjerska lica i rušenje vjerskih objekata - ali dozvoljava im se - oko za oko, zub za zub, što znači: ti moje dijete, ja tvoje. Tu su nas zadržali do mraka i onda su nas skupa sa ostalima koji su se vraćali iz *Sivrinog sela* vratili u dom, a uz put od *Sivrinog sela* do *Prnjavora*, od više vrsta muslimanske vojske doživljavali razna maltretiranja (pljuvanje, psovanje, vrijeđanje - kao što je: ustaše, vidite dokle vas je doveo **Boban**, ući ćemo u *Vitez* za dva dana, šta ste vi uradili u *Ahmićima* i mi ćemo u *Vitezu* i ostale uvrede).

Sutradan 22.04.1993. ušao je policajac sa oznakom policije III. korpusa **EDIN BEŠO**, rođen u *Krušćiću*, star oko 27 ili 28 godina, radni kolega - skupa smo radili na *Ilidži* u *Krušćići* i rekao da treba u *Sivrinog sela* poslati 18 ljudi na rad, s tim da ne mogu ići otac i sin, dva brata istovremeno, a glasno je rekao: "Ti nećeš ići na rad", ali nije dao obrazloženje zašto da ja ne idem. I on je izdvojio iz grupe 18 ljudi i od tog dana više se nismo vidjeli. Tu istu noć dovedeno je pet žena koje su bile zarobljene u *Preočići*, a rodnom su iz *Putkovića*. a jedna od njih je **Kata Čeko**. Dovedene su u dom sa obrazloženjem da tu noć prenoće sa nama, a ujutro će ih premjestiti u neku od kuća.

U toku tog istog dana u dom su privođena još tri lica (čovjeka iz *Zenice*) koje su pustili iz *Zenice*, da idu u *Njemačku*, ali su ih tu zarobili. Dovedeni su u poslijepodnevnim satima, a odvedeni uvečer. A čuvar na vratima **MEHMET ALAGIĆ** nam je u tajnosti rekao da su odvedeni na strijeljanje, jer je utvrđeno da su špijuni, ali se ništa nije moglo provjeriti, a ja sam u priči sa jednim od njih trojice saznao da je skupa sa njima bila jedna časna sestra, koja je bila odvedena kod žena u kuću. U toku dana njih je mnogo puta izvodilo na saslušanje, a nama nije bio dozvoljen razgovor sa njima. Imena im ne znam. Opremu i auto su im oduzeli.

24.04.1993. ujutro oko 8:30 sati, čuli smo neku galamu pred vratima, otvorite, pobit ćemo sve ako ne otvorite, pucaćemo preko vrata. Pošto im stražar nije otvorio vrata rekavši da neće i ne smije nikoga pustiti unutra, čuli su se pucnji preko zatovrenih vrata koja su bila od željeza, a ja mislim da su mogli pucati najmanje iz tri puške, jedna kroz vrata, a druge preko malog prozorčića na vratima. Ja sam se nalazio u lijevom gornjem ćošku od vrata, a potom su se začuli jauci gori nego u ulici *Vase Miskina*. Osjetio sam bol u ruci, potom u vratu, pa u leđima, u meni je ostao još dva neizvađena zrna, a imao sam sedam rana u svim djelovima tijela. Kada sam se okrenuo oko sebe ugledao sam prašinu i mnogo krvi oko sebe, a sa vrata se čuo jedan od njih koji je rekao: "Sve ću vas pobiti", ispalio je još jedan šaržer i otišao. Po tragovima na zidu i ostalom zaključujem da je moglo biti ispaljeno najmanje 150 metaka. Tada sam vidio da je svih pet žena ranjeno, ranjen je još **Jozo Jurčević**, **Pero Papić** i ja, a poginuli su:

1. **Perica Papić** rođen 1960.
2. **Jozo Vidović** rođen 1945.
3. **Ivo Vidović** rođen 1937.

**Jozo** i **Perica** su na mjestu ostali mrtvi, a **Ivo** je živio još desetak minuta i podlegao. **Jozo** je pogođen u predjelu glave (u čelo), a **Perica** preko leđa (rafalnom pucnjavom). Nakon pet minuta uletio je **SAFET SIVRO**, upitao čuvara ko je to uradio, a stražar je odgovorio da ne zna, a **ASIM BEKTAŠ** zvani **LEPINA** je rekao da ne zna. Taj isti komandant je naredio da dođe prva pomoć i da nam se ukaže pomoć, a došao je bolničar **SEAD HASELJIĆ** sa *Vjetrenica*, koji je pokušao sve da učini, čak je **SAFET** tražio da se meni ukaže prvome

pomoć, jer sam bio najteže ranjem, a čuo sam da šapću da neću preživjeti, ali su me ipak previli i ukazali mi pomoć na vrijeme, i meni i ostalima isto tako.

Nakon 15-ak minuta ušao je jedan bolničar, a **SEAD** ga je upozorio i ljutio se zašto i on nije došao da pomogne. Bili su u bijelim mantilima, a ovaj drugi nepoznati bolničar je odgovorio da je to sve trebalo ubiti, nije ukazivao pomoć i napustio je tu prostoriju.

Tog istog dana tek oko 11:00 sati odvezeni smo iz doma ka bolnici, ali ne direktno u bolnicu nego u krug KP doma. Tu smo čekali i tek oko 12:00 sati su nas prebacili u **Crkvice**, u bolnicu. I od samog ulaska u bolnicu nismo imali potpunu slobodu, imali smo stalno pratioce, stražare, nije nam bio dozvoljen razgovor ni sa kim. Ja sam tek uvečer operiran. Poslije operacije boravio sam u sobi sa **Jozom Jurčevićem** koji je također operiran, **Mirom Grabovcem** iz **Viteza** (koji je ostao bez jednog oka) i **Andelkom Kvesićem** iz **Busovače**. Imali smo stalnu stražu, pratnju čuvara, (pregledi, vođenje na injekcije) a za mene je pukla priča da sam ja jedan od učesnika iz **Ahmića**. Nisu nam dozvoljavane posjete, nismo sami bili u stanju da uzmemo vode, hrana je bila redovna za ručak riža, kao i ostalim bolesnicima.

U bolnici sam bio 21 dan sve do razmjene, koja je bila 13.05.1993. kada smo razmijenjeni ja, **Jozo** i **Kata Čeko** koju sam ponovno vidio u toku razmjene.

Poslije razmjene sam došao u **Novu Bilu** u bolnicu gdje sam ostao još mjesec dana.

Iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a potpisom svake stranice svjedočim njegovu autentičnost.

U Vitezu, 22. listopada 1993.

**šifra iskaza: vz011**

**Svjedok: A.B., žensko, 62 god.**

**I S K A Z**

U nedjelju ujutru 09.01.1994. čula sam govor i izišla sam u hodnik. Kod vanjskih vrata povirim i vidim ih na cesti. Odmah se vratim da se obučem. Kad sam se obukla uzmem kaput, provirim kroz prozor, oni mi se svraćaju u avliju. Dok sam se oblačila bacili su mi bombu. Deka mi je bila u torbi na vratima i iza toga sam se sklonila. Tada sam izletila van i uvukla sam se u rov - trap za korumpir i čekala. Oni su mi došli do rova gdje sam se ušuljala. Čula sam plač žena i djece. Jedan viče: "Nemojte tući žene i djecu!", a drugi "Ubijte ustašku im majku j...!", "Alah uegber!" Onda su se posakrivali iza drva i ne znam nakon koliko vremena krenula sam prema UNPROFOR-u. Tad sam došla do jedne grupe tu sam našla dvije žene i dvoje male djece. Jednoj je ime **Nevenka**, a oni su izbjeglice iz **Zenice**. Jedan od grupe kojoj sam pristupila bio je ranjen. Tek iz trećeg pokušaja UNPROFOR nas je preveo da **Viteza** i tu nas ostavio.

Dok sam bila u rovu i čula plač žena i djece znam da su ubijene **Ankica Grabovac** stara oko 30 godina i **Ankica Vidović** isto toliko stara. Ranjena su djeca kćer od **Ankice** stara oko 12 godina (bila je ranjena) i njen brat, star oko 7 godina, poslani su od muslimanske vojske prema cesti ne pruživši im ni prvu pomoć. Djevojčica iako ranjena u rame vukla je brata koji je bio ranjen u trbuh, sve do **Šafradina**, jedno 300 do 500 metara. Sada su oni u bolnici u **Splitu**.

Bilo je jutro, 5:00 sati, magla kao tijesto gusta. Zarobili su u tom času 13 žena i jedno dijete. Bose i u spavaćicama odvezene su u *Zenicu*.

Za **Dragicu Petrović**, našu komšinicu inače duševnog bolesnika, vrlo lijepu, staru oko 26 ili 27 godina nisu dozvolili majci i sestri da ju povedu sa sobom već su je ostavili u kući da bi ju nakon dva dana ciglom u glavu, a potom ju ubili. Njeno tijelo je izvučeno nakon 30-ak dana, a tijela **Ankice Vidović** i **Ankice Grabovac** još uvijek ne znam gdje su. Iako je HVO vratio taj dio teritorije ta tijela nisu pronađena.

Poginuli mješani tog dana su:

**Marko Buhčić** star oko 35 godina. Našla ga je civilna zaštita na cesti, samo trup koji smo sahranili, a nakon 20-ak dana - noge i donji dio trbuha. S njim na cesti ležala je i **Novka Jurić**.

**Petar Perković** star oko 40 godina. Našli smo ga nedaleko moje kuće kao i **Stojana Ramljaka** starog oko 50 godina u sjedećem položaju. Na vratu mu tragovi JUTANDA. **Draženko** star 33 ili 34 godine nađen je ispod terase gdje je ubijena **Dragica Petrović**. Troje Vidovića: otac **Marijane i Brane, Dragan** kao i brat mu **Mirko** i njegov sin **Dražen** još uvijek nisu pronađeni.

**Nikola Jurić** star oko 60 godina i cijela njegova porodica od 5 članova odvedeni su navodno prema *Zenici*. O njima nemamo nikakvih informacija.

Kod nas su Muslimani došli i svoj položaj na brdu zauzeli oko Uskrsa 1993. Brdo na kojem su oni zove se *Krivače*. Odatle su svakodnevno tukli snajperom po civilima, tko god naiđe ili se kreće. Među snajperistima primjećene su žene koje su gađale žene i djecu. Od snajpera s tog brda stradalo je oko 15 osoba a bilo je i 10-15 ranjenih. Ja sam samo po noći ili kad bi došao UNPROFOR izišla vani da načupam travu za kravu.

Od snajpera je poginuo **Mirko Šamija** star oko 30 godina. Bio nam je sudija u **Travniku**, te **Magdalena Damjanović** stara 17 godina. **Magdalena** je poginula koncem ljeta, a **Šamija** početkom jeseni.

Još jedan **Buhčić**, od **Marka** brat, poginuo je isto od snajpera samo ne znam kako mu je ime. Još su neki iz *Busovače* poginuli samo mi ne znamo imena ni prezimena.

Ranili su mi i kravu. Ja svaki dan odem do *Buhinih kuća*, zagnem sa u čaršaf. Svu čisu robu iz ormara izbacili su mi vani i po njoj izgazili. Nema mi ni psa ni krave. Rotvajler pas, vrlo vrijedan, vođen na izložbe, nestao mi je. Imala sam i 10 kokošiju, ni jedne nema, a kokošinjac mi je izgorio. Oba su izgorila jer sam ja ranije nasadivala kokoši. Što god sam našla u kući ništa više nije za upotrebu. Ja sam tkalja. Tri trube platna su mi prostrli od kuće prema vani. To sam jučer našla ispod snijega. Imala sam dva televizora i tri radio aparata. Nemam ništa, samo ja.

U Vitezu, 23. veljače 1994.

**Svjedok: D.K., žensko**

**I S K A Z**

Do 22.12.1993. živjela sam u *Križančevu selu* do 6:30 sati. U 6:00 sati ujutro ustala sam s namjerom da napišem pismo bratu i snahi u *Zagreb*. Muž je ustao ranije da skuha kavu i naloži vatru. Muž nije uspio popiti kavu već je otišao u 6:10, bez puške jer su puške mijenjale smjene u rovovima odnosno na crti razgraničenja. U 6:20 iznjela sam djevojčicu od 7 godina iz sobe u kuhinju ne znajući da ću za pet minuta napustiti kuću jer su već tada padale granate. Otrčala sam do prve susjede. Na njenom dvorištu sam susrela drugu susjedu **Andu** u spavaćici sa kćerkom **Danicom** i dvoje unučadi **Dajanom i Anom**. Rekla mi je da je moj suprug ranjen i da su Muslimani kod njene kuće. Tad sam shvatila da moram bježati jer su od moje kuće bili udaljeni samo 100 metara. Susjeda **Anda** i ja izišle smo među zadnjima. Od kuće smo bili 700-800 metara. Okrenula sam se i vidjela veliki plamen. Gorjela je štala, šupa, garaža od susjede **Ružice Križanac (Ružica** je stara oko 50 ili 51 godinu). **Ružica** je zaplakala, ne zbog kuće koliko zbog sina koje je poginuo od muslimanske ruke te je i mrtav ostao u tuđim rukama.

Moje djete je otrčalo sa susjedom **Danicom**. Po stizanju u *Vitez* moja curica je otrčala sa mladim ženama. Putem kojim smo bježali naišli smo na ranjenog hrvatskog vojnika, pomogli smo ga prebaciti do *Viteza*, a odatle u bolnicu u *Novu Bilu*. Njegovo je ime **Franjo Šamija**. U *Vitezu* sam saznala da mi je muž teško ranjen. Moj muž je umro u bolnici u *Novoj Biloj*, prije 11:00 sati istog dana.

Četvrti dan, u nedjelju, vratila sam se u *Križančevo Selo* gdje sam po njivama, putevima i ispred kuća vidjela leševe.

U *Vitezu*, snaha od moje susjede nazvala je kući u *Križančevo Selo* i isti momenat je bacila slušalicu iz ruke. Na moj upit što se dogodilo rekla je: "Armija BiH". Bitali smo ponovo broj u želji da ja sa njima razgovaram. Kad smo ih dobili pozdravila sam ih sa "Dobar dan!" i pitala sam s kim razgovaram. Odgovoreno mi je: "Zovem se **TERAHIJA**, iz *Počulice* (selo u neposrednoj blizini sa većinskim muslimanskim življem)." Pitala sam ga zašto pale, ne znajući da su ubili već toliki broj ljudi i žena. Rekla sam im: "Koji vi to suživot hoćete ako palite i ubijate ljude?" Odgovorio mi je: "Zapalio sam onu štalu da se zna da smo tu." Isto tako spomenula sam mu moje susjede Muslimane i rekla sam da mu svi mogu posvjedočiti da smo ih ispratili sa suzama, da su ponijeli što su htjeli i da nikome nije falila dlaka s glave, spomenuvši da su oni zauzvrat Hrvate s *Počulice* ispratili mecima, na što mi je on odgovorio da se sve zna, da mu je ispričala moja susjeda **BIHASA** što potvrđuje da je istina da su oni dobrovoljno iselili odvozeći sve što su željeli. Rekao mi je da se vratimo da nam se ništa ružno neće dogoditi. Pitala sam: "Što poslije, kad se vratimo?" Odgovorio mi je da ćemo samo lijepo biti zatvoreni. Dok sam s njim razgovarala neprestano sam čula drugi glas koji ga je opominjao da je dosta razgovora. Po boji glasa zaključila sam da je mlađi čovjek što sam mu i rekla pitajući ga zašto sve to. On mi je priznao da ima 30-ak godina. Kad nam je uputio poziv da se vratimo rekla sam da ćemo razmisliti ne znajući za dimenziju žrtava koje su ostale u **Križančevu Selu**.

Svakih 10-15 minuta stizale su informacije o poginulim civilima (**Kata, Matilda, Stipo, Franjo**). Svi stariji od 50 godina ubijeni na kućnom pragu. U bježanju je ranjena **Stanislava Maros** zvana **Beba**, a muž joj je poginuo isto tog jutra.

Tog ranog jutra u Križančevu Selu je poginulo više od 30 ljudi i to sve bez puške. Baka **Kata**, star 70-ak godina, pričala mi je jer je sve gledala sa prozora svoje kuće ne znajući što se



dogođa. Zvali su ispred moje kuće: "Što ne pucate?" stoga pretpostavljam da su cijelu akciju predvodili naši susjedi.

Poginule osobe iz Križančeva Sela su:

1. **Dragan Križanac** rođen 1945.
2. **Dragan Križanac** zvani "**Čuran**" star oko 30 godina
3. **Tomo Križanac** star oko 30 godina
4. **Anto Križanac** star oko 52 godine
5. **Joso Križanac** rođen 1938.
6. **Franjo Križanac** imao je više od 60 godina
7. **Ivica Križanac** star oko 30 godina
8. **Ranko Križanac** star oko 30 godina
9. **Slavko Maros** star oko 45 godina
10. **Jerko Miličević** star između 50 i 60 godina
11. **Ivo Šamija** star skoro 60 godina
12. **Marinko Šamija** star između 20 i 30 godina (brat **Blaženov**)
13. **Blažen Šamija** star između 20 i 30 godina (brat **Marinkov**)
14. **Jozo Jakešević** izbjeglica iz **Jajca**
15. **Kata Alilović** (majka **Marinkova**)
16. **Marinko Alilović** (sin **Kate**)
17. **Franjo Alilović**
18. **Jozo Tomić**
19. **Matilda Pranjković**
20. **Josip Pranjković** zvani "**Čop**"
21. **Stipo Livančić**
22. **Milorad Nedić** (srpske nacionalnosti)
23. **Zdravko Kozina**
24. **Jako Maros**
25. **Ivo Knežević** (otac **Nikin**)
26. **Niko Knežević** (sin **Ive**)
27. **Stipo Štrbac**
28. **Snježa Kovačević** (srpske nacionalnosti)
29. **Zoran Čečura** zvani "**Vitko**"
30. **Dragan Rajić**
31. **Goran Livančić** - poginuo od snajpera
32. **Ante Grebenar**
33. **Ivan Grebenar**
34. **Ivica Maros**

To je samo što se to jutro dogodilo u **Križančevu Selu**, a istog momenta desila se muslimanska agresija na **Grobčić** i **Šafradine** gdje su ginuli civili i vojnici, među 71 osobom ukupno poginulih sa Križančevim Selom.

Još trojica izbjeglica, među njima dva brata sa prezimenom **Delije**, a trećem ne znam prezime.

Sredinom siječnja 1994. Međunarodni crveni križ, UNHCR i predstavnici vlasti izvukli su 30 tijela iz masovne grobnice koja se nalazi na lokaciji Crvena zemlja. Identifikacija je izvršena

u Vitezu a nemoguće ih je bilo prepoznati po bilo čemu drugom osim garderobe po kojoj su ih roditelji prepoznali.

U Vitezu i okolici ubijali su stoku, krupnu i sitnu, jednom riječju sve što se kretalo. U Križančevu Selu krave zavezane za jaslancima, zapalili su. Dok su one umirući mukale, muslimanski vojnici sa crvenim i zelenim beretkama svirali su harmoniku i plesali.

U Vitezu, 22. veljače 1994.

**šifra iskaza: vz013**

**Svjedok: S.P., žensko, 38 god.**

**I S K A Z**

O pogibelji **Željka (Mirka) Šafradina**, rođ. 04.11.1964. god. dipl. veterinar, od muslimanske vojske, na dana, 22.12. do 29.12.1993. god. u selu **Šafradini**, općina **Vitez**, kako i o ostalim dešavanjima u svezi pogibelji ostalih pripadnika HVO od muslimanske vojske.

Dana, 16.04.1993. god. počeo je sukob između HVO i A BiH na području općine **Vitez**. Moja kuća u kojoj živim sa svojom obitelji nalazi se u neposrednoj blizini "**Mahale**" koja je pod muslimanskom kontrolom. Odatle je A BiH djelovala na Hrvate. Tukli su sve živo što se kretalo i vidjelo. Mi smo se povukli u podrum moje kuće.

Kod nas su došli susjedi, tako da nas je bilo ukupno trinaestero, među kojima i beba od 6 mjeseci. Deset mjeseci smo spavali u podrumu. Jedva smo se pohranjivali jer nam nije stizala pomoć u hrani, te smo trošili naše kućne zalihe. Prvu pomoć u hrani smo dobili u kolovozu mjesecu. Muslimanski vojnici su pucali vatrenim oružjem po mojoj kući. Nekada nismo smjeli proviriti iz kuće, ni na prozor, koliko su bjesnili pucajući.

Zapaljivim mecima uspjeli su zapaliti tavan, te smo ga jedva ugasili. U 12 mjesecu 1993. god. dobila sam obavijest od **Ivice Zdenke**, rođena 1958. god., da se odmah javim kod nje. Tu sam obavijest dobila preko našeg svećenika **Franjaš Drage**. Ona stanuje u središtu **Viteza**. Ja sam osjetila da nešto nije u redu.

Ona je zvala 22.12.1993. god., a ja sam dobila poruku 23.12.1993. god. ujutro, kad sam otišla. Dana, 22.12.1993. god. ujutro sa svoga tavana vidjela sam da gore **Šafradini** u kojem su živjeli **Mara Šafradin** i **Željko Šafradin**. Kada sam došla do **Zdenke**, vidjela sam njeno zgrčeno lice. Bila je u paničnom strahu.

Ona je sa prozora svoga stana vikala: "Ulazi, ulazi!" Ja sam joj rekla: "Čekaj dok stavim auto u garažu!" Ona je strčala niz stepenice i otvorila vrata od auta. Rekla je panično: "Izlazi nema **Želje**!" Tada je rekla: "Trebalo da vidimo što je sa mnom!" Nisam ni pomišljala da je mrtav. Tako sam pomislila jer je veterinar, a ja zdravstveni radnik, koja sam pomagala u Karitasu (apoteka) ne samo Hrvatima nego i ostalima. Ja sam se pribrala i ostavila auto u garažu.

Potom sam ušla u stan. Zdenka mi je rekla da je dobila vijesti da je **Željko** živ, odnosno zarobljen. Prijavila sam njegov nestanak u zapovjedništvu "Viteške" brigade. Srela sam **Gorana Kovača**, star oko 32. god., pripadnik Vojne policije HVO. Pitala sam ga za **Željka** i ostale u **Šafradinima**.

On mi je rekao da od **Željka** susjed leži u ambulanti ranjen, te da bi mi on mogao dati podobnije informacije. Otrčala sam u ambulantu. Našla sam susjeda. On se zove **Šantić Nikica**, nadimak **Pida**. Bilo mu je zamotano koljeno, čini mi se lijevo. Pitala sam ga: "Jesi li vidio moga **Željka**? Je li živ?" On je odgovorio: "U kući u kojoj sam ja bio, svi su ostali živi".

On mi je rekao imena i prezimena, sve su to bili susjedi. To sam javila u "Vitešku" brigadu. Bila je blokada. Pokušala sam putem telefona dobiti prijatelje iz **Zenice**. Tražila sam dr. **CERU IBRAHIMA** spec. kirurg i putem telefonske linije iz **Švicarske** sam ga dobila. On je pretražio čitavu bolnicu u **Crkvicama** i nije našao **Željka**. On je poznavao osobno **Željka** i rekao je da će učiniti sve što je u njegovoj moći.

Iz **Švicarske** su moji rođaci izravno zvali dr. **CERU**. Zvali su i muža moje prijateljice u **Zenici** kojemu je ime **VEHBIJA**, prezimena se ne mogu sjetiti, njegova supruga tj. moja prijateljica je Hrvatica. Od njih sam dobila informaciju da je ranjen i da je van životne opasnosti.

Tražila sam **Željka** na sve strane putem UNPROFOR-a i putem pisama prijateljima Muslimanima u Zenici, koje sam slala preko UNPROFOR-a. Nakon 7. ili 10. siječnja nisam dobila nikakve informacije, preko gore navedenih da je živ. Saznala sam iz Švicarske, preko **Bore Šafradina i Zore Inhof**, koji su telefonirali u **Zenicu**, da se informacije više ne mogu dobiti ili su me možda htjeli poštediti. Rekli su mi da su oni izgleda sakriveni. Da rade u nekom rudniku Nisu mi rekli od koga su dobili informacije.

