1	Thursday, 28 May 2009
2	[Open session]
3	[The accused entered court]
4	[The Accused Prlic, Pusic, and Coric not present]
5	[The witness takes the stand]
6	Upon commencing at 9.02 a.m.
7	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation][No interpretation]
8	THE REGISTRAR: Good morning, Your Honours. Good morning,
9	everyone in and around the courtroom. This is case number $IT-04-74-T$ ,
10	the Prosecutor versus Prlic et al. Thank you, Your Honours.
11	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Thank you, Registrar, this is
12	Thursday, May 28, 2009, and I welcome Mr. Petkovic, I also greet
13	Mr. Stojic and Mr. Praljak. I wish the best to Mr. Pusic, who is not
14	with us today. I also greet the counsels for Defence, as well as
15	Mr. Stringer and his associates and everyone helping us.
16	I would like our usher to please move to closed session if
17	possible.
18	[Private session]
19	(redacted)
20	(redacted)
21	(redacted)
22	(redacted)

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11 Pages 40872-40878 redacted. Private session.
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O MC DINMED. [Interpretation] Thank you Your Hencur

18 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour. Good

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] You have the floor.

morning to you and everybody else in the courtroom.

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20 WITNESS: SLOBODAN PRALJAK [Resumed]

22	Examination by Ms. Pinter: [Continued]
23	Q. [Interpretation] Good morning, General. We left off yesterday
24	dealing with page 164 of the book or page 3D33-1027, and 3D33-1028,
25	3D33-1029, 3D33-1030, and 3D33-1031; which in the English version is
	Page 40880
1	3D40-0864 to 3D40-0868 of document 3D02648.
2	Go ahead, General.
3	A. Thank you. I, too, noticed that because of the time, I suppose
4	that I omit to say good morning to everybody in the courtroom and to the
5	Judges. So I'd like to put that right and say good morning.
6	This is the last document that we're going to look at from this
7	book, and it is, "The tasks of the Republican Supreme Staff, Supreme
8	Command Staff," as Mr. Sefer Halilovic calls it.
9	In spite of the fact that the Presidency of the Republic of
10	Bosnia-Herzegovina and the government of the Republic of
11	Bosnia-Herzegovina did not prepare for a war that was quite obviously
12	burgeoning from everything that we have seen and every and but,
13	however, Alija Izetbegovic didn't think that a war would actually break
14	out.
15	But as you see here, and this is something that we've seen from
16	the previous documents, the Patriotic League in Bosnia-Herzegovina had
17	already been formed, and at the head of the military section of the
18	Patriotic League was Sefer Halilovic. And here he speaks about how the

preparations had started for the meeting at which the tasks were set out.

[Witness answered through interpreter]

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It began at the end of 1991, the preparation for the meeting, and the meeting at which these plans were put forward was held on the 7th and 8th of February, 1992, in a place called Mehurici near Travnik. And it is the Mehurici which was one of the main bases of the Mujahedin later on. And there he mentions that the conclusions they made there -- well, they rounded off their opinions and made their conclusions in Sarajevo in

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February, and -- on the 25th of February, and he says that Rifat Bilajac and Zicro Suljevic helped his advisors, but it remains unclear as to why he says that the task of the Republican Supreme Staff, that that's what they were when it was the Patriotic League, because nobody officially, at that time, had appointed any Republican Supreme Staff, but be that as it may.

Now, in point 1 what is interesting is that he's doing -- well, he's doing something that's militarily quite clear, but he says that on the maps, the ethnic structures should be marked for all the settlements, villages, local communities and so on. And he says also how Serb and Croat villages ought to be marked and how Muslim villages ought to be marked. Of course the SDS units and their possible way of -- modus operandi should be indicated as well, and he says where sabotage should be carried out.

And the most important point is perhaps that he foresees planning for the areas and villages and local communities, the Muslim people will be pulling out, and the withdrawal route, as he says, to see who secures that, and the location for their reception and accommodation.

So we're dealing with the beginning of 1992 when it became quite clear to this group of people that there would be expulsions, and they are planning this in advance; but they are planning it for the Muslim population because it was a Muslim organisation.

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And further on in point 5, he confirms this and says that regional plans need to be harmonised, and the plan of defence of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and also this should apply to the Muslim people.