Dana, 01.02.1994. god. izvršena je razmjena. Bila sam tu jer sam smatrala da mogu dobiti informacije. Nisam vjerovala da je mrtav. Međutim, šok se desio u meni. Među 30 isporučenih leševa od muslimanske strane nalazio se i **Željko**. Prišla sam lešu. Pogledala sam leš i konstatahla ustrijelnu ranu u lijevom kuku kirurški obrađena i zamotana zelenim zavojem. Koža potpuno očišćena, nema tragova krvi. Iz nosa mu je curila krv. Glava mu je bila sprijeda spljoštena, a otpozadi smrskana. Hlače svučene skroz. Gaće svučene do koljena. Jakne nema. Skinut mu je sa ruke zlatni prsten. To je uvijek nosio jer mu je bila uspomena.

Imao je srebreni lančić i njega nisu skinuli. Ostali leševi su bili mokri i zemljavi od izrazito žute zemlje. **Željkov** leš je bio suh što znači da nije bio zakopan. Leš od **Šafradina Franje Stipo** je bio totalno masakriran. Leš me se strašno dojmio, zaprepaštenjem. Nisam mogla vjerovati što ljudi ljudima mogu uraditi. Oči su mu bile izvađene, glava sva smrskana strahota, kao da je tokmakom (veliki čekić) ili cjepanicom bio udaren.

Leš od **Josipa Šafradina**, rođen oko 1969. god. bio je sav izboden nožem po grudima. Mislim da je bilo deset uboda nožem. Pogledam jedan pa drugi leš i dalje nisam mogla gledati. Spazila sam leš od **Delije Živko**, Hrvat, izbjeglica iz **Grahovčića**, kome je vrat bio prerezan doslovno od uha do uha, još uvijek je curila krv. Izgledalo je kao da je jučer zaklan.

Oni su nestali 22.12.1993. god. i od tada je proteklo 40 dana do razmjene, a bile su očite razlike starosti leševa, što navodi na zaključak da nisu isti dan poubijani. Tu noć sam sahranila **Željka**, jer se to po danju nije moglo obaviti, od vatrenog djelovanja muslimanske vojske. I noću pri

sahrani su pucali po nama. Tada je na tom groblju **Donja Dubravica** sahranjeno čini mi se 19 mladih Hrvata.

Pri identifikaciji leša bili su prisutni tri liječnika opće medicine:

1. **dr. Boško Pavlič**
2. **Strižak Ljiljana**
3. **Franjo Tibolt** spec. epidemiolog.

Po sukobu muslimanske vojske i HVO ja sam bila učesnik u zaštiti oko 80 Muslimana od kojih su neki bili i vojno sposobni. Prijavili smo ih Međunarodnom Crvenom križu, kada su ih oni prema željama rasporedili na muslimansku teritoriju. Muslimani su znali i za mene i **Željka**, nisam mogla vjerovati da će ga muslimanski vojnici ubiti pri zarobljavanju i to na takav gnusan način.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, sa potpunom istinom, na moj zahtjev, što svjedočim svojim potpisima na svakoj stranici iskaza.

**šifra iskaza: vz014**

**Svjedok: M.V., žensko, 13 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Noć prije upada muslimanskih snaga u **Buhine kuće**, pred spavanje sama sam se pitala: "Da li da se raspremim za spavanje ili ne?" Zadnjih mjesec dana, a pogotovo od dana 22.12.1993. god. kada su muslimanske snage upale u **Križančevo selo** i izvršile pokolj, spavala sam opremljena. Legla sam da spavam.

Ujutro rano, negdje oko 5:00 sati probudila me jaka detonacija u blizini moje kuće. Detonacije su postale sve žešće i češće. Skočila sam iz kreveta. Mama, tata i brat su također bili na nogama. Vika, galama, dozivanje, prasak metaka, bljesak svjetlosti koja je dopirala kroz prozor, činilo mi se da sam u paklu.

Ustajte ustaše! Za dom spremni!, dopirali su glasovi s vana. Stakla na prozorima su se tresla, lomila i prskala po kući. Meci su ulijetali u prostorije. Mama se užurbano spremala. Pognutih glava smo pretrčavali po kuhinji. Moj tata je istrčao iz kuće, i nije se više vratio. Ja ne znam da li je moj tata ubijen ili uhvaćen.

Mama nije stigla da braci obuče čizmice, istrčala je noseći bracu, 6. god. starog i ja za njom sam istrčala na polje (pred kuću). Pred kućom je stajao uniformiran vojnik, sa crvenom beretkom i žutim platnom na nadlaktici, pušku je okrenuo prema nama. Prvo je pucao na mamu oko 1-2 m. Čula sam prasak (zvuk, detonaciju) i vidjela kako je mama pala, ne sjećam se 1 ili 2 metka je opalio taj vojnik.

Ja sam vrisnula, uhvatila brata i počela da bježim. Isti vojnik je pucao u mene i moga brata, sa udaljenosti od 4-5 m. Odjednom sam osjetila da ruka, desna, nije moja i strašnu bol. Uspjela sam utrčati u svoju sobu. Sakrila sam se, nisam smjela da dišem. Meci su mi fijukali pored glave. Ponovo sam istrčala iz kuće. Vojnici su me zvali, trčali za mnom. Ja sam brata nosila, jednom rukom.

Po selu su muslimanski vojnici bili raspoređeni po grupama, njih 15-20-tak. Po selu su se i dalje čuli rafali, krici, vatra iz kuća se sve više širila. Dok sam trčala prema glavnom putu, naišla sam na grupu vojnika, uniformirani sa crvenom beretkom. Zaustavili su me. Jedan od njih je rekao da mene i brata ubije, drugi me povukao i trznuo za ranjenu ruku, govoreći da idem sa njim. Iz iste grupe, jedan vojnik je rekao: "Ma pustit ćemo ih, ionako su ranjeni". Taj je rekao i ime svoje, kojeg se ne mogu sjetiti. Nastavila sam da trčim prema glavnom putu. Ponovo me zaustavio jedan muslimanski vojnik, dvoumio se da li da me ubije. Na kraju je rekao da idem prema UNPROFOR-u.

Kad sam došla do ulaza u *Vitez*, sreo me jedan čovjek, kojeg ja ne znam, ponio mi brata i meni rekao da moram da izdržim još malo. U *Buhinim kućama* sam vidjela kako je muslimanski vojnik ispalio rafal u *Grabavac Ankiću*, 20. god. staru. *Anđi Buh* su muslimanski vojnici ubacili bombu u kuću, ona je vrišteći istrčala iz kuće, tražeći pomoć.

U selu je bilo još ubistava, ali ih ja u strahu nisam mogla vidjeti. U bolnici se nalazi i moj brat, kojeg su muslimanski vojnici ranili. Teško mi je. Mislim na mamu, koje više nema, ne znam šta mi je sa tatom.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno sa namjerom da ljudi koji nam svima mogu pomoći da ne oklijevaju, nego što brže pomognu. Potpisati se ne znam lijevom rukom, a desna mi je ranjena i boli me.

**Šifra iskaza: ze003**

**Svjedok: I.V. muško, 48 god.**

**I S K A Z**

06.06.1993. presječene su nam vodovodne cijevi u selu tako da smo ostali bez vode.

07.06.1993. od granatiranja našeg sela ostali smo i bez struje.

08.06.1993. počela je i pucnjava pješačkim naoružanjem po selu. Negdje oko 500 metara od naših kuća smo se sastali u podrumu **Slavka Vulete**, jer je imao dobro sklonište, tu smo ostali oko pola sata. Vidjeli smo da gori kuća **Tomislava Markovića** i tad smo otišli u podrum **Kazimira Markovića** i tu smo se zadržali 15 minuta, kad je naša vojska rekla da se moramo povući iz sela. Rekao sam porodici da bježe, a ja ako mognem da ću doći za njima.

Pošto sam invalid bez obje noge, nosim proteze oko 5,5 godina. Ja sam imao vozilo sa preuređenim komandama da bi se koristio sa njim..

U tom momentu svi su se razišli, ja sam otišao do kuće **Franje Martića** jer mi je auto bio tu. Upalio sam auto i povukao **Danicu Marković** sa djetetom u naručaju, cijelo vrijeme je pucano po nama, granate su fijukale preko nas, PAM-ovi, PAT-ovi, ali smo srećom uspjeli se izvući iz sela sporednim putem u pravcu *Ovnaka*.

Došli smo na *Ovnak* u kuću **Joze Kafadera** u podrum, a **Danica** i dijete su ušli u drugu kuću **Zlatka Vulete** gdje su i ostali mještani iz *Šušnja*. U **Jozinoj** kući bilo nas je 12, ostali su otišli prema *Grahovčićima*. Iz kuće **Joze Kafadera** nas je istjerao **RAIF RIZVIĆ**, bio je MOS-ovac iz *Konjevića* zaseok *Bukova Glava*, zenička općina. Nogom je udario u vrata ispaljujući jedan metak ispred mene, **Kazmira** i njegove supruge **Franke Marković**. Odmah je počeo psovati: "Izlazite, majku vam ustašku, vi mislite nas Muslimane uništiti, nećete to doživiti, ovo je naše,

neće biti ustaško, vi nemate ovdje ništa!" Ja sam mu rekao: "**RAIFE**, jel' došlo vrijeme da jedan drugog ubijamo, a zajedno u školu išli i zadaću prepisivali jedan od drugoga?!" On kaže: "Izlazite gori, neka vas vaši ubiju!" Mi smo izišli. Rekao sam mu da me ne goni dalje bez auta jer ja ne mogu hodati. On me je istjerao pred **Jozinu** štalu i **Kazmira** i njegovu ženu isto. **Franka** je pala uz traktorsku prikolicu, snašlo je srce, **Kazmir** je govorio **RAIFU** da joj donese vode, a on kaže: "Neću ti ja donijeti, idi ti pa joj donesi." **Kazmir** je ustao da donese vode, a **RAIF** mu je tražio da mu da oružje, mada ovaj nije imao, samo je imao papir da mu je oduzet pištolj. Zatražio je pušku, **Kazimir** je rekao: "Pa čovječe, nemam!", a ovaj u bijesu prišao njemu na pola metra i ispalio mu u abdomen tri metka, tako da je **Kazmir** pao uz **Jozinu** pušnicu, onda se okrenuo u pravcu **Ovnaka** i ispucao pun okvir, a **Franka** se već osvijestila i rekla: "Što mi ubi **Kazimira**?!" On joj viče: "Šuti, ubiću i tebe!" Meni je rekao: "Je li ovo tvoj auto?" Ja sam odgovorio: "Jest." "Ajde vozi ga u **Zenicu** u bolnicu, ranio sam ga!", a ja sam sa izderao na njega: "Što si ga ranio?", a on veli: "J... ga". On mi je sa **Frankom** stavio u auto **Kazimira** i vikao je svojim vojnicima da ne pucaju na moj auto, a oni su bili 100 metara od nas. "Kako ću **RAIFE** dalje, ubiće me tvoji?", a on veli: "Neće moji, već tvoji." Odvukao sam ga do škole u **Poljske** (zenička općina), svirao sam neće li se ko pojaviti. Iza ćoška prodavaonice pojavio se jedan policajac, ja sam mu rekao da skine mine sa mosta da prođem jer imam ranjenika. Sklonili su mine i rekli mi da se parkiram ispred škole. Pitaju me: "Ko je ranjen?", ja sam rekao, a oni su tražili od mene ličnu kartu i rekli da iziđem i dam im ključeve, oni će ga voziti, a mene će u zatvor i **Kazmirovu** ženu. Policajac visok, mršav proćelav, po imenu **ISAK**, uzeo mi je ključeve, ja sam ga molio da ga ja vozim jer je invalidsko vozilo, da se on ne bi spetljao u komandama pa će poginuti. On kaže: "Nemoj puno pričati nego idi u zatvor, a to je moj problem." Pitao me je ko ga je ranio, a ja sam rekao **RAIF RIZVIĆ**, a on pita ko je taj, a drugi veli: "Šta te briga." Tu su nas dvoje zatvorili u školi u improvizirani zatvor. Odvukli su **Kazimira** u bolnicu, kasnije su se vratili i rekli: "Dovukli smo ga živog u bolnicu, a što će poslije biti ne znamo." U zatvoru smo našli još trojicu ljudi iz **Konjevića**. To su **Ivo Hrgić**, **Zvonko Hrgić** i **Jozo Marković**. Oni su nam rekli da su bili pošli na pijacu i 500 metara od škole su ih zaustavili i tu zatvorili. Došao je **ISAK** i još jedan policajac i tražio joj ličnu kartu, ona je počela tražiti po tašnici i on je rekao daj meni, a ona je i dala. On je izvadio novčanik, izvadio pare i bacio joj novčanik, a u torbici joj je bilo zlata i to joj je uzeo. Kad je on izišao, ona je vidjela da joj je sve uzeto. Do mraka smo ostali tu i navečer oko 19:00 ili 20:00 sati doveli su iz župe **Brajkovića** župnika **Franju Križanca**, kapelana **Peru Karajicu** i dvije časne sestre, **Tikoslavu** i **Elzabelu**, te **Anu Matošević** - ženu **Mije Matoševića**. Poslije sat vremena doveli su žene, djecu i starije ljude koje su našli u kući **Zlatka Vulete**. Svećenike, časne sestre i **Anu** su odmah otpratili u **Zenicu**, jer su oni bili sa svojim vozilom. Tada su razdvojili žene i djecu od muškaraca, njih su stavili na sprat, a mi smo ostali u prizemlju. Navečer oko 22:00 sata došao je jedan vojnik, crn sa crnim naočalama, sa crnom bujnom bradom, držao je pušku u rukama. Govorio je: "Ovo su ustaše, ovo treba pobiti, ova zemlja neće biti vaša!". Na polasku govorio nam je: "Alah imanet", a mi smo svi ćutali, drugi put je ponovio: "Alah imanet" na to je **Mato Vidošević** (rođen 1920.) odgovorio "Alah imanet, a on na to: "Svi u jedan glas" i mi smo morali svi odgovoriti. On nas je napustio i otišao, a čuvar će na to: "Eto vidiš kakvih ljudi ima, provokatora." Uvečer oko 24:00 nailazi jedna grupa vojnika i viču: "Evo ustaša, to treba pobiti!" Virili su kroz prozor i tako su nas vrijeđali, a ja sam skinuo proteze, a jedan je provirio i rekao: "Eno i onaj bez nogu, j... ti njega." Ostali smo tu cijelu noć.

Ujutro 09.06.1993. u 10:00 sati su nas pustili i rekli da su nam kuće provaljene da se ne bi iznenadili, pitali su ko hoće kući, ko hoće u **Zenicu** i mi smo krenuli kući, obećali su mi vratiti

auto, sačekao sam jedan sat, u to je dovučen moj auto, ali vojnik koji ga je vozio rekao je: "Ja ga ne dam ni Bogu dok ne obavim zadatak."

Jedan vojnik **ENVER SPAJIĆ** me je odvuкао nazad kući. Tada sam vidio da su me pokrali. Jedan grupa naoružanih vojnika je naišla kraj kuće i rekla da nemamo što tražiti, a oni su po selu pljačkali i odvlačili električne aparate, video, televizore itd..

Bez ikakve zaštite bojali smo se zadržati u selu i tako smo otišli u **Zenicu**. Od 09.06.1993. do 25.08.1993. bio sam u **Zenici**, a poslije došao u **Busovaču**.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a njegovu autentičnost i provjerljivost svjedočim svojim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

Busovača, 12. listopada 1993.

**Šifra iskaza: ze 005**

**Svjedok: A.K., žensko, 45 g.**

## **I S K A Z**

Dana **26.01.1993.** ujutro u 6:00 sati probudila nas je pucnjava. U kući smo spavali, ja, muž i kći. Ubrzo su uslijedile i detonacije. Nazvala sam suprugu muževog brata da vidim što se događa. Rekla je da pucaju po njenoj kući. Rekla sam joj da dođe kod nas, jer da imamo dobar podrum. Došla je ona i kći joj i druga šogorica sa sinom i dvjema kćerima. Kako još nije svanulo uspjeli su doći do nas. Pucnjava se nastavila i narednih sat vremena. Jedan rasprskavajući metak razbio nam je podrumski prozor. Nakon toga začuli su se povici "Allah Uegber!", "Otvarajte!". Ja sam potrčala i rekla : "Ne pucajte, otvorit ću!" Primila sam za kvaku ali je metak prosvirao bravu, ali me nije okrznuo. Vrata su se otvorila sama. Ukazala su se dvojica vojnika s uperenim puškama i rancima na leđima. Bili su u maskirnim uniformama. Preko čela su imali zelene trake i zelene beretke na glavi. Plakali smo i molili da nas ne ubiju. Rekli su: "Ne bojte se ništa! Mi ne ubijamo žene i djecu. Nismo mi ustaše i četnici! Mi smo muslimanska vojska!" Vidjeli su da su samo žene i djeca. Rekli su nam da se ne mičemo i da će se se odmah vratiti. Preplašeni čekali smo, a potom su dolazili još tri puta po dva vojnika i govorili da se ne mičemo. Kad su ovi zadnji došli naredili su da što prije izađemo iz podruma. Pred sobom su dotjerali **Vinka Kegelja** (rođen 1940.). Vinko je imao modricu na licu i naoteknutu bradu. Bio je u civilu. Kad smo izišli priključili su nas ostalim Hrvatima koje su pohvatali i tjerali nas u muslimanski dio sela. U **Dusini** je bilo 7 hrvatskih kuća, a primili smo i Srbina **Voju Stanišića** (rođenog 1924.) i njegovu ženu Gospavu (rođenu 1926.). Selo je bilo puno vojske. Tukli su naše muškarce i Srpkinju **Gospavu**. Dovedli su nas kod kuće **ZUHDIJE ELVIDA**. Od seoskih Muslimana vidjela sam **NIJAZA ELVIDA, FILDU ĆAGU** i ... Bilo je i drugih ali se ne mogu sjetiti. S obzirom da je bilo još desetak naših vojnika u **zaseoku Brdo** koji se nisu predali, pa su razdvojili djevojke, mlađe žene i sve muškarce da ih koriste kao živi štit. Nas ostale su vratili u kuću **Stipe Kegelja** odvedeno nas je oko 20-ak. Bilo je pripomenuti da je tu večer u naše kuće stiglo oko 40-

ak ljudi iz **Višnjice i Lašve** koji su bježali u pravcu **Busovače**. Kuća **Stipe Kegelja** je bila pogođena granatom i unutra je vladao nered. U kuhinji gdje su nas ugurali nije bilo prozora, bio je izvaljen. S obzirom da je bio snijeg bilo je užasno hladno. Straža nas je čuvala. Nakon jedno 2 sata, oko 10 sati, stigli su oni koji su korišteni kao živi zid. Stavili su nam i zvono iznad vrata, da nitko ne bi mogao izaći. Sve su njih potrpali sa nama. Muškarci su bili krvavi i u modricama, a djevojke i žene preplašene. Potom je ušao vojnik, meni nepoznat i rekao: "Govorite gdje je oružje. Ako mi i metak otkrijemo pobit ćemo vas i djecu!" Moj muž im je dao već prije pušku. Tražili su minobacače, PAM-ove... Muž je rekao: "Što sam imao dao sam!" "Daj da mu ubijemo kćer", rekli su i povukli je za ruku. Svi smo zapomagali, a muž je rekao: "Ubijte mene, nemojte nju". Onda su je pustili. Potom su počeli izvoditi muškarce, jednog po jednog i pretraživali kuće i ispitivali ih, a potom ih vraćali. Muškarci su se vraćali krvavi i modri. U jednom momentu dotrčao je jedan vojnik koji je bio potpuno rastrojen. Vikao je: "Poginuo mi je komandant, sve ću vas pobiti!" Oni su zalupili vratima i otpočelo je pucnjava po kući, a kroz vrata je dolazio miris benzina. Mislili smo da smo svi gotovi. Pucnjava po kući i vika je trajala 15 minuta i onda se sve umirilo. Nakon toga došao je vojnik **AHMET ELVIDA** sa spiskom i dao nepoznatom vojniku koji je otpočeo s prozivkom. Prozivali su sljedeće:

1. **Mladen Kegelj** (rođen 1969.)
2. **Niko Kegelj** (rođen 1938.)
3. **Vinko Kegelj** (rođen 1940.)
4. **Stipo Kegelj** (rođen 1931.)
5. **Milenko Rajić** (rođen 1970.)
6. **Franjo Krišto** (rođen 1931.)
7. **Vojo Stanišić** (rođen 1924.) - Srbin
8. **Ivica Kegelj** (rođen 1957.)
9. **Pero Ljubičić** (rođen 1924.)

Kad su mi prozvali supruga ja sam zaplakala i rekla: "Kud ga vodite, on nije ništa kriv!" "Vodimo ih sunetiti", odgovorili su vojnici uz smijeh. Nepoznat vojnik me je odgurnuo i rekao: "Ja ću ih ubiti!" i zalupio vratima. Kada su ih izveli, nakon desetak minuta čuli smo rafale. Pitala sam vojnika do sebe: "Šta se događa?". Rekao je: "Isprobavamo naše oružje." Bilo je to oko 15:00 sati po mojoj procjeni. Pitala sam jednog vojnika: "Čemu sve ovo?" On je odgovorio: "Naš zadatak je očistiti ovaj teren. Zahvalite Bogu što vam nisu došli Krajišnici! Tek bi onda vidjeli šta bi bilo s vama!" Preostali dio dana do 18:00 sati proveli smo u kući. Vojnici su se smjenjivali, neki su čak pokušali biti fini, a većina nas je vrijeđala i maltretirala.

Oko 18:00 sati rekli su nam da moramo ići u **Lašvu**, jer da tamo HVO hoće napasti njihovu vojsku. Pretresli su nam sve stvari i potjerali nas. Išli smo u koloni, a muslimanski vojnici oko nas. Usput su nas kao i prije psovali i vrijeđali: "Eto vam **Herceg-Bosna!** Jebo vas **Kordić**, di vam je sad **Kordić**" i tome slično. Hodali smo po snijegu i ledu nekih sat vremena. Smjestili su nas u školu u kojoj su već bili dotjerani svi Hrvati iz **Višnjice i Lašve**. Rekli su nam da ćemo ostati dva do tri dana. Obećali su hranu, ali je nikad nisu dali. U 02:00 sata poslije ponoći su nam rekli da smo slobodni i da možemo ići. Razišli smo se po kućama poznanika u **Lašvi**. Sutradan smo otišli u **Zenicu** u HDZ da tražimo pomoć. Nahraniли su nas i saslušali. Smjestili su nas u rudarski hotel, a nakon toga smo se razmjestili kod rodbine. Tamo smo od preživjelih, od **Ivice Kegelja i Franje Krište** doznali da su ostali strijeljani, masakrirani i mučeni. Razgovarajući kasnije s osobama koje su bile korištene kao živi zid doznala sam da su se svi naši vojnici koji su bili na položaju predali. Ukupno je odvedeno u KP dom preko 20 muškaraca. Žene i djevojke iz



živog zida kažu da im se prijetilo silovanjem, ali da ih nitko nije dirao. U događajima u *Dusini* u borbi su poginuli:

1. **Franjo Rajić** (rođen 1965.)
2. **Draženko Kegelj** (rođen 1973.)

Strijeljani su:

1. **Niko Kegelj** (rođen 1938.)
2. **Vinko Kegelj** (rođen 1940.)
3. **Stipo Kegelj** (rođen 1931.)
4. **Mladen Kegelj** (rođen 1969.)
5. **Augustin Radoš** (rođen 1964.)
6. **Pero Ljubičić** (rođen 1924.)
7. **Zvonko Rajić** (rođen 1957.)
8. **Vojo Stanišić** (rođen 1924.)

Ranjeni su:

1. **Marko Rajić** (rođen 1943.)
2. **Nedjeljko Rajić** (rođen 1973.)
3. **Blačko Bošnjak** (rođen 1963.)

Iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a o njegovoj autentičnosti i provjerljivosti svjedočim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

*U Busovači, 2. listopada 1993.*

**ZE 006**

KEGELJ ( Martina ) LUCA, rođena 06.06.1933.godine u Kačunima. Po nacionalnosti Hrvatica, ( udovica ). Mjesto stanovanja Dusina. Sadašnja adresa Busovača, Marka Akupovića.

O događajima u kojima sam bila sudionik dajem slijedeći:

**I S K A Z**

26. siječnja ( utorak ) 1993. godine kad je počela pucnjava u selu pobjegli smo u podrum, muslimanski vojnici su nam ubacili dvije bombe na sprat u kuhinju i to nam je nanijelo veliku materijalnu štetu. Treća je bačena pred podrum gdje sam bila ja i još 42 civila iz našeg sela. Srećom božjom nitko nije ranjen. Mi smo svi zavrištali, djeca su plakala, tada je KEGELJ STIPO izašao napolje i rekao im da ne pucaju, mi se predajemo sve su civili. Kako smo izlazili iz podruma oni su nas prekopavali i rekli su nam da stavimo ruke na vrat. Tako smo stajali 15 minuta ispred kuće. Vrijedali su nas, govorili da će nas poklati, „De vam je Kordić, oćete li Herceg-Bosnu, evo vam Herceg-Bosna, djevojke ćemo vam silovati“ i tako su nas otjerali ispred sebe u njihovo selo gdje stanuje muslimansko stanovništvo i tu smo ostali jedan sat. Zatim su nas opet vratili natrag, stare i nesposobne i žene s malom djecom, odvojili nas, otjerali nas u kuću STIPE KEGELJA, a ostale muškarce djevojke i žene koje nisu imale djecu, otjerali su kao živi štit da bi se naša vojska predala. Kad se vojska predala vratili su ih ponovo kod nas u kuću i

zatvorili ih s nama. Muškarce su izvodili i fizički ih maltretirali napolje. Izvodili su i moju nevjestu, da bi je okrivili za oružje i minobacač da se nalazi kod nje, ali pošto je imala dijete u rukama vratili su je opet unutra. Pred sam mrak su rekli ko ima stoku da ide nahraniti. Ja sam izišla, a iza mojih leđa je ušao moj prvi komšija BAHRE ČAGO i držao pušku uperenu u leđa. Rekla sam mu što je to trebalo ovo da nam napravite. On mi je odgovorio „Zaveži, nemoj da te tresnem isto kao onu krmaču Vinkovu jutros“. Pomuzla sam kravu i ponovo me dotjerao ispred sebe u kuću. Straža je bila pred kućom, a uvečer oko pola 8 su nas stjerali u Osnovnu školu i u 3 sata ujutro su nas pustili iz škole da idemo, da smo slobodni. Mi vam ne garantiramo da će te biti sigurni kod kuće i mi smo otišli u Zenicu kod svog sina Stipe. Osam dan sam bila kod sina i bili smo u kontaktu s HDZ-om kada će nas moći prebaciti Crveni križ i UNPROFOR za Busovaču. Za to vrijeme saznala sam da su naši iz Busovače strijeljani isti dan kad su i zarobljeni. Srijedom, 3.veljače ispred Hrvatskog doma krenuli smo autobusom do Čajdraša. Kad smo stigli u Čajdraš ispred crkve dovukli su i mrtva tijela u kovčezima, ušli smo u crkvu i bila je misa zadužnica za poginule. Oko 12 sati povorka je krenula za Busovaču i svi civili iz Dusine. Kada smo stigli u Busovaču ispred robne kuće dočekalo nas je pučanstvo iz Busovače, odakle smo svi skupa krenuli da bi obavili pokop mrtvih na groblju Carica. Sada sam smještena u Busovači.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno a njegovu autentičnost i povjerljivost svjedočim svojim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

U Busovači, 7. lipanj 1993.

ISKAZ DAO:  
Kegelj Luce

ISKAZ UZEO:  
S. Slišković

**šifra iskaza: ze007**

**Svjedok: M.R., muškarac, 23 godine**

I S K A Z

Utorak ujutro, bio sam na seoskoj straži kao pripadnik HVO. Ujutro oko 5:30 počela je pucnjava iz pješadijskog naoružanja po selu.

Prije na noć, isključila nam je Zenica gradsku rasvjetu, tako da su se muslimanske snage uvukle u selo i opkolili sve kuće. Mene i još: **Ivicu Kegelj, Mladenka Kegelj, Augusta Radoš i Blaška Bošnjak** su zarobili i otjerali u muslimansko selo kod Mejtefa uz samu džamiju. Naredili su nam da se izujemo bosu, a bilo je toliko hladno jer je bio snijeg i led.

Tukli su nas domaći MOS-ovci i psovali nam ustašku majku i govorili da će nas protjerati do Hrvatske i da neće ni jednog Hrvata biti u **Bosni**. Skidali su nam HVO obilježja i palili pred našim očima i govorili da će nam sijeci uši i da će nas poklat. Odatle su nas odveli oko 20 (od toga oko 10 djevojaka i nas 10 bojovnika) kao živi štit prema brijegu iznad sela da bi se naša vojska predala.

Tu su nas doveli na taj brijeg oko 10:00 da se naši predaju, ženama su rekli da zovu zapovjednika da se predaju. U slučaju da se ne predaju da će isturiti žene ispred sebe kao živi štit i pobit ih sve. Dok su nas tjerali prema brijegu udarali su nas puškama u glavu, a mi smo tako i padali ali smo morali ići ispred njih. Pošto nije bilo puno pripadnika HVO oni su se morali predati, tako su nas sve skupa zatvorili u kuću **Stipe Kegelj**.

U jednoj prostoriji su bile žene i djeca, a u drugoj muškarci i tad je ponovo počelo maltretiranje, pucanje rafalima po plafonu i ispitivanje jednog po jednog, a u međuvremenu su slijedili udarci šakama, nogama i puškama.

Oko 12:00 su odveli **Mladenka Kegelj** u Mejtaf i tu su ga mučili, a na kraju je i podlegao mukama.

U 3:00 su naredili da se izvedemo: **Vinko Kegelj, Niko, Stipo, Pero Ljubičić, Vojo Stanišić, Augustin Radoš, Ivica Kegelj, Franjo Krišto**, a ja sam ostao sa sinom od 3,5 godine gdje mi je spavao u krilu i tada me je nepoznat vojnik pogledao i nije mogao ništa da mi kaže, samo je izišao, a ovih 8 su odveli na streljanje mada ja nisam bio svjestan kud su ih odveli, samo sam uspio pogledati kroz prozor za njima. Strah me bilo šta će biti sa njima svima.

Oko 8:00 navečer su izveli mene, **Ivicu Kegelja i Franju Krišto** i ponovo odveli u muslimansko selo gdje su nam svezali žicom ruke na leđima. Odveli su nas do **Lašve** u selo gdje su bili ostali zarobljeni civili i bojovnici u osnovnoj školi "Ivo Lola Ribar".

U jednu učionicu su zatvorili žene, djecu i starce, u drugu vojnike. Ostali smo u školi do 12:00 navečer, dok je došla vojna policija Armije BiH i odvezli nas autobusom do KPD Zenica.

Dok smo putovali tukli su nas puškama, palicom, nogama, rukama, udarali su nas glavom o glavu. Stalno su nas tjerali da pjevamo muslimanske pjesme i vičemo "Alah Uegber Tekbir", psovali su nam **Kordića** da će mu poklati obitelj i da su muslimanske snage već ušle u **Busovaču**.

Na ulazu u **Zenicu** rekli su nam: "Ustaše, sagnite glave i više nikad nećete vidjeti **Zenicu!**" Dovezli su nas u KP dom i tu smo ostali 14 dana.

Hranu smo imali izjutra i uvečer, a većinom pliva dva - tri graška na vodi, a tako i 2-3 zrna riže u vodi sa četvrtinom kruha.

Tjerali su nas da čistimo WC-e, ćelije i da stojimo mirno kad prolazi kraj ćelije vojna policija BiH.

Razmijenjeni smo 6. veljače 1993. i odvezeni za **Busovaču** kod svojih obitelji. Plakao sam od dragosti što sam ostao živ i sreo se sa porodicom.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a njegovu autentičnost i provjerljivost svjedočim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

***U Busovači, 6. listopada 1993.***

**šifra iskaza: ze008**

**Svjedok: N.R., muškarac, 20 godina**

I S K A Z

Dana, 26. siječnja 1993. godine dežurao sam u komandi kao pripadnik HVO, izišao sam iz komande oko 5:00 da izvidim što se događa napolju. Kad se krenuo putem niz selo ugledao sam pripadnike MOS-a, koji su me zaustavili i rekli: "Stoj!" jer su oni bili već raspoređeni oko sela.

Ja sam došao do njih, jedan nepoznati MOS-ovac mi je pretresao i rekao, da me odmah ubiju. U tom trenutku je jedan drugi izišao pred mene i rekli da zovnem ostale iz komande. Zvao sam kolegu, ali on je već primijetio i obavijestio druge da je selo opkoljeno.

Naredili su mi da odem do puta ispred komande, da čučnem, a ja sam se odmicao od njih i zakotrljao se niz brijeg. Oni su zapucali po meni i ranili me u desnu natkoljenicu i u drugu nogu i natkoljenicu.

Ostao sam tako ležeći potrbuške na snijegu okrenut prema njima neko izvjesno vrijeme. Zatim sam se puzeći prebacio u prvu šumicu, oko 30 metara, a već tad sam osjećao nemoć i malaksalost pa sam uzeo snijeg i trljao po vratu da bi ostao pri svijesti. Počele su mi se oduzimati ruke i noge, tako da nisam mogao nogu svezati, da ne iskrvarim. Pola dana sam ostao u toj šumici ležeći.

Oko 12:00 su došli muslimanski vojnici. Jedan od njih pucao je u mene i još dvojica nepoznatih. Uperili su oružje u mene i rekli: "Ustaj ustašo!" Ja sam govorio da ne mogu hodati, rađe me ubijte, ja dalje ne mogu.

Jedan od njih je imao rusku šubaru i zimsku opremu zeleno-maslinastu u linijama. On je uperio PM meni u čelo, zatim je stavio prst na obarač da vidi što ću ja, a ja sam ležao napola mrtav.

Drugi je uzeo nož i stavio ga meni na vrat i rekao: "Mi ćemo njega klat!" U tom trenutku je jedan moj komšija "**ZIRE**" dotrčao i rekao da me ne diraju da on odgovara za mene.

Dok sam ja ležao na snijegu čuo sam iza sela da viču: "Alah uegber, pobijte ih sve od reda, nemojte ništa ostavljati." "**ZIRE**" me s još jednim nepoznatim odveo do raskrižja na **Dusini** i ostavili su me na cesti.

Tada su mi skinuli čizme s nogu i rekli: "Ovdje ćeš umrijeti, nećeš nigdje dalje." Ja sam se gubio povremeno, u jednom trenutku sam ugledao svog oca sa **Blaškom Bošnjakom**, iz istog sela **Dusine**. Čuo sam oca kako moli da me vode u bolnicu da ne bi podlegao ranama, jer sam bio natopljen krvlju, a oni nisu htjeli ni da čuju.

Kasnije, ne sjećam se točno, nakon pola sata došao je **Saša** s jednim MOS-ovcem iz **Zenice** i odveli me do **Ušća** u hitnu i dalje prema **Zenici** (Ušće je kod nadvožnjaka prema Zenici - Sarajevo).

Kod **Ušća** sam vidio **Pericu Radoša** kako ga tuku kundakom po glavi i leđima. Za kratko vrijeme stigao sam u bolnicu **Zenica**, gdje me je odmah operirao **dr. Šestić** bez anestezije (jer su mi rekli da nema anestezije). Operacija je uspjela, a **dr. Šestić** je rekao da sam imao sreće jer sam mogao ostat bez noge.

Ležao sam 14 dana u bolnici s muslimanskim vojnicima pod stalnim prijetnjama od onih koji su dolazili u posjete, Zelene legije i pripadnike MOS-a. Za 4 - 5 dana poslije operacije davao sam izjavu za radio Zenicu, ali s tim što su mi svaku moj riječ istine isjekli iz mog govora, a da bi dokazali Hrvatima iz **Zenice** kako su oni humani prema vojnicima HVO.

Nakon 14 dana bio sam prebačen za **Čajdraš**, ali sam ostao 8 dana, jedva su me izvukli iz **Čajdraša**, dalje za **Split** jer već osjetila napetost u **Čajdrašu** poslije onog slučaja u **Lašvi**. Poslije moje operacije saznao sam da je **Franjo Rajić** poginuo.

U **Splitu** sam ležao na Firulama, 2 mjeseca.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a njegovu autentičnost i provjerljivost svjedočim svojim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

U Busovači, 6. listopada 1993.

**šifra iskaza: ze009**

**Svjedok. R.K., žensko, 32 godine**

I S K A Z

Dana, 26. siječnja (utorak ujutro) počeo je napad na naše selo **Dusine**. Muslimanska vojska je okupirala naše selo i otvorila pucnjavu po našim kućama. Bili smo svi na spavanju. Kad smo čuli pucnjavu sišli smo u podrum naše kuće, dotrčao je i komšija u našu kuću.

U jednom momentu mojoj strini je pozlilo, pala je u nesvijest od straha, pa sam odmah otrčala ispred u kuću i donjela joj čašu vode. Dok sam se vraćala sa vodom ispred kuće dotrčao je **Dražan Kegelj**. Rekla sam mu da bježi ali on je sa mnom utrčao u kuću, zadržao se 10 minuta u kući.

Kad je ugledao muslimanske vojnike da se grupišu oko naših kuća on je istrčao napolje i oko 3 metra od kuće pokosio ga rafal.

**Dražan** je bio odmah na mjestu mrtav. Pošto su **Dražena** ubili, u našu kuću su na spret bacili 2 bombe, ispred podruma jednu.

Nastala je vriska i plač djece. Mi smo povikali: "Ne pucajte, civili su u podrumu." Tada su nam rekli: "Hajde sada svi napolje, jedno po jedno."

Kako smo izlazili morali smo staviti ruke na vrat i stajati kraj zida kuće. Bilo nas je 42 civila. Kako je pucalo po krovu kuće mi smo se počeli povlačiti u podrum. Dvojica muslimanskih vojnika su dreknula i stala pred nas da nam jebu majku ustašku, sad će nas sve pobit kad uđe u podrum.

Nisu nam dali dijete od 4 godine da držim u naručju. Rekli su mi da pustim dijete, da i mala digne ruke u vis i stane uza zid.

Vikali su: "Alah uegber." Dolinom ispod kuće je odjekivalo tako jezivo da se krv sledi u venama.

Tu su počeli provokacije sa nama svima, jedni su vikali: "Pobit ćemo vas, prvo djecu pa onda vas. Će vam je **Kordić**? Hoćete Herceg - Bosnu, evo vam Herceg Bosne, ovo je Džamahirija, ovo je islamska država, za ovo se mi borimo." Sami su govorili i odgovarali, a mi smo ćutali.

Stajali smo uza zid oko 2 sata, a tijelo malog **Dražena** koje je ležalo u snijegu na ćošku naše kuće, nitko nije smio pustiti ni suze.

Kad su nas potjerali od kuće u muslimansko selo vidjela sam tijelo **Franje Rajića**, na drugom ćošku kuće kako leži mrtav i kraj njega izuvene njegove čizme uz njegovo tijelo.

Kada su nas tjerali prema muslimanskom selu, ponovo je zapucalo po nama. Tada su zavikali da se deremo, da kažemo da smo zarobljeni, da ne pucaju po nama i oni su vikali: "Zarobljeni su, nemojte pucati." Jer su znali da mogu da ih pogode.

Ulazeći u njihovo selo ugledala sam muža i još naših vojnika kako ih tjeraju s rukama na glavi kroz selo, tako da su se sastali s nama i ja sam zastajkiivala i čekala muža u koloni.

Svi smo skupa dotjerani kod Mejtefa. Zatim su nas ponovo vratili i potok u skupili su ostalo stanovništvo iz **Dusine**. Ostali smo jedno sat i pol u potoku.

Draženovojoj majci je netko priopćio da joj je sin poginuo. Ona je zaplakala. Jedan vojnik joj je pritrčao i rekao: "Što plačeš? Očeš i ti sad da te ubijem!?" Ona je povikala, "Moj **Draženko!**" i pala u nesvijest. Nisu dali da joj donesemo vode. Natopila sam joj svoju maramicu snijegom i trljala po vratu i tako je dolazila k sebi i gubila se.

Ponovo su nas pokrenuli do **Stipe Kegelja** kuće i tu su nas razdvojili starije nemoćne, žene i malu djecu, utjerali nas u kuću, a ostale su otjerali na brdo povrh sela kao živi štit, da se predaju naši vojnici.

Kad se predala naša vojska na brdu, tada su vraćeni svi oni koji su bili živi štit. Utjerali su i njih s nama u kuću, počeli su izvoditi jedno po jedno i ispitivati, tako da je došao red i na mene, a ja sam držala dijete u naručju.

Pitali su me gdje mi je puška. Ja sam rekla da sam im dala pušku, a non-stop je bio prisutan i jedan komšija, Musliman zvani "**ŠPICA**". Ponovo su me 'maršnuli' i vratili u kuću.

Nakon 15 minuta pozvali su me opet da iziđem napolje. Ponovo sam izišla s djetetom. Tada su me pitali gdje je minobacač, a ja sam im rekla da je vojska povukla oružje od svih bojovnika i da je minobacač odnešen u Travnik na ratište, jer se tada ratovalo sa Srbima na Vlašiću.

Niko se nije nadao da će do ovoga doći. Tako su me vratili opet u kuću. Pucali su u kući po plafonu, lupali rafalima prozore, po podu i hodniku, ali srećom nitko nije ranjen, jer smo se zabili u ćoškovu sobu, iza kauča i iza stvari u kući.

Dok smo mi bili tu pljačkali su naše kuće i pokupili nam pare i zlato iz naših kuća. Navečer je došao jedan vojnik i rekao žalosnu vijest da nitko ne može ostati u selu, da nam ne garantiraju sigurnost i da svi moramo u školu u **Lašvi** "Ivo Lola Ribar".

Kad smo kretali iz kuće ponovo su nas pretresali da nema tko oružje ili koji metak uza se, a stare i nemoćne su ostavili u kući.

U školi su bili mještani iz **Višnjice** i **Lašve** već prije zatvorenih. Svi smo bili tu skupa. U to vrijeme su doveli mog muža, **Milenka Rajića** i **Franju Krištu** kao zarobljenike.

Tad sam molila jednog vojnika iz **Zenice** da mi da da vidim muža. Onda su ga pustili i tad sam razgovarala s njim. Rekao mi je da su naši streljani i da su ih unjeli u podrum do garaže.

Tad me molio i klekao pred mene, "Molim te ne govori nikom, večeras ako mene ubiju da znaš šta se dogodilo." Ostao je pola sata sa mnom i odveli su ga u KP dom.

Dana 27. siječnja u 3:30 su nas pustili i rekli su nam da im zarobljenici nisu potrebni da toga imaju dosta. Bojali smo se vratiti u kuće, jer su nam već rekli da nam ne garantuju zaštitu i mi smo otišli u napuštene srpske stanove u **Lašvi**. Ujutro oko 9:00 smo vlakom otišli u **Zenicu**.

Bila sam u **Zenici** 8 dana, a svaki dan sam išla u KP dom da posjetim muža, ali ga nisam nikad vidjela za tih 8 dana.

Dana, 3. veljače smo obaviješteni da ako hoćemo u **Busovaču** možemo doći u Hrvatski dom da ćemo odatle otići na pokop naših mrtvih. U **Čajdrašu** je bila misa zadušnica gdje su prisustvovali svi mještani, a poslije mise je povorka krenula za **Busovaču**. **Busovčani** su nas dočekali ispred robne kuće i zajedno s nama krenuli na groblje "**Cernicu**".

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a njegovu autentičnost i provjerljivost svjedočim svojim potpisom na svakoj strani.

***U Busovači, 10 listopada 1993.***

**drugi izvori / šifra iskaza: ZE 011**

**Svjedok: A.K., žensko, 40. g.**

**I S K A Z**

Utorak, 26. siječnja 1993. počela ja pucnjava u **Dusini**. Nisam bila svjesna što se događa, probudila sam djecu. Izišla sam napolje i vidjela sam da je pucnjava po kućama u prozore i vrata. Muž je otišao da stražari u selo i da vidi šta je. Ja sam ušla u kuću, obukla djecu. Samo što smo ušli u djeverovu kuću zapucalo se po prozorima i vratima. Tu nam je muslimanska vojska rekla da idemo u njihovo muslimansko selo.

Nakon 10 - 15 minuta došli su po nas i otjerali su nas u svoje selo. Kad smo došli u selo kod njihovog Mejtefa našli smo naše ljude iz sela pretučene gdje viču: "Ubijte nas nemojte nas više mučiti!" Ljude su ostavili i vratili nas nazad ponovo u kuću **Stipe Kegelja**. U kući **Stipe Kegelja** ostali smo svi stariji i nemoćni, a ljude i djevojke su otjerali kao živi štit iza našeg sela 2 km.

Vojska muslimanska nas je čuvala u toj kući. Psovala nam je ustašku majku: "Đe vam je **Kordić**, **Kordić** vas je predao, hoćete Herceg - Bosnu, ovo je Bosna i Hercegovina, hoćete u **Busovaču**, šte ćete tamo, mi smo do četvrtka u **Busovači**." Oni su nam psovali i sami odgovali, non-stop su se derali: "Alah uegber!" Pucali su po plafonu i prozorima.

Gospu su nam satrli pod nogama, križ i kronicu Gospinu su bacili na pod i zgazili. Uzeli su benzin i posipali oko kuće. Vikali su: "Palite ustaše! Šta čekate?!"

Ostali smo u toj kući do 6:00. Tada su nas ispred sebe vodili kao živi štit i stjerali nas kroz selo.

Pošto nisam mogla dalje da idemo po ledu i snijegu s jednim nepokretnim mladićem koji je opirući se na štakama pao. Rekli su mi da se vratim nazad, ponovo u djeverovu kuću. Kad sam se okrenula da krenem rekli su mi da im dam kćerku. Ja sam se odmah izgubila i pala, djeca su me digla na noge i pustili su nas da idemo nazad u djeverovu kuću. Ja sam ostala tu u kući sa četiri starice i troje djece.

U noći su dolazili i pucali oko kuće, svijetlili baterijom kroz vrata i vikali: "Hoćemo unutra." Drugi su vikali: "Samo su babe unutra."

Ujutro su došli **KASIM HELVIDA** i **OMER HELVIDA** s puškama da idem stoku namiriti po selu. Kad su stajali pred vratima ispalili su rafal pred vratima i rekli mi da izidem. Krenula sam ispred njih, odmah su mi vikali svi su na broju iz sela samo nam nema **Joze**. Vratili su me nazad u kuću i tako tu sam bila 5 dana.

Nedjeljom su došli nepoznati muslimanski vojnici i pitali: "Ko vam je napravio ovaj nered?" Ja sam odgovorila: "Takvi kao vi." Jer sam vidjela iste oznake "Armije BiH". Pitali su me gdje vojska HVO drži liniju i gdje je put za **Merdane** i za **Kulu**. Ja nisam znala, a oni su produžili kroz selo i oko 100 - 150 vojnika za njima.

Iza njih je došao nepoznat čovjek u zimskoj bundi na traktoru. Zapucao je i rekao da ulazimo u kuću, a on je otišao pred **Nikinu** kuću i tamo je iznio kauče, deke, šporet i ostale stvari iz kuće. Išao je ponovo sa stvarima u muslimansko selo i rekao da to treba za vojsku.

Ja sam taj dan krenula iz kuće s djecom i sišla u **Lašvu** (3 km od **Dusine**). Tu sam sačekala voz i otišla za **Zenicu** kod sestre da vidim šta je sa mojim mužem jer su mi muslimanski vojnici rekli



da mi je muž zatvoren. U selu je bila tišina jer nije bilo nikog u svojim kućama jer su sve otjerali. Kod sestre sam bila ponedjeljak, utorak, a u srijedu ujutro došao je **Cvijan Kaladić** (Srbin) da se spremim ako hoću u **Busovaču** da kreće autobus u 10:30 ispred Hrvatskog doma.

Kad sam stigla u dom vidjela sam smrtovnice: **Vinko Kegelj, Niko Kegelja, Dražen, Mladen i Stipe Kegelja, Augustin Radoš, Frane Rajić, Zvonko Rajić, Pero Ljubičić, Vojo Stanišića** (Srbin).

U domu sam sačekala dok su došle ostale komšije i familije i krenuli autobusom do **Čajdraša** gdje se nalazi crkva. Izašli smo iz autobusa i ušli u crkvu gdje je bila misa zadušnica za poginule i dovukli su dva mrtva tijela u kovčezima pored crkve.

Poslije mi smo došli u **Busovaču** autobusima ispred robne kuće u **Busovači**. Tu su nas dočekali mještani i skupa smo krenuli na groblje "**Caricu**" da pokopamo poginule.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno, a njegovu autentičnost i provjerljivost svjedočim potpisom na svakoj stranici.

**U Busovači, 5. listopada 1993.**

**šifra iskaza: ZE 012**

**Svjedok: F.K., muškarac, 62 g.**

I S K A Z

Dana, 25. siječnja po pokretima muslimanske vojske i ponašanju naših sumještana Muslimana, vidjeli smo da bi se u **Višnjici** moglo dogoditi zlo za Hrvate. **Višnjica** je imala oko 40-tak kuća, od kojih je polovica bila hrvatskih, a pola muslimanskih.