## Page 40882

Although on page 166, for instance, in the directive for the

defence of sovereignty, which is a component part of all this, he goes on to say that the main be points of support, the forces of disintegration in the Banja Luka region, and in Eastern and Western Herzegovina; and the protagonists are the SDA with the Yugoslav People's Army and the extremist wing of the HDZ. So at a time when the HDZ and the SDA party were acting jointly in the parliament of Bosnia-Herzegovina, they were sitting in the Presidency together, the Croats and the Muslims, the Croats appointed by the HDZ and the Presidency of Bosnia-Herzegovina, in the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and as far as Mr. Sefer Halilovic is concerned, already then in Western Herzegovina you had the extremist wing of the HDZ, the basic element together with the SDA, SDS, was the fact -- main factor of Bosnia-Herzegovina's disintegration. So as far as he's concerned, the Yugoslav Army troops which arrived --JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Please, sir, you have to try

and focus on the essential. If you hadn't dealt with this page, I would

18 have asked some comments with you because I've been reading this since 19 4.00 in the morning, and I had a question in mind for you. He is taking stock of enemy forces, of the JNA, the 6th Army 20 21 Corps, the SDS forces, and then something extremely strange to me, HDZ, 22 extreme forces, one to two battalions. I'm really surprised. 23 When he's taking stock of the enemy forces, Croats only have one or two battalions? 24 25 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I don't know what the translation Page 40883 is, but what he says is one to two brigades. 2 Your Honours, I don't know what exactly happened in February 3 1992, but I do know that in -- but I do know that in April 1992, the HVO, 4 which he would call extremist HDZ forces, were much stronger by that 5 time. JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Put aside the semantics, 6 7 please. Just talk about facts, military facts. 8 There are two HVO brigades. Could you tell us how many troops 9 that would amount to? THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Between 2 and 2.500. 10 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] If I understood you correctly 11 12 then, on the ground there are six army corps, six JNA army corps. That's 13 thousands of men. And in front of that, the Croats only have 2 to 3.000 people? 14 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] In February 1992, yes. Later this 15

number significantly increased.

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- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. Now I understand.
- 18 Thank you.
- 19 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour
- 20 Judge Antonetti. I believe that it is essential for me to reiterate what
- 21 the opinion of Sefer Halilovic in 1992 was.
- 22 First of all, they should have the Patriotic League to defend the
- 23 Muslims only and that the HDZ party they cooperated with, which won the
- 24 elections, he spoke about that party in the way he spoke about the Serbs.
- Such an opinion is the cause of everything that followed.

- Be that as it may, in item 2, in point 2, he says that already
- 2 then the Patriotic League already had 120.000 people, and that number
- 3 would increase to 150.000 men when the volunteers arrived from the JNA
- 4 and when forces of the Muslim people outside B and H territories came.
- 5 So he was expecting them to come.
- This is in point 3 of the document where he says that once the
- 7 actions, the operations start, the people of Sandzak, Kosovo, and
- 8 Macedonia should be called to add to solidarity with their just trouble
- 9 and to launch combat actions themselves, so that war should be also
- 10 launched in Kosovo, Sandzak, Macedonia, in order for them to tie down the
- 11 enemy's forces.
- There is nothing to be said for such an idea except that it is
- 13 totally divorced from reality.
- 14 At the same time, he also says the contacts should be established
- 15 against -- with the Croatian people in Bosnia-Herzegovina against the

common enemy. It is unclear with which Croats in B and H he was going to establish contacts when he says that the main political party which won the elections with over 70 percent of the votes of the Croatian people was an extremist party and viewed it at the same level as the SDS and the Yugoslav People's Army.

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JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] I'm trying to help you focus.

What we have above point 2, we -- you did not say anything about that.

General Halilovic developed his political theory on how things would take place, and he says that there are two phases.

The first phase, you have without Bosnia-Herzegovina. There is

#### Page 40885

1 some sort of confederation. So what he sees in his mind is a 2 confederation with Serbia and Croatia. And the second phase is the 3 achievement with the Greater Serbia and Greater Croatia, and to achieve 4 that, he describes how this would take place with bomb tents, people 5 being kidnapped, et cetera, et cetera. And this is his analysis. 6 This analysis, in 1992, according to you, was that his personal 7 assessment of the situation, or was this something he -- that was in the 8 mind of the former Communist Yugoslavs, or was it something that was in 9 the mind of some Muslim people who thought this was the way things would 10 take place? 11 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] The doctrine of those people, and as far as I know, and I know that from Croatia, included assassinations, 12 13 kidnappings, something which in their minds they thought allowable, 14 permissible, and normal.

Thank you very much for your assistance, Your Honours. It is very difficult for me to actually determine what is essential, and I am begging for your assistance in this regard. I'm trying to answer all questions but also skipping over some things for the sake of time.

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Well, at any rate, they expected that action would be taken as you saw in the previously adduced example when he asked how some Serbs could have left Sarajevo. Because in his conception of war, it was quite normal that people could be kidnapped as was the case with the brother of Nikola Koljevic, who was in the leadership of the SDS, and I stress this in particular. And that is confirmed here.

This was a normal form in their book, a normal form of combat.

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1 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] The problem I personally have with these two notions of Greater Serbia and Greater Croatia, if what 2 Mr. Halilovic says is true, and I repeat "if," how could he, at his own 3 level, solve the problem of the Serbian Krajina in Croatia? Does that 4 5 mean that for Greater Serbia, Croatia will be losing all its territories 6 where there are Serbs but in Croatia? How can he solve this problem? 7 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I have no idea, Your Honour. This 8 kind of thinking is a total enigma to me on a logical plane. To me this 9 is a "contradictio n subjecto." It is illogical thinking, and I cannot 10 work it out. I cannot figure it out. I don't know how can a Greater Croatia and a Greater Serbia exist at the same time. That is unclear. 11 12 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Okay.

MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honours.

- Q. General, we are through with this book you say.
- 15 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Excuse me. I still have a question with regard
- 16 to this book, and we -- the part we are dealing with, and it refers to
- 17 what is numbered page 3D40-0869. It is the speech Sefer Halilovic gave
- 18 to the Assembly of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina at their first
- 19 session.
- He does not, it appears to me, but perhaps you can show the
- 21 opposite to me. He does not refer in this speech as I have rapidly
- 22 read it to Croats as an enemy, unless; but it would be for you
- 23 to explain what it means, he means Croats when he speaks of the local
- 24 Nazis.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]

- 1 Q. General, it is on page 177.
- 2 A. Yes, yes. Here he refers to -- he again speaks about some things
- 3 from history. The Greater Serbian idea with starts with Garasanin. He
- 4 says Moljkovic. It is not Moljkovic. It is Moljevic. Obviously, he
- 5 prepared himself or have heard about it, some things at the very last
- 6 minute. It is not Slaven Moljkovic, but it is Stevan Moljevic.
- 7 Obviously, he was ignorant of that fact; and prepared in haste and was
- 8 told by someone about that quickly beforehand.
- 9 I can see in this document it says that they started a defensive
- 10 war and stopped the strategic advance of the enemy and put in a new
- offensive, liberated new territory, et cetera.
- 12 Your Honours, you can see that he's just telling a story. There

is no strategic stopping of the advance of the enemy, except that by the HVO where there were also Muslims. And they did succeed in that and there was some action of that kind around Sarajevo.

Of course when he speaks to the Assembly, he has to mention the Croats, but in documents — in the documents which he prepares outside that, he speaks in item 1 about the sovereign, unified, and indivisible Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. So please understand this. The concept of unified, single, sovereign Bosnia-Herzegovina was never contested. It was never disputable. That is what every country can be once it is sovereign; indivisible, meaning that it might be divided by Serbs who would pull chunks of it into Serbia.

JUDGE TRECHSEL: You are talking, Mr. Praljak, but you are not referring to what I was intent on asking you.

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If you go on page 179, you have two bullet points that belong to
the previous list of objectives. And then you have a sentence, at the
end of which he refers to -- I'll try to pronounce it so you can identify
it, "domacim nacistima."

it, "domacim nacistima."

What does he mean with that? Can you -- can you give an answer?

THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I -- Your Honours, I have -- cannot know what he thought; but before that, he said Nazis are the enemies:

The SDS, the SDA, and the extremist wing of the HDZ. What the extremist wing of the HDZ is, he never explained. The HDZ is a legitimately elected political party. And if Sefer Halilovic says that the HDZ had -- had an extremist wing, he should say who those people were. These are

- just platitudes of a petty Communist mind.
- JUDGE TRECHSEL: Mr. Praljak, in this speech, unless I have been
- mistaken, he does not refer to HDZ extremists.
- 15 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] That is correct, Your Honour, but I
- 16 cannot know whom he means when he says Nazis. We have to link it up with
- 17 the previous document. I can only explain it in that way.
- 18 JUDGE TRECHSEL: That's perfectly okay. I don't want to ask you
- 19 to speculate. I was just wondering perhaps you knew that. Thank you.
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] General Praljak, since we will
- 21 put this book aside, and I have no intention to go back to the book
- later, I have three questions I would like to ask. And I would like to
- give you the page number for the English version, 1D290300. 3D40-0876,
- that's the English version.
- 25 The document is dated April the 24th, 1993. It was sent by the

- 1 Supreme Command and sent to the Bosnia-Herzegovina republic, and it
- 2 concerns the reshuffling and the reorganisation plan for the army. And
- 3 my attention was drawn to one point.
- In point number 1 in his draft, he says that the Presidency, the
- 5 RBH Presidency, will represent the Supreme Command of the armed forces.
- 6 Fair enough. So far there's nothing to say, but the rest is interesting.
- 7 And between brackets, what -- here are the armed forces, and he mentions
- 8 them in the following order: The BH Army, the HVO, and the MUP.
- 9 Fair enough. We are in April 1993. Mr. Halilovic, in this
- 10 document includes the HVO in the armed forces, and you know as well as I

- do that there has been a constitutional debate regarding the legality of the HVO.
- 13 According to you, General Praljak, your counterpart,
- Mr. Halilovic, did he consider that the HVO was a legal component of the
- 15 Army of Bosnia-Herzegovina, or that -- did he consider that you were an
- 16 illegal formation such as a paramilitary formation or any other
- 17 formation?

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THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honours, the armed forces here quite clearly, and I've been claiming this on the basis of a whole series of documents, the army of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the HVO are equal, and others are also included, MUP forces and all other entities. They are listed in places, H-O-S, HOS, et cetera. So in all the documents which Mr. Halilovic signed or Mr. Izetbegovic and Tudjman, or Halilovic and Petkovic, it is extremely stated that they are equal forces which make up the armed forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in their struggle against the

- 1 joint enemy.
- 2 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] I will now show you two
- documents which, according to me, are contradictory with what Halilovic
- 4 says. Please have a look at the first document. The sequence is the
- 5 following: It's a document dated March. It goes back to March when he
- 6 speaks before the BH parliament, and it's document 3D40-075 -- 0875.
- 7 Sorry. 0875.
- 8 So he speaks before the parliament. He once again mentions the
- 9 Nazis, but this is not what --

- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] 209.
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] So he -- the second paragraph
- of this page, he explains his own view about the Vance-Owen Plan. And he
- 13 says that:
- 14 "We consider that the Vance-Owen Plan considers -- contains,"
- sorry, "a lot of dangers for Bosnia-Herzegovina."
- 16 This is what he says before the MPs, and then he goes on
- developing his arguments. And I would like you to look at another
- document when he spoke to, three weeks later, which is document 3D40 --
- 19 3D40-0877.
- 20 So there was a delegation from the Bosnia-Herzegovina republic
- 21 sent to Zagreb, and it seems that this is what was said. From the very
- 22 beginning it starts by saying:
- "Gentlemen, the peoples and the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- 24 as well as the legal organs of the various authorities, have given their
- full agreement or support to the Vance-Owen Plan ..."

- 1 So a few weeks later, he says the opposite. First, he says that
- 2 there are dangers in the plan; and secondly, he says that everybody
- 3 agrees now. How can you explain this different position?
- 4 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honours, I've tried to
- 5 demonstrate that throughout. There's a double became being played here.
- One is when he's forced to make a public statement. It's another thing
- 7 when he signs five or ten agreements with Petkovic. And yet another is
- 8 the fact that he doesn't want to be with the HVO, nor does he recognise