Zapovjednik seoskih pripadnika HVO, **Ivica Filipović** nam je rekao da se sprema muslimanski napad na selo, da bi bilo najbolje da se zaputimo prema **Dusini** pa potom **Busovači**.

Nas 15-tak žena i djece i ja kao jedini muškarac krenuli smo prema **Dusini**. Oko 40 vojnika HVO mještana **Dusine, Vičnjice** i **Lašve** pokušalo je na brzinu improvizirati nekakvu liniju obrane, jer te linije do tada prema Muslimanima nije niti bilo.

Došli smo u **Dusinu** kod ženine sestre koja nas je uvjeravala da nema zbora o nekoj opasnosti i da možemo kod njih noćiti i sutra nastaviti put **Busovače**, što smo i prihvatili.

Probudili smo se ranije i spremili da krenemo ujutro 26.01.1993. oko 5:20. Ali tada je otpočela pucnjava i pješadijska i minobacačima, te protuoklopnim sredstvima. U kući je bilo oko 20 žena i djece. Oni su pobjegli u podrum, a ja kako sam bio vani pobjegao sam u štalu. U štali sam bio sam bez oružja.

U jednom trenutku utrčao je muslimanski vojnik koji me otkrio. Bio je u maskirnoj uniformi i imao je traku oko glave. Pitao me za oružje, ja sam rekao da nemam i on me potjerao prema kući **Nike Kegelj**, koji je već bio zarobljen kao i njegov brat **Vinko** (rođen 1940.) od strane muslimanskih vojnika. Usput su pokupili i Srpkinju **Gospavu Stanišić** (stara oko 65 godina).

Poredali su nas uza zid i natjerali su nas da se izujemo, iako je vani bilo snijega nekih 10 centimetara. Izut se morala i **Gospava Stanišić**. Prijetili su nam da će nas pobit i poklat. Tukli su **Niku** i **Vinka** cipelama i oružjem, a mene i **Gospavu** nisu.

Nakon desetak minuta došao je neko 'ko im je očito zapovjednik (imao je motorolu) i rekao nam da se možemo obuti. Obuli smo se i otjerali su nas u kuću **Stipe Kegelja**, gdje su bili ostali mještani **Dusine** i **Višnjice**. Bilo nas je u dvije prostorije, ja mislim oko 50-tak.

Stražari su se mijenjali i po redu nas maltretirali, neki više, neki manje. Psovali su nam majku ustašku, govorili su da su ulovili **Darija Kordića** i: "Šta ćete sad? **Ovo je Džamahirija**, a ne Herceg - Bosna."

To je tako trajalo do 16:00, kada su prispjela dvojica koja su istjerala nas muškarce govoreći: "Sad ćete svi na kamaru! Svi napolje!" Istjerali su nas 9:

1. **Augustin Radoš**
2. **Niko Kegelj**
3. **Ninko Kegelj**
4. **Vojko Stanešić** (Srbin)
5. **Stipo Kegelj**
6. **Franjo Krišto**
7. **Ivica Kegelj**
8. **Milenko Rajić**
9. **Pero Ljubičić**

Vojnici su bili samo **Ivica Kegelj**, **Augustin Radoš** i **Milenko Rajić**, ostali smo civili. Potom je došao jedan vojnik i odveo **Milenka Rajić**, pa je ostalo nas 8. Postrojili su nas kod kuće **Ivice Kegelj**. Vidio sam šestoricu muslimanskih vojnika kako sjede na nekim građevinskim blokovima. Jedan od njih nas je pitao za imena i prezimena i to upisao.

Kad je došao do me pitao me je: "Šta imaš kod sebe?" Rekao sam da imam: osobnu kartu 4.000 BiH dinara i naočale. Pitao me osobnu kartu koju sam mu i dao. Pitao me šta ću ja ovdje? Došao sam kod ženine sestre u goste, reko. Vratio mi je osobnu i rekao da pridem k njima da me pretraži. Kad je to učinio ne našavši ništa vratio me u stroj sa ostalim. Isto je postupio i sa **Ivicom Kegeljom**. Nakon toga taj zapovjednik je rekao ostalim vojnicima: "Sada svako po jednoga." Vojnici Muslimani su već bili spremni da streljaju.

Mislim, da su pucali pojedinačno, a ne rafalno. Kako je bilo 6 muslimanskih vojnika oni su ubili šestoricu od nas. Ubijeni su:

1. **Augustin Radoš** oko 1964. god.
2. **Niko Kegelj** oko 1938. god.
3. **Vinko Kegelj** oko 1940. god.
4. **Vojko Stanešić** oko 1924. god.

5. **Stipo Kegelj** oko 1931. god.  
6. **Pero Ljubičić** oko 1921. god.

Preživjeli smo **Ivica Kegelj** i ja. Muslimanski vojnici su se nakon toga okrenuli i otišli. Ostao je samo njihov zapovjednik. Pitao me kad sam mjenjao odjeću, rekao da nisam mjenjao odjeću. Tražio je moju kožnu jaknu, dao sam mu. Nakon kraćeg razmišljanja, a pozorno me motreći dobacio mi je jaknu natrag. Ničim, kao da se ništa nije dogodilo nije spominjao sreljanje ovih ljudi.

Nakon toga potjerao nas je dignutih ruku u kuću **Stipe Kegelja** k ostalima. Sjeo sam, tražeći od žene cigaretu da dođem sebi. Nisam je dopuštao kad je došao njihov drugi vojnik i rekao: "Vas dva za mnom!"

Mislio sam da smo mi na redu za streljanje. Odveli su nas da pokupimo streljane i još dvojicu koji su tokom jutra bili ubijeni.

Bili su to **Franjo Rajić** (oko 1970. god.) i **Draženko Kegelj** (oko 1972. god.). Dovukli smo ih na hrpu u garažu **Ivice Kegelja**. Morali smo krv posuti slamom, a nakon toga su nas ponovo dotjerali pred kuću **Ivice Kegelja** i postrojio nas pred zid okrenute licem prema zidu.

Mislio sam: "Gotovo je. On je dva puta puknuo, zasuo nas je malter, ali nas nije pogodio. Dotrčao je drugi vojnik koji se na njega izgalamio govoreći da to više ne čini. Ovaj koji je pucao na nas pitao je šta će s nama. Ovaj je rekao: "Vodi ih u Muslimanski dio sela."

Dok nas je vojnik vodio u muslimanski dio **Dusine** nije ništa govorio. Tamo je neki zapovjednik naredio da nam vežu ruke žicom. U to se već oformila kolona žena i djece smještenih u kući **Stipe Kegelja**. Ne čelu kolone smo hodali prema **Lašvi** svezanih ruku, a okruživali su nas Muslimani.

U jednom trenutku zaustavili su kolonu, a oni su se razišli po kućama. Mi smo stajali sat vremena na snijegu. Vojnik koji je bio kraj mene pitao me da li sam ja za Herceg - Bosnu? Rekao sam da ja kao penzioner niti gradim niti razgrađujem Herceg - Bosnu, da se kao umirovljenik nisam nadao ovome. Nudio me cigaretom. Rekao sam da ne mogu jer su mi ruke vezane. Ipak, mi je stavio cigaretu u zube i premještao kad bi i sebi. Bio je vrlo korektan prema meni, ali je rekao da će me ubiti budem li bježao. Rekao sam da neću bježati jer da nisam kriv. Pitao me jesam li u vojnim formacijama HVO? Rekao sam da neću bježati jer da nisam kriv. Pitao me, jesam li u vojnim formacijama HVO? Ja sam rekao da nisam kao što stvarno nisam.

Tako svezan došao sam zajedno sa ostalima u **Lašvu**, u školu. Tamo su me i odvezali. U školi su bili mještani **Višnjice**, **Lašve** i **Dusine** - Hrvati naravno. Razdvojili su vojnike i civile, a mene pripojili civilima. Tamo sam prepoznao neke od domaćih Muslimana, na primjer:

1. **EKREM ŠIŠIĆ**
2. **FAHRUDIN DELIĆ**
3. **HAJRUDIN DELIĆ**

U školi smo bili negdje do oko 3:00 noću, kada su nas po dojavi iz **Zenice** pustili kućama. Vratili smo se kući u **Višnjicu**.

Ujutro 27.01.1993. počele su granate padati po **Višnjici**. Žena i ja smo pokupili najnužnije i zaputili se kćeri u **Zenicu**, gdje smo proveli tjedan dana. Potom sam otišao u Busovaču gdje se i danas nalazim.

Ovaj iskaz dajem dobrovoljno i odgovorno, a potpisom svake stranice svjedočim o njegovoj autentičnosti i provjerljivosti.

**U Busovači, 3. listopada 1993.**

**šifra: ze029**

## **OKRUŽNI VOJNI SUD U ZENICI**

**Broj: kri. 162/93**

**Zenica, 12.6.1993.**

### **SLUŽBENA ZABILJEŠKA**

sačinjena u povodu dovoženja leševa u prostorije Prosekture gradske bolnice Zenica, a u vezi događanja na linijama borbenih dejstava jedinica III korpusa Armije R BiH na području SO-e Zenica.

Od suda prisutni: Vlado Adamović, sudija  
OD OVT Zenica prisutan: Hadžiselimović Mehmed, krim. tehničar  
Od VP Zenica prisutan: Kundalić Mehmed krim. tehničar  
Stručna pomoć Turkić dr. Faruk, patolog

Dana, 10.6.1993. godine dežurni sudija Okružnog vojnog suda u Zenici obaviješten je da su u Prosekturu gradske bolnice Zenica dovezeni leševi sa područja borbenih dejstava na rajonu Šušanj. Bližih podataka u tom momentu nije bilo.

Dežurni sudija izlazeći na lice mjesta u prisustvu naznačenim konstatira:

U Prosekturu gradske bolnice Zenica zaista dovezen veći broj leševa. a u vezi toga, pristupili su pred prostorije prosekture rođaci i poznanici unesrećenih zahtijevajući od istraženog sudije da se provode identifikacija obrazlažući svoju pomoć u tome. Cijeneći neophodnost poduzimanja identifikacije pristupilo se uz pomoć sljedećih lica istoj:

Unesrećene su prepoznavali,

1. Marković Boži, Seada Škrge 3 a Zenica LK 9546/89 Zenica
2. Marković Jozo, selo Šušanj LK 7416/84
3. Marković Mijo, Saliha Skomorca 2 b Zenica LK 7707/86
4. Kolak Vinko, Zdravka Jeftića 65 Zenica LK 4722/82 Zenica

Vršeći identifikaciju naznačivani su osnovni podaci, prema naznaci lica koja su prepoznavala i njihovim tvrdnjama, a patolog Turkić dr. Faruk dao je vizualan opis nađenih povreda, te pretpostavljeni uzrok smrti, pa se našlo slijedeće.

Prepoznati su:

1. **Vidošević Niko** sin Stjepana, rođen 1922. godine nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog evidentirana ustreline na prednjoj strani grudnog koša;
2. **Marković Anto**, sin Mate rođen 24. godine u Šušnju kod istog evidentirana ustreline na prednjoj desnoj strani grudnog koša i na desnoj nadlaktici,
3. **Marković Vlado**, sin Bariše, rođen 1922. godine, nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog evidentirana ustreline u predjelu glave,
4. **Vidošević Drago**, zv. Dragun rođen 1909. godine nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog evidentirana ustreline grudnog koša.
5. **Vidošević Anto**, sin Ante rođen 1916. godine nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog evidentirana ustreline u predjelu glave i grudnog koša.
6. **Marković Zoran**, sin Joze, rođen 1956. godine nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog evidentirana ustreline u glavu (isti je uniformiran u maskirnu uniformu bez oznaka)
7. **Vidošević Ilija**. sin Stipe, rođ. 1912. godine, nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog je evidentirana ustreline u glavu,
8. **Lauš Fabijan**, sin Ive, rođ. 5.2.1961. godine u Travniku nastanjen u Čuklama, kod istog evidentirana ustreline u glavu i 4 ustreline u predjelu grudnog koša (isti uniformiran u maskirnu bez oznaka)
9. **Marković Dragutin**, sin Pave, rođ. 1933. godine, nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog evidentirana ustreline u grudni koš,
10. **Marković Ilija**, sin Zorke, rođ. 1962. godine, nastanjen u Šušnju, kod istog evidentirana ustreline grudnog koša, te zamotana zavojem desna podlaktica za što vještak naznačava da je sanirana povreda od ranije, vjerojatno ranija ustreline),
11. **Vidošević Jordan**, sin Tome, rođen 1973. godine iz Šušnja, kod istog evidentirana ustreline u glavu,
12. **Marković Rudo**, sin Zorke, rođen 1951. godine iz Šušnja, kod istog evidentirana zavijena rana od ustreline lijeve natkoljenice. Taj dio tijela deformiran vjerojatno od posljedica iskrvavljenosti po naznaci vještaka
13. **Matković Alfonzije**, sin Joze rođen 1930. godine u Brajkovićima, nastanjen u Grahovčićima, kod istog je evidentirana ustreline u glavu,

14. **Kolak Zoran** sin Jage rođen u Kuli 1932. godine nastanjen negdje u Zenici, kod istog evidentirana ustrelina grudnog koša i glave.

To su leševi koji su identificirani prema licima koji su ih prepoznavali, a za slijedeća tri leša naznačeni su mogući podaci koji podliježu provjeri:

15. **Kafadar Stipo**, rođen 1920. godine, nastanjen u Šušnju, a kod leševa evidentirana ustrelina u glavu i grudni koš.

16. NN muškarac mlađe životne dobi (naknadno prepoznat **Vidošević Željko** sin Ante) pronađen preko puta kuće 106a, ispod gornje zemunice u šarenoj košulji, crnim farmericama sa karakterističnim crnim kaišem na kome je veći broj ukrasnih nitni. Kod istog evidentirana ustrelina u glavu i grudni koš,

17. **Barbić Josipa** ili Snježana, pronađena na balkonu kuće u Grahovčićima u blizini bio automobil Yugo ZE 734-24, vlasništvo Jurešić Josipa, kod iste evidentirana ustrelina u glavu (žena starije životne dobi),

Za ova tri lica koja su prepoznavala su izuzela karakteristične detalje odjeće i obavezali se da će stupiti u kontakt sa mještanima toga kraja što prije saznati da li postoji lice koje bi moglo identificirati naznačene kako bi se izvršila, odnosno za pretpostavljena lica potvrdila identifikacija u tom pogledu.

U nastavku dana 11.6.1993. godine dežurni sudija nadalje obaviješten je da na prostoru Čukla došlo do sahranjivanja većeg broja lica na licu mjesta, te je od Tatarević Ilijasa predstavnika Civilne zaštite Zenica sudija dobio slijedeće podatke za ta lica:

18. **Marijanović Marka Dragun** (civil) 1921. godište (kod istog navodno pronađene 3 bombe),
19. **Kozina Ive Pero** (HVO) 1956. godište,
20. **Kolenda Ivica Pero** (HVO) 1964. godište,
21. **Lauš Fabijana Ivica** (HVO) 1940. godište,
22. **Janković Marka Vinko**, 1932. ili 1933. godište,
23. **Stojak Joze Tomo**, 1936. godište,
24. **Stojak Joze Franjo**, 1930. godište
25. **Kozina Berta**, žena Ive 1933. godište,
26. **Markeša zv. Brko** iz Orašca, 1938. godište
27. **Šimić Nine ili Kozina Nine** iz Brajkovića ili iz Čukla,
28. **Gazibarić Mara**, žena Pere.

#### NAPOMENA:

Kod lica naznačenih od 18 do 28 naznačene su godine koje mogu biti godine rođena ali pri uzimanju podataka godišta davaoci nisu sigurni moglo se dogoditi da su zadnja broja godišta, odnosno broj godina, pa je naznačeno da se prikuplja dalji podaci u tom pogledu iz matičnih knjiga. Nadalje u Prosekturu gradske bolnice Zenica odvezena 11.6.1993. godine još dva leša koja su prepoznavali ranije naznačeni u prisustvu istih lica, pa prepoznaju:

29. **Čturić Stipo**, sin Draguna 1928. godište, nađen u kući br. 56 u Grahovčićima, kod istog evidentirane ustrelina u trbuh i grudni koš,

30. NN žena starije životne dobi pronađena u kući br. 56 u Grahovčićima, kod iste evidentirana ustrelina u grudni koš, a gornja strana tijela je zapaljena. Na mjestu gdje je nađen u blizini Čturić Stipe, nije bilo tragova paljevine osim na tom lešu. Pretpostavljena varijanta da je zapaljena donesena u kuću. Kod iste karakteristična tri zuba srebrene boje, metalna, a obučena u dva šarena džemper (što se evidentira po ostacima) suknju prevladavaju plave nijanse.

Osim naznačenih 30 leševa predstavnici Civilne zaštite naznačava da je obaviješten da je Podama kod Bukvić tranšeje zakopano 3 do 5 pripadnika HVO sa naznakama da su podaci došli do mještana, ali ne zna ko je izvršio zakopavanje.

U svezi sa svim naznačenim kod vršenja neophodnih provjera i dalje identifikacije od VP i lica koja su prepoznavali zatraženo je poduzimanje svih daljnjih neophodnih radnji vezano za to.

Time je konstatirano događanje u periodu 10.11. 6.1993. godine u formi službene zabilješke. Obaveza je da se izvrši uviđaj, ali je prema podacima dobivenim od predstavnika Civilne zaštite i Vojne policije zona u kojoj je trebalo izvršiti uviđaj, ali je prema podacima dobivenim od predstavnika Civilne zaštite i Vojne policije zona u kojoj je trebalo izvršiti uviđaj te identificirati mjesta i okolnosti nalaženja leševa prema tim tvrdnjama nije bezbjedna. Insistiranje istražnog sudije da ide na lice mjesta nije shvaćeno jer je stavljena otvorena naznaka da niko ne može garantirati sigurnost. Zatražio sam od vojne policije da mi se dostavi podatak koje se jedinice nalaze u tom području, te mi to niko sa sigurnošću nije mogao potvrditi. Kako su predstavnici Civilne zaštite izuzimali leševe bez sudije, tako uviđaj i nije mogao biti obavljen. Stoga je sve nađeno i ono u čemu je dežurni sudija učestvovao naznačeno u ovoj službenoj zabilješci i u toj formi. Stavio sam naznaku da se što prije omogući odlazak istražnom sudiji na to područje. Naznačio sam da vojna policija, predstavnici armije, civilne zaštite i dr. ne vrše nikakve radnje bez prisustva istražnog sudije u daljem. Obzirom da stanje leševa bez prisustva istražnog sudije u daljem. Obzirom na stanje leševa prisutnoj rodbini, poznanicima, a na ime Marković Bože izdao sam dozvolu za izvoz leševa i sahranu osim lica koja sa sigurnošću nisu prepoznata i NN lica za koja sam naznačio na neophodnost dalje provjere obzirom da još postoje uvjeti za to. Od Tatarević Ilijasa sam obaviješten da se više ne očekuje dovoz leševa sa tog područja, te sam stoga 12.6.1993. godine odlučio prekinuti popis u ovoj zabilješci, a ukoliko se pojave nove okolnosti iste će biti dopunjene a kod pojave novih leševa, eventualno sačinjavat će se slijedeća službena zabilješka.

Generalna naznaka patologa je da su sva lica usmrćena iz vatrenog oružja.

Istražni			sudija
Okružnog	vojnog	suda	Zenica:
VLADO ADAMOVIĆ			

**Svjedok: K.H., žensko, 64 god**

## I S K A Z

Nekoliko dana prije napada dolazili su pojedini ljudi Hrvati i pozivali na povratak civile koji su ranije iz sela izišli i otišli u **Grahovčice**. Dolazio je **Marko Marković** sin **Vlade** i **Fako Rođar** koji su tražili da se vojska iz **Šušnja** preda i položi oružje, međutim naši su to odbili. Civili su se ipak iz **Grahovčica** vratili u **Šušanj**. Par dana prije napada pripadnici MUP-a obilazili su selo i naše položaje. Pitali su ima li u blizini muslimana, dali ih se bojimo i ima li mudžahedina. Rano ujutro 8.6.1993. godine oko 3,00 sati počela je pucnjava. Civilno stanovništvo sklonilo se u jednu kuću van sela u pravcu **Ovnaka**.

Stari ljudi koji nisu mogli bježati ostali su u selu, a među onima za koje znam da su ostali bili su: **Ilija Vidošević, Niko Vidošević, Drago Vidošević, Ante Vidošević, Vlado Marković, Anto Marković, Stanko Kozinić, Drago Kozinić, Ilija Marković.**

Kada smo vidjeli da će selo pasti neki su nastavili bježati prema **Ovnaku** međutim sve je već bilo kasno. Oko 10,00 sati začuli smo galamu i vrisku MOS-ovaca. Uletjeli su u kuću psujući nam sve i svašta. Među nama je bio i jedan vojnik, **Jordan Vidošević**, sin **Tome**. Našli su ga skrivenog, izveli ga ispred kuće, a malo potom začuli su se pucnji. Tu je bila i **Jordanova** majka koja je plakala i molila za sina.

Međutim, samo su je psujući odgurnuli. Iz te kuće otjerali su nas na **Ovnak** i zatvorili kod nekog lagera. Tu smo bili oko 2 sata, a zatim su nas odveli u **Poljske** i zatvorili nas u Osnovnu školu.

Tu nas je bilo preko stotinu žena, djece i staraca. U školi smo prenoćili, a ujutro su došli neki uniformirani ljudi koje ne poznajem i pitali nas hoćemo li ići u **Zenicu** ili se vratiti kućama u selo **Šušanj**. Odlučila sam da se vratim kući. Vratila sam se u selo ali tamo sam zatekla sve do temelja opljačkano. Nekoliko kuća i štala bilo je zapaljeno. Pošto tu nisam imala više gdje živjeti otišla sam kćerki u **Zenicu**.

Pošto je već i tamo bilo neizdrživo dana 15.9.1993. godine putem razmijene stigla sam u **Busovaču** jer tu su mi od ranije kćerka i zet. Zaboravila sam reći da su nekoliko sati prije napada **Božo** i **Mirko Marković** otišli iz sela u **Zenicu**. Kasnije su **Božo, Mirko, Stipo** i **Mijo Marković** sa CZ kupili leševe po selu.

Izjavu sam slušala u diktatu, smatram je svojom i kao takvu vlastoručno je potpisujem.

Dana, 1. listopada 1993.

šifra: ze079

Svjedok: S.V., žensko, 58 god.

## I Z J A V A

Prije napada stigla je dojava da će se napasti **Šušanj**. Jedan sat prije napada sklonili smo van sela u podrum kuće **Ivice Markovića**. Tu nas je bilo 20-ak civila. Kad je počela pucnjava iznad sela odmah smo počeli bježati prema **Ovnaku**. Kad smo došli na **Ovnak** sklonili smo se u podrum kuće



**Zlatka Vuleta.** Tu nas je bilo oko 70 civila i jedan ranjeni vojnik **Ilija Marković**, koji je bio ranjen u ruku. Kad smo došli u ovu kuću ubrzo zatim došli su muslimanski vojnici.

U podrum ih je ušlo 4 i rekli su nam, tišina. Pitali su nas odakle smo, kad smo rekli da smo iz **Šušnja** jedan je upitao ima li itko sa strane. Svi su bili namazani crnim bojama preko lica. Rekli su, nitko vas neće dirati i zatvorili su vrata i izišli. Poslije pola sata u podrumu je postalo zagušljivo i vikali smo da otvore vrata, što su i učinili. Otvorili su neko vrijeme i ponovo zatvorili. Kasnije su opet ušli i rekli nam da idemo u neku garažu gdje smo se i premjestili.

**Iliju Markovića** onda su počeli maltretirati i jedan koji ga je poznao rekao mu je: “Ako te itko ubije, ja ću te ubiti.” Malo potom su izveli **Iliju** i rekli mu, odvest ćemo te u bolnicu i odveli su ga.

Iz te garaže nas su odveli u **Poljske** u školu gdje smo i prenoćili. Sutradan je došao jedan vojnik i rekao da se možemo vratiti u selo i da će nas njihova policija čuvati. Kad smo se vratili u selo bilo je puno vojske koja je hodala po selu i iz kuća na naše oči iznosili sve što je bilo u kućama i trpali u traktor. Tu mi je prišao jedan musliman mladić iz **Veselja** i rekao nam da su jučer pobijeni svi starci u selu. Također je rekao da je **Ilija** ubijen i da ne ostajemo ovdje nego da kupimo stvari i da idemo. Tu nam je vojska počela psovati i govoriti da će nas pobiti i da se odmah kupimo. Mi smo se vratili u **Poljske**.

U selu je bilo MOS-ovaca i onih sa oznakama Armije BiH. Dosta ih je bilo bradatih i čudnih, a bilo je tu i naših komšija koji su ipak bili fer prema nama i nisu nas maltretirali. Kasnije sam saznala od **Ivane Marković** da je ona vidjela **Iliju Marković** na jednoj livadi kako leži mrtav. Nekoliko dana poslije toga otišli smo u **Zenicu**, a iz **Zenice** putem razmjene stigla sam u **Busovaču** gdje su mi bila djeca.

Izjavu sam slušala u diktatu, smatram je svojom i kao takvu vlastoručno potpisujem.

Dana, 09. listopada 1993.

**šifra iskaza: ze087**

**Svjedok: S.M., žensko, 30 god.**

## **I S K A Z**

Dana, 8.6.1993. godine u jutarnjim satima oko 4 sata počeo je napad muslimanskih snaga. Ja sam bila u kući **Zlatka Vulete** sa djecom. U kući nas je bilo oko 16 mještana. Tu je ubijen **Jordan Vidošević**. Cijeli dan se čula pucnjava oko 16,00 sati muslimani su probili crtu i ušli u selo. Ubrzo su ušli i našu kuću. Jedan je govorio da nas tjeraju kao živi štit da bi osvojili **Grahovčice**. Međutim povelili su nas na **Ovnak** u kuću **Mirka Kafadara**. U toj kući bilo nas je oko 90, to znam jer sam ja vodila spisak za hranu. Od tog broja bilo je 22 djece, 3 vojno sposobna čovjeka, dok su ostalo bili starci i žene. Tu smo boravili do večernjih sati kada su nas odveli u školu u **Poljske**. Dok sam bila u **Šušnju** vidjela sam dosta poznatih domaćih muslimana kojim ja ne znam imena, ali znam da su iz

sela **Maratje, Mehrovac i Vrselje**. Tako da sam tada vidjela jednog muslimana po imenu **GUGCA** i tom prilikom nosio je pušku i na njoj snajper. Tog dana vidjela sam da u selu gori samo jedna kuća dok su naknadno zapalili 3 kuće i dvije štale.

Taj dan smo noćili u školu, a sutra su nas vratili u selo. Kad smo došli u selo vojska je pljačkala kuće, vodila krave i nosili sve što se moglo donijeti. Taj dan prolazili smo kolone traktora konjskih kola i auta. Ja sam otišla kući **Zvonke Markovića**, kad sam čula plač u kući **Ande Marković**. Kad smo otišli našli smo tijelo ubijenog **Drage Markovića**, ležao je na pragu kuhinje i sobe. Nakon toga smo našli kod kuće **Ivice Markovića** tijelo ubijenog **Jordana Vidoševića**. Tijelo **Jordana** je bilo iza kuće, a dok je vidljivo da je ubijen na pragu ulaznih vrata gdje je bilo dosta krvi. Također je poznato da su **Ivana Marković i Branko Vuleta** tada vidjeli leš **Ilije Markovića**. **Ilija Marković** je bio vojnik ranjen granatom u ruku te je bio sa nama cijelo vrijeme dok ga nisu povezli za bolnicu.

**Ilija** je sam tražio da ide za bolnicu, dok neki doktor **NEZIR** (plav, čičkave kose, srednje visine rođen oko 65. godine) govorio da ne ide da je bolje da tu ostane jer ga može neko ubiti. Taj doktor **NEZIR** je odveo **Iliju** i još dvije žene i to **Danicu i Slavicu Marković** sa djecom prema bolnici. Kasnije sam saznala da dok su išli tako na traktoru, da ih je zaustavio neki vojnik i tom prilikom **Iliji** rekao, silazi rudaru i odveo ga.

Nakon tog se čuo rafal i tada je najvjerojatnije ubijen **Ilija Marković**. Također sam čula da doktor nije dao da vode **Iliju**, međutim nije to mogao spriječiti.

Taj dan dok smo bili u selu predsjednik MZ **Poljske RAMIZ SPAHIĆ** rekao nam je da su pobijeni neki starci. Tako sam saznala da je **Anto Marković** star oko 65-70 godina ubijen u autu, **Kazimir Marković** ubijen pred ženom **Frankom**, **Vlado Marković** star oko 70 godina, **Dragan Vidošević** star oko 90 godina, **Niko Vidošević** star oko 70 godina, **Ilija Vidošević** i još drugi koji se trenutno ne mogu sjetiti.

Taj dan sam vidjela nekog **EKREMA** koji je kasnije poginuo. Dok smo bili u selu kuće su se i dalje pljačkale. nakon nekog vremena mi smo krenuli u **Zenicu**, međutim nisu nam dozvolili nego smo smješteni u kuću **Zorana Markovića**. Tu smo bili smješteni svi tj. nas oko 90. Dana, 12.6.1993. godine išla sam na sahranu civila pobijenih od strane muslimanskih snaga. Na groblju u selu **Ovnač** taj dan sahranjeno je 19 osoba. Nakon sahrane jedan broj mještana sela **Šušnja** je otišao u **Zenicu** a među njima i ja. Tako sam ostali dio vremena provela u Zenici do izlaska u **Busovaču**.

To je sve što sam imam izjaviti, izjavu sam slušala u diktatu te je kao takvu smatram svojom i potpisujem.

Dana, 1. rujna 1993.

šifra iskaza: ze088

Svjedok: I.M., žensko, 27 god.

I S K A Z

Rano ujutro 8.6.1993. godine muslimanska vojska napala je selo, tad sam sa svoje troje malodobne djece bila u kući dok mi je muž bio na crti obrane. Počelo je granatiranje sela i oko moje kuće palo je 9 granata. Tijekom najžešće pucnjave izišla sam iz kuće i sa djecom namjeravala bježati prema **Ovnaču**. Pošto su se djeca prepala, morala sam jedno dijete nositi dio puta pa se vraćati po drugo i treće. Tako sam nekako uspjela doći do skloništa tj. do kuće **Ivice Markovića**.

Bilo nas je tu oko 20-tak civila, a među njima i 2 vojnika, **Jordan Vidošević i Nenad Vidošević**. Ovaj zadnji sakrio se u štalu pored kuće i tu ostao 2 dana.

Od prilike oko 14.00 sati po podne ušli su MOS-ovci u kuću, bilo ih je 5 nepoznatih, bradatih vojnika u šarenim uniformama bez oznaka., Jedan od njih pitao je ima li muškaraca u kući, na što smo odgovorili da nema, ali oni su pretresli kuću i ispod stepenica našli **Jordana** i odmah ga počeli udarati.

**Jordanova** majka koja je bila tu počela je zapomagati, ali uz psovke su je samo odgurnuli, **Jordana** su izveli napolje, a malo potom čula su se 3 pucnja. Ponovo su se vratili i od **Milke Vidošević** uzeli torbicu u kojoj je bilo preko 1000 DEM i porodična zlatnina.

Istjerali su nas iz kuće i počeli goniti kao živi štit, jer naši su još pucali na **Grahovčice**.

Kada smo dotjerani na **Ovnač**, zatvorili su nas u jednu kuću gdje smo ostali neko vrijeme, a potom su nas odveli u školu u **Poljske**. Sutradan smo pušteni i rečeno nam je da idemo kućama da sahranjujemo svoje mrtve.

Kolona od 60-tak ljudi, žena i djece krenula je prema **Šušnju** i negdje pred samim selom zaustavili su nas neki vojnici i počeli provocirati vadeći i oštreci noževe.

Prišao mi je jedan vojnik i držeći nož u ruci reče mi: Jebem vam majku sve ćemo vas poklati. Nastavili smo put u selo dok smo djecu ostavili ispred sela jer znali smo da ima leševa.

**Branko Vuleta** i ja otišli smo prema kući **Drage Markovića** i kada sam ušla u kuću vidjela sam **Dragu**, starca od oko 60 godina kako leži mrtav u kuhinji, bio je ubijen s leđa. Potom smo otišli prema kući **Ivice Markovića** i ispod kuće našli **Jordana** mrtvog koji je imao ogromnu ranu na sljepoočnici. Leš smo pokrili ćebetom i otišli prema mojoj kući. Idući tako u živici pored kuće **Vinka Vulete** ugledala sam leš. Imao je na sebi šarene vojne hlače i teget plavu majicu kratkih rukava i vojne čizme. Oko glave uhvatio se roj mušica, i kada sam bolje pogledala prepoznala sam **Iliju Markovića** sina **Zorke Marković**. Za njega znam da je bio ranije zarobljen i ranjen u ruku, a za njega su MOS-ovci rekli da će ga odvesti u bolnicu.

Jedan njegov radni kolega rudar kojem ne znam ime, crn, srednjeg rasta iz sela **Orovica** rekao mu je: **Ilija** ja ću te ubiti.

Kad smo obišli selo sastali smo se svi i zamolili vojnika koji su tu bili i sve redom pljačkali da nas puste za **Zenicu**, jer se u selu nije moglo živjeti.

Iz sela smo se ponovo vratili u **Poljske**, a kada smo tamo došli ponovo su nas namjeravali vratiti nazad, ali jedan musliman po imenu **ŠAĆIR** rekao nam je da ostanemo tu i da će nas on i još 10-tak ljudi čuvati. Smjestili su nas u kuću **Zorana Markovića**, a oni su na polju stražarili i donosili nam hranu. Tu sam sa djecom provela oko 30 dana. Neki **MEHO MEHMED DIZDAREVIĆ**, jednog dana došao je pred kuću sa bombom u ruci sa namjerom da je baci u kuću, rekao nam je da će nas tu noć poklati i zapaliti. Nakon toga došla je policija i odstranila ga, a oni su nam garantirali sigurnost., međutim čim su oni otišli **MEHO** se ponovo vratio i počeo lupati na vrata i psovati.

To je trajalo nekoliko sati nakon čega je otišao. Sutradan sam sa djecom otišla u **Zenicu**, a odatle poslije 30-tak dana uspjela sam doći u **Busovaču** gdje mi je bio muž.

Izjavu sam slušala u diktatu, smatram je svojom i kao takvu vlastoručno je potpisujem.

**šifra iskaza: ze090**

**Svjedok: A.M., žensko, 57 god.**

**I S K A Z**

Dana, 8.6.1993. godine u jutarnjim satima krenuo je napad na selo **Šušanj**. ja sam bila u kući **Ivice Markovića** a bilo nas je ukupno 15 osoba. Cijeli dan trajale su borbe a u popodnevним satima ugledala sam neku vojsku kako ulazi u selo. Znajući da to nisu naši, jer su se već čuli muslimanski povici “alah uegber” i dr.

Ubrzo poslije toga u kuću je upalo 5 muslimana, od kojih ja nisam nikoga poznavala. Svi su bili namazani po licu crvenim i crnim bojama.

Dok su ušli jedan od njih je pitao “da li ima vojnika?”, na što sam ja odgovorila “vojnika nema, samo su žene i djeca u kući”. međutim njih 5 su već pretraživali kuću i ubrzo su ispred stepeništa pronašli **Jordana Vidoševića**, sin **Tome**, star oko 20 godina iz sela **Šušanj**.

Kad su ga pronašli bio je u uniformi i imao je kod sebe pušku, međutim nije pružio nikakav otpor i predao se. U međuvremenu nas su utjerali u sobu, a njega povelu prema izlaznim vratima.

Samo što smo ušli čuli smo rafal na samim ulaznim vratima kuće. Tom prilikom je ubijen **Jordan Vidošević**. Njegova majka nalazila se s nama u sobi, derući se i govoreći da je to njen sin.

Nakon 5 minuta, istjerani smo iz kuće i tom prilikom vidjela se krv na pragu, a tijelo su već bili odnijeli, te su tu najvjerojatnije i ubili **Jordana**.

Jedan od 5 vojnika naredio je da nas vode u **Ovnak** u neki podrum. Tako su nas 15 povelu u selo **Ovnak** i smjestili u kuću **Mirka Kafadara**. Za cijelo to vrijeme moj muž je najvjerojatnije bio u svojoj kući, ali mi je poznato da je 10 minuta prije nego će Muslimani ući u selo izašao iz kuće.

Tu u podrumu ubrzo su došli ostali civili iz sela. Nisam sigurna koliko nas je bilo, ali mogu reći da nas je bilo negdje oko 80. Dok smo bili u podrumu dolazila je vojska i provocirala nas, psovala ustašku majku i govorila “hoćete li Herceg-Bosnu”.

Čuvao nas je jedan vojnik srednje visine, 25-30 godina s crnom kosom i bradom. Ubrzo u podrum gdje smo smješteni došao je **Ilija Marković**, sin **Matilde**, iz **Šušnja**, ranjen u desnu ruku. Tu je s nama proveo neko vrijeme, nakon čega mu je došla muka.

Dok smo boravili u spomenutom podrumu došla su neka dvojica Muslimana, vojnika, po **Iliju** i rekli mu da ide u **Zenicu** zajedno s **Danicom Marković**, žena **Zoranova** i **Nevenkom Vuleta** ženom

**Bože.** Imenovani su trebali ići traktorom iz sela u Zenicu, međutim samo što su oni krenuli tj. nakon kratkog vremena čuo se rafal.

Naknadno sam saznala da su tada ubili **Iliju Markovića** ispod ceste u jednoj njivi vlasništvo **Ive Vuleta**, a sutradan sam vidjela leš **Ilije Markovića**.

Uvečer došli su po nas te jedan dio kombijem, a drugi dio pješice otišao u školu (Osnovnu) u **Poljske**. Tu smo prenoćili dobivali kruha i drugih prehrambenih stvari. Zaboravila sam da dok smo bili na **Ovnaku** došao je unuk od **SULJE AŠĆERIĆ** iz **Orahovice**. Taj unuk je pitao: “Da li ima netko od **Drage Marković**?”, a po njegovom ponašanju vidjelo se da su našli nekog od **Drage** da ne bi dobro prošao.

U školi gdje smo smješteni bilo nas je oko 70 djece, žena i staraca. Ujutro je došao jedan vojnik koji se predstavio da je iz **Gradišća** (plav, srednje visine, puniji, star oko 30 godina) i pitao nas “hoćemo li kući ili u **Zenicu**?” Svi smo se složili da idemo kući. Tako smo uz pratnju oko 5 vojnika otišli u svoje selo. Idući uz put smo provocirani, pojedini vojnici su vadili bodeže i uz put nas plašili.

Kad smo došli do samog ulaza u selo, vojnici su se udaljili, a nas su pustili da idemo kućama.

Kad smo došli u selo vidjela sam zapaljenu jednu kuću i dvije štale, dok su gotovo sve kuće opljačkane ili su pljačkane. U moju kuću zajedno sa mnom krenuo je i **Branko Vuleta** i njegova žena, **Ivanka i Nada Marković**.

**Ivanka** je prva ušla i ugledala muža **Dragu**, rođen 1933. godine (nije bio vojnik, kako leži na pragu između sobe i kuhinje).

Drago nije bio vojnik, jer je bio bolestan, operirao je kičmu i imao slabo srce.

Vidjela sam na leđima ima 4-5 rana od metaka. Kuća je bila opljačkana stvari isprevertane i razbacane. Nakon kraćeg zadržavanja krenuli smo u kuću **Ivice Markovića**. Idući tako prema kući, ugledali smo tijelo **Jordana Vidoševića**. Kad smo se približili vidjela sam da ima veliku povredu glave, sljepoočnice.

Na ulazu, na samom pragu bila je velika lokva krvi, gdje je najvjerojatnije ubijen **Jordan**. Tu smo se zadržali neko vrijeme i otišli ponovno u moju kuću.

U kući **Stanka Markovića** vidjela sam 3 vojnika. Ulazili su i uzimali neke stvari i otišli. mi smo otišli u selo i tu se svi skupili. Dok smo išli tako po selu prolazila je kolona traktora, kola konjskih, teretnih auta i drugih vozila opljačkane stvari prema **Zenici**.

Kad smo se skupili krenuli smo vi prema školi nastojeći da odemo u **Zenicu**, međutim nakon kraćeg vremena zaustavljeni smo od strane muslimanskih vojnika i prekopani. U **Zenici** su nam rekli da ne možemo nastaviti put u **Zenicu**, te smo smješteni u kuću **Zorana Markovića**.

Ubrzo poslije toga došao je neki **ŠAĆIR** iz sela **Paratije**, sin **MUHAREMA**, oženjen, 2 djece (kćerka i sin) ima oko 35 godina, žena **ŠEMSA**. On nam je rekao da ćemo neko vrijeme ostati u **Zoranovoj** kući. Tu smo bili, a čuvala nas je vojna policija.

12.6.1993. godine subotom, nakon sahrane 19 osoba na groblju **Ovnač** jedan dio mještana je otišao u **Zenicu** dok je drugi ostao. Tog dana i ja sam bila na sahrani na groblju u **Ovnaču**. Taj dan sahranjeno je 19 osoba i to: **Vlado Marković, Anto Marković, Zoran Marković, Ilija Marković, Rudo Marković, Drago Marković, Kazimir Marković, Anto Vidošević, Ilija Vidošević, Niko Vidošević, Dragutin Vidošević, Željo Vidošević, Jordan Vidošević, Stanko Marković, iz Brajkovića Jozo Marković, Fabo Petrović, Stipica Čturić i Ana Čturić, Šimo Čturić** te jedan čovjek i žena nepoznati.

Svi oni su 11.6.1993. godine odvedeni u **Zenicu** u **Crkvice**, a 12.6.1993. godine dovezeni u **Ovnač** i sahranjeni. Bila su prisutna i 3 svećenika i to neki **Božo** iz **Čajdraša**, **Franjo** iz **Brajkovića** dok trećem ne znam ime. Neki **ILIJAS** iz Zenice stariji čovjek oko 60 godina pročelav bio je u Komisiji i saopćio nam da možemo prisustvovati sahrani, ali smo po jedan član obitelji.

Nakon jednog mjeseca došla sam do podatka da su tu sahranjena još 3 leša i to: **Ivo Vuleta** sin **Dragutina** iz **Šušnja**, **Dragan Martić** sin **Mate** i **Ilija Matrić** sin **Frane**.

Što se tiče pogibije navedenih osoba koliko ja znam a i koliko sam čula od drugih **Vlado Marković, Anto, Drago, Kazimir i Stanko** su civili stariji ljudi u prosjeku oko 70 godina, ubijeni tj. streljani kao civili i nisu učestvovali u borbama.

**Dragan Vidošević** star oko 90 godina, **Niko, Ilija i Anto** stari oko 70 godina, također nisu učestvovali u borbama nego su ubijeni tj. streljani kao civili.

**Drago Jerković** iz sela **Janjac**, nastanjen u **Zenici**, a inače radi u bolnici je smještao u sanduk spomenute osobe te mu je poznato kakve prirode su im rane. On mi je rekao da su svi ubijeni iz puške dok jedino **Ilija Vidošević** nije imao pola glave.

Pored toga **Željo Vidošević** sin **Ante** i majke **Luce**, je imao takve rane da nije ubijen od metka, nego je umro od zadobivenih povreda, donja vilica mu je smrskana.

Za **Dragana Markovića** rekao je da je ubijen rafalom iz puške po prsima. **Drago Jerković** mi je pričao da je bilo dosta ranjenih. Nakon sahrane u selu **Ovnač** jedan broj mještana je otišao u **Zenicu** a jedan broj je ostao još 14 dana u selu **Šušanj**.

Cijelo vrijeme dok smo bili u **Šušnju**, pitali su za **Jozu Kafadara** ili njegovu obitelj i govorili da ukoliko ga nađemo da će ga objesiti. Pored toga raspitali su se za **Ivu Palavra**. Dok smo boravili u selu cijelo vrijeme se pljačkalo, gotovo sve odneseno, jedino su svinje sve pobili.

Prvih dana sukoba dok smo bili u podrumu **Mirka Kafadar** vidjela sam svoga susjeda **SALIHA MEJMEN** iz sela **Poratije**, star oko 30 godina, oženjen, 2 djece i **NEZIRA** iz **Poratija** ne znam mu prezime, znam da ima oko 35 godina da je oženjen, plav, srednje visine, podebeo. Oni su ulazili u podrum, gledali nas i otišli. Tih prvih dana dolazio je neki **RAMO** iz sela **Pojske**, predsjednik CZ i govorio nam da se vraćamo u selo. On je popisivao što je kome ukradeno.

Znam također da su kasnije u naše selo useljene izbjeglice iz **Doboja, Jajca i Karaule**.

To je sve što sam imala izjaviti u svezi ovoga slučaja, izjavu sam slušala u diktatu, smatram je svojom, te je kao takvu vlastoručno potpisujem

šifra iskaza: ze101

**Svjedok: A.K., muškarac, 39 godina**

## **I S K A Z**

Dolje sam bio kada je počeo sukob između Muslimana i Hrvata, navodno ono Hrvata koliko je bilo gore ne bi trebao biti nikakav sukob. Tada se desio taj najveći genocid streljanje tih ljudi. Krenuo sam iz **Donje Višnjice** sa jednim iz MOS-a kada su stupili neki pregovori koji su zakazani, krenuo sam za njima da vidim gdje su ti ljudi koji su krenuli na pregovore. Kad sam došao gore pred Komandu na **Dusini**, to je Mejtaf na **Dusini**, gdje je Armija BiH imala svoju komandu, navodno Armija BiH, jer je to bio MOS. Oni su izvršili streljanje vjerojatno u periodu od 2 sata do 2,15 izvršili su streljanje ovih ljudi: **Ivica Kegelj**, je rekao da je ubijen prvo **Avgustin Radoš**, **Niko Kegelj**, **Stipo Kegelj**, **Vojo Stanišić**, **Vinko Kegelj**, **Pero Ljubičić**, a prije su ubijeni **Kegelj Dražen** i **Frano Raić**. Poslije toga su mučenički ubili i **Mladena Kegelja**.

Te ljude je poubijao najvjerojatnije zapovjednik streljačkog voda **VAHID** zvan **GELER**, a **Zvonku Raića** ubio je **PATKOVIĆ**, dozapovjednik **ČANDŽIĆA**. Glavni krivci za masakr na **Dusini** su bili tada: **BRAĆIJA NAZIM**, **BRAĆIJA EKREM**, **BRKIĆ NEZIR**, **BAKIR KARIĆ** svi su znali za ove zločine, a nisu htjeli da poduzmu nikakve mjere, oni su najveći krivci za ovo što se desilo na **Dusini** i na području **Donje Višnjice**.

Ja sam bio na raspoznavanju, nisu ih više mogli raspoznati. **PATKOVIĆ** je ubio **Zvonku Raića**. **Zvonko** je bio pošao na pregovore i on ga je ubio i onda su računali da sve poubijaju. **PATKOVIĆ** je rekao: Nemojte samo ubijati ovdje u školi bez mene. Tu su nas provocirali i pustili nas u dva sata noću. Kad su nas pustili u dva sata noću, ključeve smo uzeli prije toga da ne bi vrata provaljivali ali kad smo došli kući sva su vrata bila odvaljena. Uzeli su što su htjeli, isključivali svjetlo, koga su imali namjeru da ubiju, ja tu ni u kom slučaju nisam mogao ostati, morao sam tražiti i bježati odatle, iseliti se.

Bio sam u **Zenici** 7 dana i išao sam na raspoznavanje mrtvih tijela, išao sam tamo na uviđaj. Prvi dan sa MCK nisu nam dali prići, jer je trebalo odobrenje od A BiH, da bi se mogla ta tijela u razmjenu uzeti. Međutim, drugi dan su neki našli shodan način, ali nisu dali već su na mudar način razmjenu izvršili, a da nisu dali da se snimi i da se vidi masakr koji su izvršili. Razmijenjena su tijela i mi smo došli ovdje u **Busovaču**.

Kad sam vidio da su jednom srce vadili, jedne klali to je masakr koji se nije mogao upamtiti. Toliko koliko ja znam o tome. Imam još reći ovo da ovi ljudi koji su preživjeli ovo koji su išli tim autobusom tu su bila i moja dva sina koji su to preživjeli. Sve su mi kazali šta su radili, da su im doturali iz mjesne zajednice spisak koji su još trebali izvesti iz KPD-a da ih ubiju., To je slao **EKREM BARUČIJA**. A ovi na **Dusini** izmasakrirani koje sad napominjem **Mladen Kegelj**,

**Dražen Kegelj, Niko, Stipo i Zvonko Raić, Franjo Raić, Pero Ljubičić i Augustin Radoš** i srbin **Vojo Stanišić**. E toliko sam imao da kažem još i ovo

Prilikom slučaja kada je u selu **Dusini** pobijeno 9 Hrvata i 1 srbin, muslimanske su postrojbe toga dana počinile taj zločin, tada su nas dotjerali sviju u školu u **Lašvi**. Prilikom dolaska u školu odvojili su vojsku u jednu učionicu a nas su sviju u jednu drugu. Tada je došao **PATKOVIĆ** i rekao: Vidite li koliko je vas ovdje vi hoćete da komandujete ovolikom narodu. Vas su **Kordić Dario** i vaša Herceg-Bosna, eto do čega su vas doveli. I na to je rekao: Nemoj da bi slučajno ubijali bez mog znanja. Taj **PATKOVIĆ** i izašao je odatle.