- 9 Vance-Owen or Stoltenberg or anything else except a unitary
- 10 Bosnia-Herzegovina. And throughout, in looking at the excerpts from
- 11 these books, I have tried to demonstrate that we were on opposite sides,
- 12 a partnership side with the BH Army, that we were dealing with people who
- 13 constantly changed and shifted their positions as they saw fit.
- 14 The HVO would be a criminal organisation; then it would be one
- that liberated the territory; then we're going to do this with the HVO;
- 16 then we're going to take the weapons; then you're the enemy; then there's
- 17 the right wing, the extremist wing of the HDZ, who are, in fact, Nazis;
- and so on and so forth.
- 19 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] So looking at the same page, I
- 20 would like you to read paragraph three of this page, the end of this
- 21 paragraph three when he talks about contacts between Croats and Chetniks.
- 22 And what he says is the following: He has reliable information,
- 23 according to contacts at the highest level, between Chetniks leaders and
- 24 HVO commanders. And he goes on saying, "... and we also have concrete
- evidence of this at the lowest levels  $\dots$ " and he mentions the following

- 1 areas: Kiseljak, Vares, Maglaj, Zavidovici, and elsewhere.
- 2 So here things are clear for him. He accuses you also of having
- 3 ties with the Serbs. So what do you respond to that?
- 4 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] This is what I have to say to that:
- 5 The fact of the number of people who died in these places fighting the
- 6 Serbs. You can't have dead people and be up at the front lines and then
- 7 collaborate with them as well.

Later on, when the BH Army began attacking the HVO, I said, yes, there was a certain amount of cooperation in the sense of medical treatment in the Vares -- the Vares area. And to be quite frank, at my insistence, express insistence, that we draw up an agreement about the treatment of fighters with the Serbs and the possible defence the area, because the BH Army became an aggressor. And I say that very openly and publicly, but I also add only at the point in time when they began attacking their allies and only in limited scope.

MS. TOMANOVIC: [Interpretation] I apologise, but there is -- the interpreters obviously didn't understand what Mr. Praljak was saying, so that on page 21, line 24, it said, listen, Mr. Praljak, the agreement on the treatment of fighters with the Serbs and possible defence of the area.

General Praljak, the interpretation was that you sort of said that there was an agreement with the Serbs about the defence of the area. Did you say that? Because it's important.

THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No. There was never any agreement about the defence of the area with the Serbs, and no joint action with

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the Serbs was ever planned or carried out. But here, for the area of

Vares, we reached an agreement with the Serbs at a very high price that

in the hospital at Ilidza, they would treat the wounded, because that's

the only place they could have been transported to, that they would sell

a certain number of bullets and place that at the disposal -- I think

they took two tanks and that this cost half a million marks. You had to

- 7 place a guarantee of half a million marks if something happened to the 8 tank, and so on and so forth.
- 9 However, as we're speaking about this text, we're discussing the
  10 text now --

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Wait a minute. I have one last question, and I will conclude then -- that will conclusion my questions on this book.

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There was the last paragraph of this page which seems to summarise Mr. Halilovic's position regarding the HVO. It's the paragraph before the last one; and this is what he says, at least this is what is written: He says that the combats which had started in, Puvo [phoen], Busovaca, Novi Travnik, Konjic, Jablanica, and Mostar, and elsewhere are the consequence of the creation of Herceg-Bosnia. And he says that the ethnical cleansing of the Vance-Owen Plans for provinces 8 and 10.

So when you read that, you have the feeling that according to him, all the fights and the combats that took place and which apparently come from -- from your side follow dual rationale, which is, on the one hand, that you have to fortify Herceg-Bosnia; and, secondly, the implementation of the Vance-Owen Plan through the -- through ethnical

- 1 cleansing in provinces 8 and 10. So what do you say about this
  2 accusation made in this statement made in April 1993.
- 3 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] First of all, in the conflict in
  4 Prozor, with the planned attack by the BH Army and one man killed, well,
  5 that took place a month and a half ago before the Vance-Owen Plan. So

- that's a notorious lie.
- 7 The clash in Gornji Vakuf started six months before, but it was
- 8 developed from the 11th of January, that is to say before the
- 9 Vance-Owen Plan, before there were any intimations of signing a
- 10 Vance-Owen Plan.