Međutim, kad je prošlo jedno izvjesno vrijeme vojsku su iz druge te učionice, koji su bili tamo, natjerali ih da viču Alah uegber i natjerali ih da skidaju oznake HVO-a. Međutim, kad su to sve morali uraditi došao je autobus do na stanicu, njih su u KPD trebali da odvedu i postrojila se njihova vojska u dvije kolone i između njih je svaki naš bojovnik morao proći, a s tim da su sve moguće udarce upotrebljavali do autobusa dok su pošli. Kad su došli u autobus, u autobusu su ih tukli do KPD-a. Samo onaj kaže: Znam te dobro. Namigne na drugoga i ovaj ga udari ili nogom ili oružjem, tupim predmetom. Tako da su došli u KPD, a 6 ih je bilo u Muzičkoj školi koji su pretrpili znatne posljedice udaraca, koji su živi mogu sve točno kazati.

Ubojstvo ovih na **Dusini** kojih je bilo 9 i ovaj jedan Srbin. Došao je spisak iz kuće **ESADA BARUČIJE**, gdje im je bio štab, taj spisak je donio **HALID HELVIDA, ISMETA HELVIDE** sin iz **Dusine**. Po tom spisku **JASMINA ŠARIĆA, ŠARIĆ** je naredio da se streljaju. Steljali su ih i nakon streljanja su izvršili strašan masakr.

**Dana, 12. ožujka 1995.**

**šifra iskaza: ze102**

**Svjedok: I.F., muškarac, 48 godina**

**I S K A Z**

Bio sam očevidac nekih stvari, bio sam u borbi, radi se o pogibiji Hrvata **Dusine** i **Višnjice**. Znam da mi je V.R. prenio o ubistvu **Zvonke** i da je ga ubio **PATKOVIĆ**, on je bio zamjenik **ČANGIĆA** zapovjednika Sedme muslimanske brigade.

Poslije te borbe na **Brdu**, zaseoka **Brdo**, kad je nastupilo primirje zarobili su nas na mučki način, tu su nas maltretirali.

Poslije maltretiranja negdje oko 11 sati noći otjerali su nas u KP Dom Zenica, sjeli smo u autobus **Lašve** u **Zenicu**. Usput su nas maltretirali, govorili: Šta ćete vi gnjide jedne, ima vas 17%, protjerat ćemo vas do **Posušja**! I još kojekakve stvari. Kad smo došli u KPD Zenica tu smo bili 14 dana niko nas tu nije dirao. Glavni krivac za masakr na **Dusini** iz ratnog predsjedništva **Lašve** **PERUĆIJA HAZIM**, sin **MEHMEDA**, on je mislim da je on sve to izdao naređenje doveo je brigadu iz **Visokog** Sedmu muslimansku, bilo ih je jedan prema dvadeset protiv nas.



Znam zasigurno da je **Zvonku Raića** ubio **PATKOVIĆ**, ne znam mu ime, ali znam da je bio zamjenik brigade, tj. **ČAMDJIĆA**. Mene su zarobili i odveli sa drugim zarobljenicima u školu gdje su nas maltretirali, a iz škole su nas odveli u KPD u Zenicu, a uz put su nas tukli sve do **Zenice**. Glavni krivac za masakr, kriv je **HAZIM BARUČIJA**, sin **MUHAMEDA**. On je naredio ubijanje, odnosno strijeljanje Hrvata.

Dana, 6. travnja 1995.

šifra iskaza: ze103

**Svjedok: M.K., muškarac, 19 godina**

### **I S K A Z**

Toga dana muslimanska vojska rano izjutra upala je u naše selo. Odmah s odvojili nas muškarce od žena u posebne prostorije. Tada su govorili da će poubijati sve muškarce, a da će samo ostaviti žene i djecu. Toga dana odvođeni su muškarci da navodno nahrane stoku. Međutim, kako se koji vraćao svaki je bio pretučen. Istog dana odveli su djevojke i djecu na mjesto zvano **Brdo**, kao živi štit, s tim da se i ostala vojska HVO-a preda, što su i učinili. Kasnije su muškarci vođeni i na saslušanje gdje su ih prebijali i mučili. Oko 15 sati toga dana, muškarci su prozvani da idu navodno ponovo na saslušanje, a nakon toga začula se pucnjava i tada su ubijeni slijedeći:

1. **Mladen Kegelj**, sin Joze,
2. **Stipo Kegelj**, sin Mate,
3. **Vinko Kegelj**, sin Mate,
4. **Vinko Kegelj**, sin Jure,
5. **Niko Kegelj**, sin Mate,
6. **Franjo Krišto**, sin Ante,
7. **Vojo Stanišić**, sin Alekse,
8. **Augustin Radoš**, sin Nike,
9. **Pero Ljubičić**, sin Mije.

Znam pouzdano da je ubistvo naređivao **VAHID SUBOTIĆ**, **SULEJMAN BARUČIJA** zvan **PULJO**, **MIRNEZ KAREMUJE**, on je ubio **Vinka Kegelja**. U toj ubilačkoj grupi učestvovali su još i **HAZIM BARUČIJA**, **NEDIM MAKANOVIĆ**. **MAKANOVIĆ NEDIM** je i doveo svoju jedinicu koja je izvršila ubijanje. Znam i to da je **BARUČIJA HAZIM** bio tada zapovjednik ovih ubica.

Tu sam došao u štab, onako isprepadan, sav izmrcvaren, otišao sam. Kad sam ja pobjegao u selu su ostali: **Kegelj Vinko**, **Niko Kegelj**, **Avgustin Radoš**, **Pero Ljubičić**, **Vojo** - srbin i **Mladen Kegelj**, oni su ostali živi, a putem pouzdanih izvora doznao sam da su oni kasnije svi streljani. A žene i djeca su otjerani u osnovnu školu u **Lašvu**.

šifra iskaza: ze104

Svjedok: K.M., muško, 24 g.

## ISKAZ

Pričat ću o strijeljanju 9 Hrvata i 1 Srbina u selu *Dusina* 26. siječnja 1993. godine. Bio sam zatočen u kući gdje me muslimanska vojska zarobila i tražila od mene neko oružje koje mi nismo imali. Jedan me njihov vojnik proveo kući, prilikom dolaska kući vidio sam mrtve **Dražena Kegelja i Franu Raiča**, koji su bili streljani odmah. Meni je prijetio ovaj muslimanski vojnik klanjem, vodio me kući i rekao ako bilo šta pokušam da će mi odmah prosuti mozak. Doveo me do kuće rekao da uđem i da mu dam oružje.

Došli smo do kuće međutim, vrata su bila zaključana, on je udario nogom i nije mogao na prozor. Prilikom prolaska kraj kuće ja sam vidio da je prozor provaljen, ja sam se pravio da ne vidim, u međuvremenu i on nije isto vidio, otišao sam s druge strane na prozor, vidio sam da je prozor zaključan. On je u međuvremenu vidio da je prozor provaljen i zvao me da se vratim da uđem. U međuvremenu on je zamakao za ćošak kuće, ja sam uspio pobjeći, bježao sam samo da me ne kolje, riješio sam da me ubiju iz puške. Pobjegao sam kroz avliju preko puta u jedno muslimansko groblje od kuće jedno 30-40 metara, kad je on izletio i ugledao da ja bježim, počeo je psovati mater ustašku i pucati za mnom. Ja sam bježao, u onom strahu nisam osjećao ništa da sam pogođen, prebjegao sam preko ograde, bacio se na jednu među, gdje je pucnjava utihnula. Tu sam sačekao jedno 10-15 sekundi, oni su vjerojatno mislili da sam pogođen. Odatle sam opet nastavio bježati prema *Merdanima*, jednom brdu zvanom *Hrastovina*, gdje sam pobjegao u jedne stijene i počeo se skidati da vidim da nisam slučajno ranjen, a u međuvremenu sam ugledao dvojicu muslimanskih vojnika kako idu za mnom. Odatle sam opet počeo bježati prema obližnjem selu *Kula*, gdje je bio naš HVO gdje sam pobjegao tamo.

šifra iskaza: ze105

**Svjedok: L.K., žensko, 58 godina**

## ISKAZ

**Stipo Kegelj** je streljan na *Dusini* 25. januara. Kad je izjutra bio napad mi smo se zadesili u jednoj kući, htjeli smo da pređemo u *Busovaču* jer smo vidjeli da se sprema vojska. Došla je četvrtkom, po selu je bila vojska, po kućama, mi smo to primijetili nismo vjerovali da će oni nas napasti, mi smo mislili da će nas naše komšije obraniti. Ali takvi su komšije bili zločinci da su oni naručili tu vojsku. Oni su s njima bili uporni da nas uklone odatle jer smo im puno smetali. Kad se svanulo **Stipo** je došao od kuće, kad smo mi bili u toj kući, u tom skloništu. Ja sam pošla na vrata, zapucalo je, **Stipo** je otrčao u kuću jer je ostao **Marinko** u kući. On je otrčao kući gore, ja sam ostala, mi smo otišli u sklonište, nije pošlo 10-15 minuta, okolo je puno pucalo i vojska je se sručila, bilo je vojske najmanje od 700 do 1000 vojnika je bilo. Naših je vojnika bilo samo 8, tu u našem selu. Mi kad smo ušli u podrum moj pokojni je za 10 minuta došao u podrum, za 10 minuta mi je došao **Marinko**. Kad je sjeo ja pitam njega: 'šta se dešava?' Kaže: Dešava se sve ono što nevalja, naše su komšije uporne da nas pobiju.

On je sa mnom popričao i dao mi zlatni lančić za uspomenu, kaže čuvaj mi ovo za uspomenu. Međutim kad je toliko zapucalo kažem **Stipi**: Otvori vrata, pobit će nas, jer pucaju gore, bacili su dvije bombe u moje jetrve kuću, dvije bombe jednu u kuhinju, jednu u sobu. Onda je **Stipo** rekao

ljudi ne pucajte predat ćemo se, jer nismo mislili da će tako od nas uraditi, da će nas pobiti. Vjerovali smo njima kao i sami sebi, kad smo otvorili vrata, došli su njih četvoro na vrata da nam majku ustašku, gdje ste se skrili tu, naći ćemo vas. Kad smo mi izišli jedno po jedno, **Marinko**, je usto sa mnom ispod ruke i izveo me, ja da sam bila puno bolesna. **Stipo** je izašao sa nama i svi ostali bilo nas je jedno 25. Kad smo izašli više kuće onda su nas poredali, Kaže: Sad ćemo vas sviju postreljati, da nam j... majku ustašku gdje vam je **Kordić** nek vas brani. Kaže: Gdje vam je Herceg-Bosna, hoće te li Herceg-Bosnu. Mi smo svi šutili ko zaliveni ne smijemo pričati.

Bilo je tu i jedan komšija, ja sam pogledala u njega ja sam mislila da će on spasiti nas, on se izgubio odatle, pobjegao. Ja sam se okrenula nema **Marinka**, uzeo ga jedan i odveo iza kuće. Tu nas je maltretirao jedno 10 minuta, tu su djeca počela cvrčati, mi smo ih ušutkali, onda su rekli: Hajde, krenite sa nama. Krenuli smo s njima, kad smo izašli na put gore kad sam ja pogledala prema svojoj kući, tu ima groblje muslimansko, kad sam pogledala, kad je zapucalo Marinko je preskočio, trči kroz nišane, prepoznala sam ga da je on, jer je imao crnu vestu na sebi i pulover kao neki bjelkasti. Poznala sam da je Marinko. Onda sam krenula do naše kuće. Stali smo pod jednim veliki orahom, tu su nas sviju držali, hajdete sa nama na **Dusinu** da vidite šta smo ustaša pobili.

Kad smo došli tamo u njihovo selo pretjerali su nas, na nas su pljuvali, na nas su vikali: Ustaše, ustaše šta hoćete sada, hoćete li Herceg-Bosnu? Gdje vam je **Kordić**? Kad smo se vratili iz sela došli smo u jedan potok tu smo stajali 20 minuta. Došao je **SENAD, zv. SENĆO HELVIDA** i on kaže: Kud ih gonjate što ih ne pobijete odmah tu na tom potoku. -Neka ih, nek stoje tu da ih možemo gledati šta smo radili od njih, šta bi oni od nas. Tako smo krenuli gore, otjerali su nas u kuću **Stipe Kegelja**. Tu su nas sviju zatvorili jedni su nas maltretirali, jedni su nas razgovarali, jedni su nas nudili cigarama, jedni pucali oko kuće, jedni su svezali zvono na ljestve kod kuće, zvono svezali od ovaca i kad su njih potjerali od kuće, bili smo tu možda tri do četiri sata u kući. **Stipu** nisam više vidjela, tad se on pojavio negdje oko pola dva. Došao je u kuću, pitala sam: **Stipo** jesu li te tukli? On mij nije mogao ništa progovoriti. Zadnja mu je riječ bila kaže: **Luce, Marinko** je pobjegao. Kažem: Da Bog da. Čula sam kad je jedan rekao da je leš u groblju. Ja sam čula za to, ali nisam htjela to **Stipi** da reknem.

Nije prošla minuta i vrata su se sobna otvorila i pitaju: Ko je **Stipe Kegelj**? Kaže **Stipo**: Ja sam. Ovakvim tonom jer mu je to bila zadnja riječ kod kuće. **Stipu** su otjerali, još je njih otjerano osam otale, sedam Hrvata, **Stipo** je bio osmi i jedan Srbin. Otjerali su ih prema **Jurinoj** kući gdje smo bili u skloništu dole. Dole su ih postreljali sviju, ja sam vidila da **Stipe** nema da se više ne pojavljuje. Onda smo bili u kući do pola šest, onda su došli i kažu: Spremajte se ustaše. Netko pita: Gdje ćemo? Kaže: Zna se kuda će te. Ako i jedna puška pukne, zna se kako će te završiti. Tad su nas otjerali u školu u **Lašvu**. Išli smo jedno 50m onda stanite, iscrpljeni, gladni, prepadnuti. Tu smo bili do pola dva. Kuće su nam sve bile opljačkane i popaljene. Kud ćemo? Tu smo ostali noćili smo, kad smo vidili da se nemamo kuda vratiti. Ujutro smo pošli na voz za **Zenicu**. Nisam znala šta se dešava dok nisam u **Zenicu** došla. Drugi dan u **Zenici** došao mi je zet. Ništa više ne bi znala pričati o tome.

šifra iskaza: ze106

**Svjedok: J.K., muško, 46 g.**

**I S K A Z**

O zločinima u *Dusini* mogu da kažem podatke koje sam ja doživio. Kuća se tresla, izašao sam na vrata da vidim što je. 26. siječnja ujutro iz sela je zapucano u moju kuću, sipa fasada, sipala je meni za vrat, pogledao sam bila je magla, nije se moglo vidjeti odakle puca, ali pucalo je iz sela *Dusine* muslimanskog sela. Odmah sam zvaao suprugu da bježi bilo kuda da se skloni i ona je otišla u podrum, tamo su otišli svi u podrum se sklonili. Ja sam onda vidio da nema izlaza sa svih je strana počelo pucati, počelo je urlikanje ALAH UEGBER, Tegbir, ne znam te njihove običaje. Ja sam išao da tražim, krenuo sam prema *Rivinama* zvanim, da tražim pomoć.

Nismo mogli dobiti vezu nikakvu, ovdje gdje sam se ja zatekao, ovdje u *Busovači*, gdje su bile veze, veza je radila Viteška. Išao sam na *Hrasno* selo odatle sam saznao to su mi dokazali zet i ostali koji su saznali da su ti svi streljani gore 9 Hrvata i jedan Srbin. Tu ima mladih ljudi ima i starijih. **Kegelj Stipo**, rođen 32. godine, **Kegelj Niko** rođen 1938. godine, **Kegelj Vinko** rođen 1940. godine, **Mladen Kegelj** rođen 1969. godine, **Stanišić Jovo**, je Srbin, on je 1926. god. **Franjo, Markov**, on je 1966. godište. Strijeljan je **Radoš Avgustin** iz istog zaselka *Brdo*, a ne znam točno koje je godište, moguće je da je 1964. godište. I ubijen je Zvonko, zapovjednik on je isto na Brdu negdje streljan, to sam čuo, nisam siguran pošto nisam bio prisutan. Za sve događaje ovo je pripremano, moguće da je pripremano prije nekoliko mjeseci, jer krajem 9 mjeseca početkom 10 mjeseca, na području gdje se odvaja put za *Brdo*, zaseok *Brdo*, tu su me zaustavili zapravo stavljena je barikada, ja sam naišao pošao slučajno u *Trivušu* kod rodbine. Zaustavili su me barikadom, bilo je tu i neko drvo postavljeno s puškama, tu su bili **HELVIDA MIRNEŠT, BARUČIJA ESAD (MUHAMEDOV), HAKANOVIĆ FAHRUDIN (OSMANOV) I SULEJMAN BARUČIJA ZV. POLJO (ISAKOV ZV. SEJO)**, tu su me zaustavili i zašto ja sklanjam barikadu tu.

Rekli su mi da se to ne smije dirati, ja sam pitao zašto postavljaju tu barikadu kad ovdje nitko ne prolazi osim nas. Jeste **ELVIRA ETHEM** zagalamio na njih zašto to rade, a to je samo bilo ublažavanje te situacije. To je pripremano možda nekoliko mjeseci, uglavnom mjesna zajednica je učesnik svih tih događaja. U Mjesnoj zajednici Hrvati su bili samo oni koje su oni birali.

Glavni krivac za sve te događaje na području *Dusine*, odnosno područja *Višnjice, Dusine* gdje su Hrvati živjeli, koji su trenutno i očišćeni nema ni jednoga više. Kriv je predsjednik Mjesne zajednice tada je bio **BRIC NEZI (IBRAHIMOV), BARUČKIJA EKREM (MUHAMEDOV), KARIĆ DŽEVAD (ĐULAGIN)** iz *Gornje Višnjice* i još ta kompanija **BRKIĆA, KARIĆA** koji su sačinjavali mjesnu zajednicu jer iz familije je bilo po pet, šest iz jedne familije, koji su radili te pripreme da se izvrše zločini, da se očiste Hrvati sa *MZ Lašva*.

A mogu da kažem o strijeljanju, to su bili sve spiskovi pripremljeni koje su pripremili komšije, jer su oni kad su došli na vrata, koji su se još zatekli, odmah su čitali, čitali su mene prvoga, jer sam bio na listi, prvi, tada su čitali sve po redu moju braću, moje sinove, znači i ja sam trebao biti strijeljan, to se zna, a nekom srećom sam ja izbjegao to. Uglavnom komšije su pripremile **ELVIDE BARUDŽIJE, ČAGE, I HAKANOVIĆI**, ti četiri tu imaju familije.

Još mogu da kažem ovo 25-oga na 26., u dva sata poslije pola noći, svaku našu kuću hrvatsku je pozvalo telefonom koji smo imali telefone, većina nas je imala. pozvali su i samo kaže: Dobra večer. I prekinu, a to je bio znak da znaju da mi nismo nikuda otišli, da nismo saznali da se pripremaju zločini da se izvrše sutra dan. Oružje je dovučeno u selo *Brdo* tu je i vojska dovučena i svaka porodica u muslimanskom selu preko noći, a preko dana mu da uniformu civilnu i on se šeta, mi smo to vidjeli ali uopće nismo mislili da se to sprema nama. Jer jedini neprijatelj je bio tada Srbi. Mi

smo se uvijek sa njim govorili: Jedino nam je da se obranimo od Srba. Mi smo i pomišljali da će te komšije iste pripremiti isti zločin na nama Hrvatima koji su i izvršili.

Da još dopunim slijedeći izvještaj sa tim Muslimanima mojim komšijama koji su radili slijedeći izvještaj i to pripremali. Tu se nalazi **HELVIDA FIKRET (ZAHIDOV), HELVIDA ZUHDIJA (NEZIROV), ELVIDA MEHMED ZV. OMER**, kad su izvršili te zločine vriska ih je stajala po selu, pucali su u zrak puškom kad su izvršili i pobili svoje komšije Hrvate. **SURIĆ VEHID ZV. "GELER"**, bio u Hrvatskoj u vojsci JNA, ranjen je u oko, po tome je i nazvan "Geler", jer mu je geler izbio oko, bio je dozapovjednik MOS-a. Na **Dusini** je po njegovom naredjenju izvršeno streljanje Hrvata i jednog Srbina.

Čuo sam da taj čovjek ide u Hrvatsku na kontrole, jer su mu tamo hrvatski ljekari ugradili stakleno oko.

šifra iskaza: ze112

### **Svjedok: anonim**

## **I S K A Z**

Događaj na **Dusini** koji se dogodio 26.1.1993. godine gdje je streljano 10 Hrvata znam slijedeće:

Tog dana 26.1.1993. godine spavali smo u kućama, ujutro oko 6 sati smo čuli veliku pucnjavu u našem selu gdje smo izašli iz tih kuća gdje smo spavali, sa svih strana je selo bilo opkoljeno. Čuli su se uzvici Alah uegber, i tad smo nas osam organizirali neku obranu da bi mogli civili izići, pošto je tu bilo samo 6 borovnika nije mogla nikakva obrana biti jer je veliki broj bio MOS-a koji su napali to naše selo. Nas osam se rasporedilo, dvojica su bili raspoređeni da izvuku civile iz kuća a nas šest je bilo da držimo obranu dok bi se izvukli civili. Pošto nismo znali nikakve uvjete da bi mogli spasiti civile i nas mi smo se morali predati. Predali smo se ja i **Ivica Kegelj, Mladen Kegelj, Augustin Radoš, Čiča**. Pošto smo se predali prišli su nam vojnici i rekli da legnemo na zemlju. Mi smo legli oduzeli su nam lično naoružanje i rekli su da ustanemo. Pošto je počelo odmah maltretiranje, psovanje hrvatske majke, Herceg-Bosni, potom su nas odveli u muslimansko selo i tu nam je jedan komšija **SULJO BARUČIJA** i naredio jednom vojniku da odmah ubiju **Mladena Kegelj**. Potom je došao još jedan komšija koji je bio zapovjednik jedinice te **HAKANović EDIN** i naredio je nama da obučemo čizme i čarape i rekao je da ćemo ići za živi štit dok se naši ne predaju. Potom su stigle i ostale komšije moje iz mog sela, **Vinko Kegelj, Niko Kegelj, Radoš, Vojo Stanišić, Pero Ljubičić** tu su nas zajedno skupili i naredili da idemo ponovo u naše selo. Tu su bili i civile dotjerali u naše selo.

....

počeli su nas odvajati žene koje nemaju djece, one starije žene koje nisu mogle ići. Odvojili su na jednu stranu žene koje imaju malu djecu i starije žene, a nas mlađe žene i cure koje su bile, morale su sa nama ići tamo za živi zid u selo Brdo, tamo gdje su se još vodile borbe.

Tu su naredili da mi idemo svi, oni su za nama išli. Kad smo došli do tog sela naredili su jednoj gospođi da zove zapovjednika **Zvonka Rajića**, njoj su naredili da rekne ako se on neće predati da će nas sve strijeljati. Potom je ona zvala zapovjednika i tako mu rekla, jer će nas sve pobiti. On se odazvao i rekao da idu na pregovore u **Lašvu** u Mjesnu zajednicu. Kad su se dogovorili nas su ponovo vratili u naše selo tamo i zatvorili su nas u kuću **Stipe Kegelja**. Tad je počelo to maltretiranje, pucanje po kući, strašenje, izvođenje iz te kuće, vođenje kućama gdje su nas tukli i tako. potom su došla dva vojnika i pitali ko je **Mladen Kegelj**, izveli su ga iz kuće, svezali ruke i odveli u nepoznato, taj se momak nikad nije vratio, svezali su mu ruke žicom od telefona i odveli u nepoznato.

Prošlo jedno dva sata, ponovo došla trojica vojnika i naredili da se svi muškarci iz kuće izvedu. Izveli su sve iz kuće, ja sam jedini ostao u kući u jednoj sobi sa djetetom i sa ženom. Pošto je taj vojnik došao da i mene vodi, ja sam jedio na podu i držao dijete u krilu, on me samo gledao i izišao iz kuće, prošlo jedno dvije minute opet je došao, gledao, gledao i nije me izveo iz kuće, izišao je. Ja sam ustao, bio je prozor u te sobe vidio sam ih vode prema kući **Ivice Kegelj**.

Kad su ih odveli dolje za jedno 10-15 minuta čuli su se rafali.

Potom, pošto je došao taj vojnik zv. **GELER** u kuću i vidio mene rekao je otkud ja tu. Ja sam rekao da sam tu bio, rekao je da predemo u drugu sobu da dam izjavu. Pošto sam otišao sa njim u sobu on mene pitao što sam imao od oružja kad su me zarobili. Takvu sam dao izjavu, on je rekao da takvu dam izjavu i u buduću ako mi je tko bude tražio. Rekao mi da idem ponovo tamo da sjedim gdje sam bio. Tu smo bili do navečer do 10 sati kad su nas izveli **Franu, Ivicu Kegelja** i mene i rekao da idemo sa njim ponovo u njihovo selo, muslimansko selo, gdje su nas odveli među vojsku. Tu su nas odveli, naredio je da donesu žicu da nam vežu ruke. Svezali su nam ruke, odveli su nas u jednu školu gdje su bili svi zatvoreni civili i vojnici. Kad smo išli niz **Lašvu** tukli su nas, kad smo došli kroz koloniju tad je izašao iz kamiona jedan njihov zapovjednik a to je **BARUČIJA HAZIM** bio učitelj i pitao je ovog zapovjednika njihovog: Jeste li obavili sve na **Dusini**, očistili? On je rekao: Jesmo očistili.

Odveli su nas u školu gdje smo bili zatvoreni žene, djeca i vojnici, dali su amo pet minuta da se vidimo ko je imao tu roditelje, žene i djecu da se vidimo. Tad su došli Armija BiH iz **Zenice** VP i MOS, izveli su nas iz škole i tu je bila svađa između njih tko će nas voditi Armija ili MOS. MOS je govorio Armiji da su nas zarobili oni, da će nas voditi oni i tu je bila svađa između njih tko će nas voditi. Došao je njihov zapovjednik da nas mora voditi Armija u KP Dom. Tu su se dogovorili, sjeli nas u autobus i tukli nas do **Zenice**, puškama, od prozor, od glavu tukli, svašta radili.

Tu su nas doveli u KP Dom **Zenicu** tu smo boravili 14 dana, u zatvoru i po tom su nas zamijenili za **Busovaču**.

Kad su odveli Mladena Kegelja njega su ubili, kasnije su ga mučili i izivljavali se na njegovom tijelu.

**šifra iskaza: ze113**

anoniman

## ISKAZ

Izašao sam iz noćne 25-ga, bio sam u civilu, a 26 izvršena je tu agresija. Ništa nisam znao odveden mi je sin 26-ga, nešto kasnije oko 8 sati izjutra i rekli su da su ga odveli na *Dusinu*.

Poslije toga sam se vratio nazad kući da bi spasio, vidio sam o čemu se radi, da bi spasio civilne te žrtve, ženske. Poslije toga sam vidio da smo svi okupirani, zaokruženi svi, nisam imao nikakvog drugog izlaza pošao sam da bježim, nisam mogao brisani je prostor, sakrio sam se ispod jedne štale, ono me je ranilo. Poslije kako sam ranjen, došao sam do sebe za jedno pet, šest minuta, otišao sam u podrum. U podrumu su ženskadija bila, njih je pet sišlo niz stepenice u podrum i kaže: Svi izađite vani. Mi smo svi izašli i krenuli prema tamo, u tome sve su moje komšije, prema muslimanskom tom selu zvano Potok, bili su to znači **Stipo Kegelj, Vinko Kegelj, Niko Kegelj**, sva ženskadija. Nas je potjeralo tamo prema opet selu. Poslije ovi momci koji su dežurali nisu znali o čemu se radi, njih je odvelo tamo u selo, oduzelo im oružje, oni su ih otuda maltretirali, oni su ih povelili. Ovaj što je ubijao on je njih postrojio kod Izudine kuće uz ogradu i rekao im da dignu ruke za vrat i oni su digli, mi svi gledamo svi civili. Poslije toga neki je učinio to ne mogu kazati koji je, je li to bio ženski ili muški, uglavnom neko je rekao: Nemojte ljudi šta mislite od civilnog tog našeg naroda ovdje i on je pušku spustio nizase. Taj **UZEIR HAKANOVIĆ** sin **EDIN**, bivši penzioner Visokog, on je doveo zelenu legiju, poslije toga povelilo nas je opet tamo prema selu, ovi kaže kućete ih tamo vratite ih nazad. I oni su se vratili nazad svi ovi civili. Ja sam došao i **Blaško Bošnjak**, mene su smjestili u *Potoku* u kola od toga **EDINA**, bivšeg tog komandira njihove Zelene legije.

To je on doveo specijalce iz *Visokog*, ja sam smješten tu u kola, poslije toga ovima što su bili u *Potoku* civilima rekli su da ih vode tamo da prave živi štit. Ja sam tu došao, došla je medicinska sestra, tu su imali pokretnu kuhinju za koju nikad nije niko ni znao o čemu se to radi, oni su to smišljeno radili i ova medicinska sestra iz sela je došla i donijela mi čaj i jednu tabletu protiv bolova to znači kafetin, ja sam uzeo tu tabletu da vidim šta je može biti otrov, kad sam vidio da je to tableta kafetin ja sam tu tabletu popio i ja sam pitao: Šta ste to uradili? Kaže ona meni: Nisam ti ja kriva, nisam ja vama kriva ništa, ja sam došla da vas previje. Ona to meni i učinila.

Poslije toga ja sam zapomagao, sin mi odveden, ne znam ni šta je s komšijama, nismo ništa znali, dolje nas je napalo da nismo ništa znali. Ja sam zapomagao u kolima i taj **Blaško Bošnjak** što je bio sa mnom, odozdo su neki dolazili i vikali: Treba to pobiti! I nas je pokupilo, koliko sam zapomagao dolje kod **EDEMA HEVDE** kući i kad su tu je bio **HEVIDA EDME, HEVIDA SUAD, ĆAGO MUSTO, HEVIDA ZUDIJA, HEVIDA SAMIT** i došao je neki **HARO ERKANOVIĆ** on je došao a došao je isto **Frane** batinčkina sin sa oružjem, neki njihov komandir odozdo sa ušća, on je rekao: Šta radite to? Onda su ga razoružali fino i uveli u podrum dolje, on je rekao: Neću u podrum ubijte me ovdje! **SUDIJA HELVIDA** je ispucao metak.

Poslije toga došao je **FARO JAKANOVIĆ** i rekao to je naš čovjek pustite tog čovjeka, predajte mu oružje. A **EDIN HAKANOVIĆ** koji je doveo Zelenu legiju, rekao je i ovome isto to znači ovom **Marinku** da mu dadne oružje, **Marinko** nije, nisu mu dali svi oružje pa je tražio nešto ne znam šta je tražio.

Ovaj **ELVIDA ŠEVKO** on je rekao da treba to sve pobiti. Jer išli su na to da mi nismo znali ništa prvo komšije da nas svi pobiju, ali što se tiče glavni ubistvo je **BARUČIJA NEZIM** komandant 3. korpusa, **EKREM BARUČIJA** i **KARIĆ BAKIR** i **NEZIR BRKIĆ**.

anoniman

## ISKAZ

Napali su nas naše komšije Muslimani negdje oko 5 sati ujutro. Bio sam zbunjen i počeo sam bježati, ali pošto nismo mogli bili smo u okruženju, sakrili smo se u kuću **Nike Kegelja**, civili, a vojnici su bili razbacani. Borbe su trajale negdje oko sat vremena jer se mi nismo imali s čim suprotstaviti pošto je njih bilo masa. Negdje oko 7 sati ujutro su napali kuću **Nike Kegelja** ušli su u kuću pošto su vidili mene među tim ženama odmah su rekli: Odavde se pucalo snajperom, šta ćeš ti tu s njima? I naredeno je bilo da izidemo, mi smo izišli i ja pošto sam invalid uzeo sam štaku, tada me jedan vojnik udario u štaku ja sam pao, ponovo sam uzeo štaku i ustao i nastavio dalje.

Njihov zapovjednik **NEDIN NAKANović** i naredio nam je da idemo u muslimansko selo. Ja nisam mogao da idem tu su nas razdvojili od vojske, od muškaraca, bilo je tu i vojno sposobnih i starijih, tu su nas razdvojili. Civili su otišli u kuću **Stipe Kegelja**, a vojnici u muslimansko selo. po iskazima kad su se vratili bilo je psovki, pljuvanja, maltretiranja koje su komšije naše Muslimani vršili nad zarobljenicima, koje su naše zarobili. Onda su se vratili oko 9 sati , naredeno je bilo da idu na živi zid na selo **Brdo**, gdje se nalazila naša nekolicina vojnika, oko 10, da bi se i oni predali, tu su muškarci i nekoliko djevojaka bili tamo kao živi zid da bi se i oni predali.

Mi smo ostali u kući tu civili, ja jedini muškarac sa ženama i djecom. Izvodili su pojedinačno, maltretirali, psovali. Po njihovom povratku sa **Brda** svi smo bili smješteni u kući **Stipe Kegelja**, no nakon 15 minuta je ušao njihov neki vojnik, naredio da idu stoku da nahrane, oni su izišli. Nakon pola sata se svi modri, mi smo ih pitali šta se dešava neke od njih ali nitko nije smio vjerojatno da kaže, a po njihovom izgledu vidili se da su ih tukli. Tako je bilo izvođenje po dva ili tri puta da nahrane stoku, svaki put kad su se vraćali, vraćali su se modri. To je trajalo negdje do 12 sati, oko 12 sati je odveden **Mladen Kegelj** izveden je i zavezane su mu ruke žicom i odveden je, on se nije vratio. Mi smo pitali: Gdje je, šta je? - Odveden je na ispitivanje u komandu u **Lašvu**. Mi smo vjerovali jer nismo mogli vjerovati da se to desilo, jer nije bio kriv, to što se desilo. Onda su izvodili pojedinačno muškarce na ispitivanje da daju neke izjave, kad su se vraćali, navodno sa danih izjava, ponovo su bili pretučeni, tako je bilo sve do 15 sati.

U 15 sati je **HALID ELVIDA** došao i počeo da čita slijedećim redom: **Vinko Kegelj, Niko Kegelj, Stipo Kegelj, Pero Ljubičić, Augustin Radoš, Ivica Kegelj, Frano Krišto i Vojislav Staničić** da izidu. Oni su izišli i odvedeni su, mi smo pitali: Gdje, gdje su odvedeni? Po njihovim izjavama: U komandu odvedeni na ispitivanje. Mi smo vjerovali jer smo znali da nema razloga da se desi to što se desilo. Kasnije, po izlasku, sam saznao da su oni odvedeni pred kuću **Jure Kegelja** i tu su streljani.

Međutim da se vratim na događaj gore. poslije njihovoga odvođenja ponovo su dolazili i maltretirali nas i negdje oko 6 sati su naredili da moramo da izidemo iz tog sela to je ratno područje, vode se borbe. Mi smo pokušali svi da izidemo, prvo ja nisam mogao ići jer je bila zima, noć, snijeg, led, a trebao sam pješačiti negdje oko tri kilometra, ja sam odlučio da ostanem. Kad su oni vidjeli da ne



mogu ići ostao sam sa majkom, sa sestrom i sa dvije, tri starice. Sutradan su ponovo dolazili ja sa pitao: Gdje su ostali, gdje su odvedeni muškarci? Po njihovim izjavama, navodno u KP Dom na ispitivanje, bit će pušteni uskoro, ja sam vjerovao. Međutim, kako je to trajalo sve pet dana to njihovo dolaženje, psovke: Šta ste nam uradili? Kao da smo mi njih napali, a ne oni nas. Ja sam odlučio da više ne mogu tu, nema više ostanka tu za Hrvate i peti dan sam odlučio da idem za *Zenicu*, tamo imam tetku, rekao sam mami da idemo i krenuli smo.

Došli smo u *Lašvu* i krenuli za *Zenicu* i dalje mi nije poznato šta se dešavalo. Još da nadopunim ovu izjavu da kažem imena aktera koji su naredili i izvršili ubistva, a to su po mojim saznanjima: naredio ubistva **VAHID SUBOTIĆ**, izvršio ubistvo **Marijana Kegelja SULEJMAN BARUČIJA** zvan **PULJO**, izvršio ubistvo moga oca **MIRNEZ KARAMUJA**, maloprije kao što sam napomenuo sva ubistva je naredio **VAHID SUBOTIĆ**.

šifra iskaza: ze137

**Svjedok: I.F., muškarac, 48 godina**

## **I S K A Z**

Rođen sam u selu *Donja Višnjica*, bio sam očevidac nekih stvari, ujedno bio sam zapovjednik, dozapovjednik **Zvonke Raić** zapovjednik Samostalnog izviđačkog voda.

Bio sam očevidac nekih stvari, bio sam u borbi, radi se o pogibiji Hrvata *Dusine* i *Višnjice*. Znam da mi je V.R. prenio ubistvo **Zvonke** i da je ga ubio **PATKOVIĆ**, on je bio zamjenik **ČANGIĆA** zapovjednika Sedme muslimanske brigade.

Poslije te borbe na *Brdu*, zaseok *Brdo*, kad je nastupilo primirje zarobili su nas na mučki način, tu su nas maltretirali.

Poslije maltretiranja negdje oko 11 sati u noći otjerali su nas u KP Dom Zenica, sjeli smo na autobus *Lašve* u *Zenicu*. Usput su nas maltretirali, govorili: Šta će te vi gnjide jedne, ima vas 17% proptjerat ćemo vas do *Posušja*! I još koje kakve stvari.

Kad smo došli u KP Dom Zenica tu smo bili 14 dana nitko nas tu nije dirao. Glavni krivac za masakr na *Dusini* iz ratnog predsjedništva *Lašve* **PERUČIJA HAZIM**, sin **MEHMEDA** on je mislim da je on to sve izdao naređenje doveo je brigadu iz *Visokoga* Sedmu muslimansku, tu radničku brigadu, željezarsku, uglavnom bilo ih je jedan na prema dvadeset protiv nas.

Znam zasigurno da je **Zvonku Rajića** ubio **PATKOVIĆ**, neznam mu ime, ali znam da je bio zamjenik brigade, tj. **ČAMDIĆA**. Mene su zarobili i dveli sa drugim zarobljenicima u školu gdje su nas maltretirali, a iz škole su nas odveli u KPD-m u Zenicu, a uz put su nas tukli sve do *Zenice*.

Glavni krivac za masakr, kriv je **BARUČIJA HAZIM**, sin **MUHAMEDA**. On je naredio ubijanje, odnosno strijeljanje Hrvata.

šifra iskaza: ze138

**Svjedok: Ž.C., muškarac, 26 godina**

## **I S K A Z**

Ja sam rođen u *Lašvi*, općina *Zenica*.

Bio sam pripadnik HVO-a od samog izbijanja rata. Živio sam u *Lašvi*, gdje sam bio nastanjen, tamo gdje sam doživio sve ove ratne nezgode. 24-og sam bio došao sa terena kući. Kad su započeli sukobi između HVO-a i Armije, zatekao sam se kod svoje kuće. Bio sam sa komšijama i išao sam na *Dusinu*, bio sam čitavo vrijeme tamo gdje sam i zarobljen. Prisutan sam bio na *Dusini* dok je narod bio maltretiran, ovi streljani komšije mi, rođaci, gledao sam to svojim očima. Bio sam na *Dusini*, prebacio sam se na *Brdo*, tamo sam isto bio čitavi tok događaja. Gledao sam očima kad je tzv. **GELER** vojnik pripadnik MOS-a i streljao gore na *Dusini*, a također i **ŠEFIK PATKOVIĆ** kad je ubio **Zvonku Raića**, zapovjednika i kad je povezao ovih 7, ja sam se predao. Predali smo oružje i išli na pregovore u školu. Tamo su nas držali od 4,00 do 11,00 naveče, povukli su nas, tu su nas maltretirali i ispitivali. Povukli su nas prema željezničkoj stanici od škole do željezničke stanice bilo je tuče, maltretiranja, dole su bili autobusi. Sve moje komšije, kolege, rođake je uvelo u autobuse, a mene je tu ostavilo.

Tu je došao **ŠEFIK PATKOVIĆ** tu su me tukli MOS-ovci, tada me je **BATAN PAŠALIĆ** zv. **BATAVILO**, pomokrio se po meni, po glavi komšija mi je, bio sam pretučen. Ponovno me MOS oteo, stavili su me u auto, povukli su me ne znam ni ja kuda. **BAKIR ALISPAHIĆ** me oteo dva, tri puta. Bio sam u MOS-u vrlo kratko, malo su me pretukli, prebacili su me u neku kuću. Ponovo me **BAKIR ALISPAHIĆ** oteo i vrati me u *Lašvu* na *Petri dole*, tada su me stavili u autobus. Došao sam u KP Dom, bio sam sav pretučen, slomljen, samo što sam bio živ, srce mi kuca.

Tu sam bio 15 dana, za tih 15 dana **BAKIR ALISPAHIĆ** me vodio u bolnicu, slikao me, pomogao mi je, ne znam zašto, ne znam zbog čega, mogao me ubiti, svi su me u stvari htjeli ubiti, ali on nije dao, on me je sačuvao. Za vrijeme moga boravka u zatvoru davao sam izjave bio sam maltretiran. 15 dana nakon toga sam razmijenjen u *Busovači*. Poslije toga bio sam normalno ponovo u brigadi, poslije moga ozdravljenja. Kada sam se malo priliječio, bio sam čitav rat ponovno u svojoj postrojbi u Internomvodu. Imam još uvijek posljedica polomljen nos, polomljenih 6 rebara, fraktura glave, imao sam unutrašnje krvarenje, mokrim krv, oštećene bubrege, to su mi sada posljedice u toku rata od toga moga zarobljivanja.

## HRVATSKA DIPLOMACIJA I STIPE MESIĆ STVARAJU LAŽNU SLIKU MEĐUNARODNOG UGLEDA HRVATSKE

### AMERIČKA OBAVJEŠTAJNA IZVJEŠĆA IDENTIFICIRAJU HRVATSKU KAO JEDNU OD „ZEMALJA KOJE PRIHVAĆAJU ORGANIZIRANI KRIMINAL I TERORIZAM“

Nedavna i najnovija američka obavještajna izvješća jasno identificiraju Hrvatsku kao tranzitno područje Balkanske rute organiziranog kriminala i terorističkih skupina. Usprkos tvrdnjama hrvatske diplomacije i predsjednika Stjepana Mesića kako Hrvatska u međunarodnoj zajednici uživa ugled stabilne demokratske države, činjenice iz službenih izvješća američkih agencija govore suprotno. Sumnjivi poslovi hrvatske naftne industrije INE i trgovina naftom, te kršenje embarga UN-a u vrijeme Saddamova režima u Iraku dodatno pogoršavaju sliku o Hrvatskoj kao zemlji čiji su dužnosnici skloni korupciji, toleriranju organiziranog kriminala u koji su nerijetko i sami umiješani. Oligarhijski sistem vlasti, naravno, doprinosi takvim negativnim ocjenama, i prema internim obavještajnim procjenama američkih ali i mnogih europskih obavještajnih služba Hrvatska nije niti demokratska niti stabilna europska država.

#### Američko obavještajno izvješće

Američko međuagencijsko izvješće iz 2003. godine „Zemlje koje prihvaćaju organizirani kriminal i korupciju“ na čak 32 mjesta identificira Hrvatsku kao državu sklonu organiziranom kriminalu i terorizmu, odnosno identificira hrvatski sustav vlasti kao odgovoran za takvo stanje. Niti novija izvješća u zadnje dvije godine u tim se ocjenama nisu promijenila, i za Hrvatsku nisu ništa povoljnija od ovog iz 2003. „Zadnjih godina kriminalne skupine u Hrvatskoj pojačale su svoju aktivnost. Na temelju dovoljno dokaza možemo tvrditi kako su uključene u najrazličitije kriminalne aktivnosti u zemlji i inozemstvu uključujući reketarenje, trgovinu drogama, iznude i međunarodni šverc oružja. I zadnja izvješća ukazuju na činjenicu kako hrvatske vlasti nisu kazneno procesuirale počinitelje takvih kriminalnih djela ni dovoljno dosljedno ni u potpunosti“, navodi se u dijelu izvješća koje se izravno odnosi na Hrvatsku. U tom se dokumentu Hrvatsku jasno identificira kao glavnu zemlju preko koje se dobavlja oružje za organizirani kriminal i kriminalno podzemlje u Europi, a što hrvatske vlasti ne procesuiraju u dovoljnoj mjeri ili čak i štite takve kriminalne aktivnosti.

#### Vlast pokriva pojedine kriminalne organizacije

„Kriminalne aktivnosti u zemlji također se nisu u potpunosti kazneno procesuirale. Iako je poznato kako su dvije kriminalne organizacije sa središtem u Zagrebu dominirale organiziranim kriminalom u Hrvatskoj, vlasti su se odlučile na procesuiranje pripadnika samo jedne od tih organizacija .... Hrvoje Petrač, često karakteriziran kao najmoćniji čovjek hrvatskog kriminalnog podzemlja, povezan je sa kriminalnim grupama na cijelom Balkanu, ali njegova povezanost sa domaćim grupama nije poznata od 2002. godine. Iako postoje jasni dokazi o Petračevim kriminalnim aktivnostima, država ga nikada nije procesuirala (ovo se odnosi na vrijeme prije otmice sina generala Zagorca, op.a.). hrvatska je važna tranzitna zemlja na Balkanskoj ruti, koja povezuje Tursku sa Zapadnom Europom. Trenutno Hrvatska nema dovoljno sredstava za kvalitetan nadzor njezinih državnih granica ili njezinih granica na otvorenom moru, kao i mnogobrojnih otoka uz Jadransku obalu, što pogoduje kriminalnim aktivnostima .... Završetak sukoba u bivšoj Jugoslaviji je ponovno uspostavio veliki dio kriminalnih aktivnosti iz vremena

prije 1992. na Balkanskoj ruti. Ilegalni trgovci drogama su iskoristili hrvatski financijski sustav kako bi oprali novac nezakonito stečen na trgovini narkoticima“. Ovo je vrlo važna optužba, koja naravno i bez rezerva optužuje i samu vlast za „pokrivanje“ kriminalnih aktivnosti vezanih uz ilegalnu trgovinu narkoticima.

Zagreb postao glavni punkt trgovine ljudima prema Zapadu

Ono što je zabrinjavajuće jest i analiza puteva trgovine ljudima i ilegalnih migracija, koji su sa Bosne i Hercegovine, nakon osnaživanja granične kontrole od strane međunarodne zajednice, prebačeni na liniju Beograd – Zagreb. Tako je glavni grad Hrvatske označen kao glavni punkt trgovine ljudima prema Zapadu. „Incidenti vezani za trgovinu ljudima preko Zagreba su se povećali nakon što su međunarodne agencije postrožile graničnu i carinsku proceduru prema susjednoj Bosni i Hercegovini, koja je bila slaba točka u regiji za trgovinu ljudima i ilegalne migracije. Iz razloga što susjedna Jugoslavija (SiCG) nema vizni režim prema arapskim i kineskim državljanima, uspješno smanjenje trgovine ljudima preko Bosne i Hercegovine, preusmjerilo je puteve ilegalnih migracija i trgovine ljudima prema Beogradu, od kuda najveći dio njih preko Zagreba nastavlja put prema Zapadnoj Europi“. Međutim, kako stvari stoje i takav bi organizirani kriminal mogao biti dobar „crni“ izvor prihoda hrvatskim vlastima koje su nedvojbeno povezane sa strukturama i skupinama organiziranog kriminalnog podzemlja, i bez čijeg se zajedničkog dogovora ovakve kriminalne aktivnosti u bitnijem obimu ne bi mogle niti odvijati preko Republike Hrvatske.

Prostorom vladaju rodbinske i klanovske veze

Na neki način i ovo američko izvješće sustav vlasti u Hrvatskoj stavlja u kontekst kriminalnih oligarhijskih struktura, ocjenjujući kako se radi o sustavu rodbinskih i klanovskih veza, kojima se vlada na ovom prostoru. „Države koje su nastale raspadom bivše Jugoslavije premrežene su modelima koji promoviraju kriminalni način vladanja, koji vlada ovom regijom otkad je dio nje bio dijelom Otomanskog carstva. Bosna i Hercegovina, Hrvatska, Makedonija i bivša Jugoslavija sada poznata kao Srbija i Crna Gora, sve imaju društveni sustav temeljen na rodbinskim i klanovskim vezama koje onemogućavaju uspostavu vladavine prava. Stručnjak za Balkan Christopher Corpora tako navodi „... povijest autoritarnih režima na Balkanu je doveo do uspostave čvrstih neformalnih mreža od kojih su mnoge izrasle i kriminalne organizacije, glumeći stvaranje civilnog društva“. Tako su kriminalne grupe stekle zaštitu za najrazličitije kriminalne aktivnosti uspostavljajući veze sa obavještajnim službama i agencijama za nacionalnu sigurnost, formirajući autonomne centre moći koji su zaštićeni od kaznenog progona i u mogućnosti su kontrolirati političare i medije“. Očito je kako su i američki obavještajni analitičari došli do spoznaja kako Hrvatskom vlada kriminalna, nekada komunistička, oligarhija, uspostavom paralelnih centara moći. Drugim riječima, uspostavom paralelne vlasti u Hrvatskoj, prikrivajući se iza, navodno, demokratskih institucija i navodno demokratski izabrane vlasti.

„Šuplja“ granica sa Bosnom i Hercegovinom

Posebno zabrinjava i činjenica kako u istom izvješću američki analitičari granicu između Hrvatske i BiH ocjenjuju visoko rizičnom odnosno nesigurnom u smislu kriminalnih aktivnosti i šverca ljudi. Naime, najvećom hrvatskom granicom od 2001. patrolira vrlo mali broj pograničnim policajaca, zahvaljujući racionalizaciji koju je provela Račanova Vlada i masovnom otpuštanju

prvih hrvatskih redarstvenika (njih više od tisuću). Prema ocjeni američkih analitičara postoji čak 432 „crne točke“ na granici sa BiH koje se ne kontroliraju i preko kojih se obavljaju organizirane kriminalne aktivnosti. Tajni je podatak unutar hrvatskog MUP-a da na čak desetak i više kilometara hrvatske granice sa BiH otpada jedva jedna ophodnja sa dva policajca i jednim automobilom, neprilagođenim terenskom patroliranju i sa ograničenom količinom goriva za patroliranje, što dodatno ograničava rad i ovako malog broja graničnih policajaca. S druge strane velika količina obavještajne opreme, poput špijuskih letjelica, opreme za prisluškivanje i noćni nadzor teritorija, nabavlja se na crnom tržištu i na crno se koristi za planiranje i provedbu organiziranih kriminalnih aktivnosti. Nerijetko kriminalne grupe raspolažu kvalitetnijom opremom za kriminal nego što je oprema kojom raspolažu granični policajci i nadležne službe. Američki analitičari ocjenjuju u navedenom izvješću kako su nerijetko organizirane kriminalne grupe premrežene sa strukturama u hrvatskom Ministarstvu obrane, Ministarstvu unutarnjih poslova, graničnoj policiji, carini i obavještajnim službama, te da na taj način i organiziraju svoje aktivnosti.

Nešto je trulo ...

Svakako američki analitičari, raspolažu dobrim, vjerodostojnim i provjerenim podacima. Korumpirane vladajuće strukture u Hrvatskoj i postkomunistička oligarhija nastala iz nekadašnje komunističke elite, nastavila je nakon tzv. „demokratskih promjena“ funkcionirati kao organizirana mafija, a u početku su raspolagali novcem kojim su raspolagali u vrijeme komunizma kao komunistički direktori i financijski povjerenici jugoslavenskih obavještajnih služba za koje su u inozemstvu kroz poslovanje fiktivnih poduzeća prali prljavi novac iz kojega su se financirale aktivnosti jugoslavenskog kriminalnog i komunističkog političkog podzemlja. Ista eluta, samo prerusena u demokratsko ruho nastavila je biti pokroviteljem kriminalnih organiziranih grupacija i nakon 1990. godine pa sve do danas. Vladajuća politička oligarhija, to jasno treba reći, glavni je sponzor organiziranog kriminala. Nešto je trulo ....

## ŽIVOTOPIS

Domagoj Margetić rođen je 1974. u Zagrebu, gdje se školovao i danas živi i radi kao novinar. Posebno se bavi analizom ekonomsko – političkih procesa i pojavama gospodarskog kriminala u Hrvatskoj. Od 1997. do 2003. bavi se analizom pretvorbena – privatizacijskih procesa u Hrvatskoj, te odnosima hrvatske Vlade i Međunarodnog monetarnog fonda. 2000. objavio je esej “Gospodarstvo nacije”. Jedan je od osnivača Udruženja novinara Republike Hrvatske (UNRH) čiji je i predsjednik od 2001. godine.

Posebno su zapažene njegove ekonomske analize i razotkrivanje gospodarskog kriminala i korupcije, o čemu je pisao u tjedniku Hrvatsko slovo, gdje je u prvoj polovici 2003. radio kao urednik za gospodarska pitanja. Autor je Izvješća o stanju novinarskih sloboda u Hrvatskoj (2002.), Izvješća o stanju lokalnih medija u Hrvatskoj (2002.), te jedan od autora dokumenta Hrvatske novinarske etike (2003.). Također je sudjelovao u izradi Deklaracije o položaju hrvatskih novinara (2003.). Autor je eseja “Gdje je hrvatsko novinarstvo u zaštiti nacionalnih vrijednosti” (2003.), s kojim je nastupio i sudjelovao na Prvom kongresu o hrvatskim nacionalnim vrijednostima održanom u Zagrebu. Član je Građanskog stručnog povjerenstva za nadzor vlasti. Suradnik je Ličke razvojne agencije na projektu “Ličke televizije”, te je član Povjerenstva za etiku i standarde novinarske struke Udruženja novinara Republike Hrvatske. Jedan je od autora dokumentarnog filma “Markov trg 2a” (2002.). Autor je eseja “Globalni projekt Hrvatska” (2002.). Savjetnik je za odnose s medijima u više udruga građana, te je autor priručnika “Odnosi s javnošću za nevladine udruge” (2002.). Od listopada 2003. do siječnja 2004. radio je kao zamjenik glavnog urednika tjednika za kulturu “Hrvatsko slovo”. Godine 2001. koautor je knjige analiza “Mislimo sustavski”, u izdanju Hrvatskog društva za sustave.

Krajem 2002. godine Margetić je bio jedini hrvatski novinar koji je objavio podatke o pripadnicima terorističkih četničkih postrojba u Hrvatskoj, koje je Račanova Vlada zaposlila u sustavu hrvatske policije. Tek tri godine kasnije, 2005. Državno odvjetništvo započelo je kazneni progon protiv osumnjičenih za ratne zločine, sa popisa koje je objavio Margetić.

Godine 2003. objavio je prvo izdanje knjige “Tko je opljačkao Hrvatsku? (Kronika partijske tranzicije 1980. – 2003.)”. U siječnju 2004. imenovan je za glavnog urednika tjednika za kulturu “Hrvatsko slovo”. U prvoj polovici 2004. objavio je seriju analiza stanja u hrvatskim medijima i novinarstvu, u uvodnicima Hrvatskog slova. Godine 2004. postavljen je za predsjednika Programskog vijeća satelitskog televizijskog programa HICTV namijenjenog hrvatskom iseljeništvu u Sjevernoj Americi, kojeg proizvodi Udruženje novinara Republike Hrvatske – UNRH. Autor je izvješća “Medijske i novinarske slobode uvjetovane vlasništvom i upravljačkom strukturom medija”. Početkom svibnja 2004. na temelju njegovih napisa pokrenuta je istraga o obavještajnom podzemlju protiv bivšeg premijera Ivice Račana i bivšeg ravnatelja policije Ranka Ostojića. Kasnije je političkom nagodbom ta istraga obustavljena. U kolovozu 2004. godine smijenjen je sa mjesta glavnog urednika “Hrvatskoga slova”, zbog kritičkih tekstova protiv Stjepana Mesića i odbijanja naloga za promjenu uređivačke politike svog Uredništva.

Početkom rujna 2004. postao je glavni urednik političkog tjednika “Novo hrvatsko slovo”. U prosincu 2004. Međunarodni sud za ratne zločine u bivšoj Jugoslaviji iz Haaga izdao je nalog Domagoju Margetiću o prestanku objavljivanja svjedočenja tajnih, zaštićenih svjedoka u procesima pred sudom, misleći na svjedočenje Stjepana Mesića u procesu protiv Tihomira Blaškića. Margetić je u pisanom odgovoru odbio nalog Haaškoga suda riječima: “Ne priznajem ni Vaš sud niti vaše quasi sudske naloge!” Nakon toga, protivno nalogu Haaga Margetić je u cijelosti u dva specijalna izdanja objavio niz tajnih haaških dokumenata i cjelokupna svjedočenja

Stjepana Mesića pred Haaškim sudom, u kojima je optuživao Hrvatsku za agresiju i ratne zločine. Početkom siječnja 2005. izabran je za predsjednika Udruge pomagača obrani generala Ante Gotovine. "Novo hrvatsko slovo" posrednim je metodama zabranjeno, odnosno onemogućeno mu je redovito izlaženje, već krajem siječnja 2005.

Održao je pedesetak predavanja i tribina u Hrvatskoj i inozemstvu o temama korupcije, političke tranzicije, pretvorbe i privatizacije, obavještajne mafije, te pitanja slobode medija. Autor je projekta "Hrvatskog novinarskog instituta-HNI". Jedini je hrvatski novinar koji je u cijelosti objavio tajnu dokumentaciju o štetnim dogovorima Međunarodnog monetarnog fonda i hrvatske Vlade. Do sada je zbog svog novinarskog rada bio pet puta zatvaran, te priveden na više od 250 obavjesnih razgovora. Krajem prosinca 2004. otela ga je paraobavještajna skupina Ureda predsjednika Republike, ali je policija cijeli slučaj otmice zataškala i istraga je politički obustavljena. Početkom ožujka 2005. objavio je prvu nakladu knjige "Stipe Mesić-dosje izdaje, Neautorizirana biografija drugog hrvatskog predsjednika". Po nalogu Protuobavještajne agencije cjelokupna prva naklada knjige zaplijenjena je i uništena. Tijekom ožujka 2005. objavio je drugu nakladu iste knjige. Sredinom travnja 2005. sudjelovao je u radu neformalne skupine "Hrvatski kolegij-Collegium Croaticum", te u izradi osnovnih teza Hrvatskog kolegija.

Potpisnik je Međunarodne deklaracije o civilnom društvu.

Dana 29. travnja 2005. Međunarodni kazneni sud za bivšu Jugoslaviju u Haagu potvrdio je i opečatio tajnu optužnicu protiv hrvatskog novinara Domagoja Margetića za kazneno djelo nepoštivanja suda, zbog objave svjedočenja i identiteta zaštićenih svjedoka pred Haaškim sudom, misleći na svjedočenje Stjepana Mesića u Haagu. Domagoj Margetić odbio je primiti haašku optužnicu, te je odbio dragovoljno se odazvati i ispričati Haaškom sudu. Dana 14. lipnja 2005. Margetić se prvi put pojavio pred sudcem Alphonsom Orieuom na Haaškomu sudu. "Ne osjećam se krivim", izjasnio se po svim točkama optužnice, ali se nije ispričao Sudu. Dana 15. srpnja 2005. Haaško tužiteljstvo najavilo je proširenje optužnice protiv hrvatskog novinara i publiciste Domagoja Margetića. Osmoga kolovoza 2005. Margetiću je uručena izmijenjena optužnica Haaškoga tužiteljstva, koju je Carla del Ponte potpisala 6. srpnja 2005.

Zbog medijske blokade i stavljanja na "crnu listu" hrvatskih novinara Margetić je 24.5.2005. osnovao vlastiti web portal - [www.domagojmargetic.com](http://www.domagojmargetic.com).

U svibnju 2005. na svojim web stranicama objavio je u digitalnom obliku knjigu "Hrvatska i Novi svjetski poredak", koja je dostupna na [www.domagojmargetic.com](http://www.domagojmargetic.com).

Početkom ljeta 2005. godine Margetić je pripremio za objavu knjigu "Obavještajna mafija u Hrvatskoj", o ilegalnim obavještajnim strukturama koje su uspostavili politički centri moći, s posebnim analizama o tzv. Ostojićevoj i Bagićevoj skupini. U sklopu knjige nalaziti će se i dvd sa svjedočenjem odvjetnice koja je sudjelovala u prljavim poslovima kriminalnog miljea oko Stjepana Mesića. U tom video svjedočenju odvjetnica koja je radila za taj krim milje svjedoči o cijeloj tehnologiji ponašanja i kriminalu ljudi povezanih sa Stjepanom Mesićem.

U srpnju 2005. američki kongresnik Thaddeus G. McCotter pokrenuo je inicijativu obustave financiranja Međunarodnog kaznenog suda u Haagu, dok se ne povuku optužnice protiv hrvatskih novinara među kojima je i Domagoj Margetić. Vanjskopolitički odbor Američkog Kongresa uputio je taj amandman Državnom tajništvu SAD-a. Na taj je način, posredno, Američki kongres zatražio odbacivanje optužnica protiv hrvatskih novinara pred Haaškim tribunalom. Iz političkih razloga američki State Department zaustavio je glasovanje o tom

amandmanu, ali je za rujan 2005. najavljeno saslušanje pred Kongresnim odborom o medijsom slobodama u Hrvatskoj.

Sredinom srpnja 2005. potporu haaškom optuženiku i novinaru Domagoju Margetiću pred Haaškim sudom dala je i međunarodna organizacija "Reporteri bez granica", čiji je glavni tajnik Robert Menard uputio pismo Haaškom sudu, izrazivši zabrinutost procesom protiv hrvatskih novinara.

Jedini je novinar u Europi kojemu je zbog njegova kritičkog pisanja još 2002. godine oduzeta putovnica, koja mu je vraćena tek 13.6.2005., kako bi mogao oputovati u Nizozemsku, na suđenje pred Haaškom tribunalom. Nedavno je i Ministarstvo pravosuđa potvrdilo kako je Margetiću putovnica bila oduzeta zbog teksta, odnosno zbog objave tajne dokumentacije-ugovora Međunarodnog monetarnog fonda i hrvatske Vlade 2002.

Dana 13. kolovoza 2005. Margetić je primljen u članstvo međunarodne organizacije "Committee of Concerned Journalists", u sklopu "Project for Excellence in Journalism", sa sjedištem u Washingtonu, SAD.

Član je Udruge Domovinski rat On Line, na [www.domovinskirat.com](http://www.domovinskirat.com).

Krajem kolovoza 2005. udruga hrvatskih branitelja "Zdrug hrvatske obrane Nikola Šubić Zrinski" proglasila je Margetića počasnim članom.

Osnivač je, urednik i vlasnik news-discussion grupe CRO NEWS (30. kolovoza 2005.) na <http://groups.google.com/group/CRO-NEWS>.

Dana 22. rujna 2005. Margetić je podnio Ustavnom sudu Republike Hrvatske ustavnu tužbu protiv haaške optužnice koju je protiv njega podignula Carla del Ponte. U javnom pismu državnim dužnosnicima zatražio je od premijera i sudbenih vlasti da se poštuju hrvatski zakoni i Ustav kod haaškog procesa protiv hrvatskih novinara.

Početak listopada 2005. Margetić je primio objedinjenu optužnicu Carle del Ponte protiv četvorice hrvatskih novinara: Jovića, Šešelja, Križića i Margetića, kojom ih se tereti za zločinačko udruživanje, "zajedničku zamisao i strategiju" u razotkrivanju zaštićenih haaških svjedoka. to je prvi put da je Međunarodni kazneni sud za ratne zločine u bivšoj Jugoslaviji optužio cijelu skupinu novinara, i još k tome za udruženi novinarski zločinački poduhvat.

Nakon što mu je političkim pritiscima Sanaderove Vlade onemogućeno pisanje u hrvatskim medijima, Domagoj Margetić postaje redoviti, ekskluzivni kolumnist neovisnog hrvatskog web portala [nemacenzure.com](http://nemacenzure.com).

Krajem studenog 2005. Margetić je objavio svoju treću knjigu "Hrvatska i Novi svjetski poredak (Kako obraniti nacionalnu državu?)". To je prva hrvatska digitalna knjiga, objavljena u CD formatu.

Godine 2005. jedan je od autora stručnih analiza u zborniku "Nacionalne vrijednosti u gospodarskom razvoju", u nakladi Matice Hrvatske i Domagojeve zajednice.

Sredinom 2005. Margetićeve knjige "Tko je opljačkao Hrvatsku (Kronika partijske tranzicije 1980. - 2003.)" i "Stipe Mesić dosje izdaje (Neautorizirana biografija drugog hrvatskog predsjednika)" uvrštene su u službeni popis literature Sveučilišta Berkely, Istočno-europskog odjela, pod naslovim iz Istične Europe i o Istočnoj Europi (<http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/doemoff/slavic/pdfs/eesep05.pdf>).



Dana 9. siječnja 2006. Haaški sud ponovno je zabranio Margetiću objavu tajnog Mesićevog svjedočenja u Haagu, ovaj put u obliku audiozapisa kojega je Margetić primio od Haaškog tužiteljstva. Margetić je ponovno odbacio haaški nalog i audio snimke Mesićeva svjedočenja u Haagu objavio na svojem web portalu.

11. siječnja 2006. sutkinja Županijskog suda u Zagrebu izdala je nalog za zatvaranje, ukidanje i zabranu internet stranice domagojmargetic.com, što je prvi slučaj zabrane web portala u slobodnoj i samostalnoj Hrvatskoj i jedan od prvih takvih slučajeva u Europi.

Član je Zdruga udruga hrvatskih političkih uznika RH i inozemstva.

Autor je, urednik i voditelj internet radijske emisije „MargaOnlineRadioShow“ na svojem web portalu.

Autor je i voditelj projekta „Problems of transition to democracy – Case Study Croatia“, u SAD-u.

U travnju 2006. objavio je u digitalnom obliku knjigu "Hrvatsko novinarstvo između kriminala, korupcije i medijske prostitucije", koja je u cijelosti prenesena na Margetićevom web portalu domagojmargetic.com.

Godine 2006. Domagoj Margetić izabran je za potpredsjednika Hrvatske svjetske organizacije (Croatian Worldwide Association - CWA), najveće i najutjecajnije hrvatske organizacije u svijetu. Predsjednica CWA je Jackie Prkic iz Chichaga, SAD.

Krajem svibnja 2006. Margetić je objavio svoju prvu zbirku pjesama „Razotkrivanje“.

Domagoj Margetić je prvi građanin jedne države članice Ujedinjenih Naroda koji je pred Vijećem sigurnosti zatražio preispitivanje haaških optužnica protiv hrvatskih novinara i vjerodostojno tumačenje Statuta Haaškoga suda. Na temelju njegove inicijative i lobiranja predsjednice Hrvatske svjetske organizacije sudac Haaškoga suda Patrick Robinson odbacio je objedinjenu optužnicu Carle del Ponte protiv hrvatskih novinara i dao joj rok za sastavljanje nove. Time je Margetić onemogućio Haaškom sudu sazivanje početka suđenja hrvatskim novinarima za skoro godinu dana.

Ipak, izvorne pojedinačne optužnice protiv hrvatskih novinara ostale su na snazi, a Carla del Ponte je 19.5.2006., uputila Tribunalu novu objedinjenu optužnicu na čak 59 stranica.

Margetić je odgovorio na taj podnesak Carle del Ponte odgovorom na stotinu stranica osporavajući nadležnost Haaškoga suda u procesu protiv hrvatskih novinara, te argumentirajući kako se radi o političkom sudskom procesu pod visokim pokroviteljstvom Ujedinjenih Naroda. Cijeli sadržaj podneska i Margetićeva odgovora dostupan je na web portalu domagojmargetic.com.

Dana 31. svibnja 2006. Haaški je sud objedinio haašku optužnicu kojom se Margetića, Križića i Šešelja tereti za udruženi kriminalni poduhvat, zajedničku strategiju i zamisao u razotkrivanju tajnih haaških svjedoka.

Dana 14. lipnja 2006. Domagoj Margetić se sastao sa glavnim tajnikom i osnivačem Reportera bez granica Robertom Menardom koji je dao bezrezervnu potporu hrvatskim novinarima optuženima u Haagu.

Dana 15. lipnja 2006. glavna haaška tužiteljica Carla del Ponte potpisala je odluku kojom odustaje od daljnjeg kaznenog progona Domagoja Margetića i još dvojice optuženih novinara, čime je Margetić svojom strategijom obrane postao jednim od prvih optuženika u Haagu koji je i prije samog suđenja pobijedio Del Ponte. Dana 20. lipnja 2006. Sudsko vijeće III. pod predsjedanjem sudca Patricka Robinsona prihvatilo je prijedlog tužiteljstva i obustavilo postupak protiv hrvatskih novinara. Domagoj Margetić porazio je Carlu del Ponte.

U rujnu 2006. objavio je u digitalnom obliku knjigu „Islamistički terorizam na Jugu Europe“.

U rujnu 2006. pripremio je za objavu knjigu „Usporedna vlast“, u kojoj detaljno opisuje oligarhijski model vlasti i tranzicije u Hrvatskoj, te dokazuje postojanje financijskih centara moći u Hrvatskoj koji bitno utječu na odluke izabane vlasti i državnih institucija u Hrvatskoj.

U srpnju 2006. Margetić je na svojem web portalu objavio Popis svih zaštićenih svjedoka iz haaškog procesa protiv generala Tihomira Blaškića.

Dana 3. kolovoza Haaški je sud u Zagreb poslao nalog kojim Margetiću nalaže prestanak objavljivanja toga popisa. Uz ovaj je nalog hrvatskoj Vlad u tajnosti upućen i nalog za uhićenje i privremeni pritvor Domagoju Margetiću u Haagu.

Dana 4. kolovoza 2006. u 9.00 sati Domagoj Margetić odbio je na Županijskom sudu u Zagrebu preuzeti navedeni haaški nalog. Istoga dana u 18.00 sati u Slavanskom brodu uhićen je Domagoj Margetić po nalogu Haaškoga suda, te mu je od strane istražne sutkinje zagrebačkog Županijskog suda Renate Miličević određen 48 satni pritvor. Dva dana kasnije, 6. kolovoza Margetić je ponovno sproveden iz zagrebačkog zatvora pred sutkinju Miličević, gdje mu je pročitana haaški nalog za privremeni pritvor i izručenje. Sutkinja Miličević je, protivno zakonima, Margetiću odredila dvomjesečni pritvor.

Odlukom Haaškoga suda od 4. kolovoza 2006. Margetićev neovisni web portal domagojmargetic.com ugašen je i zabranjen.

Domagoj Margetić je u haaškom pritvoru stupio u štrajk glađu. Štrajkao je glađu puna trideset i tri dana, što je najduži štrajk glađu u Hrvatskoj, te jedan od najdužih štrajkova glađu u svijetu.

Na zahtjev biskupa Valentina Pozaića, akademika Josipa Pečarića i savjetnika Hrvatske svjetske organizacije Joka Lončarića, iskazan u pismu javnosti od 5. rujna 2006., Domagoj Margetić je narušenog zdravlja u kritičnom stanju pušten iz zatvora dana 6. rujna 2006. godine. Rješenje o Margetićevu puštanju na slobodu presedan je u hrvatskoj sudskoj praksi i predstavlja prvu odluku hrvatskih sudaca protiv nekog naloga Haaškoga suda.

„Vjerujem u poziv istine, a ne istinu po zadatku“, izjavio je po izlasku iz zatvora Domagoj Margetić, koji je boravkom u haaškom pritvoru postao prvim političkim zatvorenikom Ujedinjenih Naroda, koji su osnivač Haaškoga suda.

Dana 30. kolovoza 2006. glavna tužiteljica Haaškoga suda Carla del Ponte podignula je protiv Margetića novu optužnicu zbog navodnog kaznenog djela „nepoštivanja Međunarodnog kaznenog suda za bivšu Jugoslaviju u Haagu“. Time je Margetić postao prvi hrvatski građanin, dvostruki haaški optuženik i haaški zatvorenik. Optužnica je objavljena 12. rujna 2006., što znači da je dvanaest dana bila označena „tajnom i zapečaćenom“.

Margetić se 13. listopada 2006. izjasnio po novoj optužnici Haaškoga suda. „Nisam kriv!“, izjavio je u haaškoj sudnici.