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Now, as far as Busovaca, Konjic, and Jablanica is concerned, and Novi Travnik, Your Honours, there the relationship -- the ratio between the BH Army and HVO soldiers was 1:6, 1:10, to the advantage of the BH Army. And the number of inhabitants was -- the ratio was 1:3, to 1:4.5 after the refugees arrived to the advantage of the Bosniak people when the Muslims arrived as opposed to the Croatians. Now, how they could clear up the whole area from an army like that, only Mr. Halilovic could give you an answer to that. Secondly, in April 1993, Your Honours, there was still no conflict in Mostar, and in the south, as you've seen and as you know full well, and this speaks about the man. It's blatant propaganda and lies. And, in fact, he is toppling Vance-Owen because if he recognised Vance-Owen, and the Croats were more than satisfied with that, why would they cleanse and clear up? I can't understand this. I can say what I think about this, and I'm thinking the same thing as I think about Sefer Halilovic, and that is that it's a man who had

- 1 absolutely no idea -- well, he knew what he wanted, but he would say one
- 2 thing today and something else tomorrow. And he saw himself as a
- 3 liberator of Bosnia-Herzegovina in which the Croats and Serbs -- only
- 4 those Croats and Serbs he liked would remain. And he took over this

- 5 mental frame -- frame from the JNA, which means that if you don't agree
- 6 with me, you can buried under the earth. You can go back to Croatia, or
- 7 you can go into -- go to prison. So if you fail to agree with
- 8 Sefer Halilovic and his political options, you had three possibilities:
- 9 Either move out and go to Croatia; or, I'm going to kill you and bury you
- 10 deep in the earth; and the third variant was send you to prison. So
- 11 those were his options in dealing with his opponents.
- 12 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] I no longer have any questions
- on this book.
- MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] I apologise, and I apologise to my
- 15 colleague, Mrs. Nika. But I think we ought to correct the transcript on
- 16 page 17, lines 10 and 11. I didn't get to my feet earlier on because the
- 17 general was expounding, but I think it will be important.
- 18 General Praljak, for the consistency of your testimony, on page
- 19 17, in the lines that I mentioned, 10 and 11 of the transcript. It says
- 20 as follows:
- 21 "That the concept of a unitary united sovereign BH was never
- 22 questioned."
- I remember what your sentence was and when you placed a new
- subject, introduced a new subject into that sentence. But could you
- 25 clarify what you meant? Could you tell Your Honours what you meant and

- 1 what was contested and what was not contested?
- 2 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] What was contested was united. It
- 3 was contested then, and it is contested today. None of the other terms

- 4 were contested, either that it was an integral area or a sovereign area,
- 5 but whether it was united.
- 6 Now, in the Serbian and Croatian languages, and, indeed, in the
- 7 Bosniak, too, in a political context, the word "jedinstvena", "single", has
- 8 always been considered to mean "one man, one vote" in a civic state. And in
- 9 that way, in Bosnia-Herzegovina, when we speak about unified, it is the
- 10 nations that are denied, when the citizens become the protagonists of
- 11 overall and complete sovereignty; and by that, the majority nation, the
- 12 majority people, in fact, takes over in the theoretical mathematical
- model and sense. If you have 51 percent of citizens of one ethnic group,
- 14 you can take over all the functions in that particular state because
- 15 you've won. You're the majority nation, and you go ahead.
- 16 So this concept, and you know this full well, was completely -- a
- 17 completely terrible concept in Yugoslavia. Although the Communists tried
- 18 to improve some national -- the situation with national quotas, and so on
- 19 and so forth. But in that way, it was the Serbs who ruled in Yugoslavia,
- 20 and I was desperate with that kind of set-up for Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- 21 And, of course, well, wars were waged because of that because it was
- 22 supposed to be set up on the basis of a bourgeois state with the
- 23 protection of national interests, that is to say with a body where
- 24 nations through their electorate can call for --
- 25 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Praljak, you must be brief.

- 1 If you start talking about unifying a single people, and so on and so
- forth. You could speak about this forever.

- 3 Mrs. Alaburic thought that -- noted that there was something
- 4 missing in your answer, and you've provided the additional information.
- 5 Thank you.
- 6 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] [Overlapping speakers] precise.
- 7 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well.
- 8 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] We couldn't agree with the term
- 9 united, and I don't think the Croatian politics could agree. Sovereign,
- 10 yes. Integral, yes. And that's why the Vance-Owen Plan existed and
- 11 Cutileiro's plan and Stoltenberg's plan and so on and so forth. I have
- 12 nothing further to add.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 14 Q. The word "unitary," can that be equated to "united"?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. We have prepared document 3D00942 as well. The author is
- 17 Sefko Hodzic. And I'm going to ask you to tell us who Sefko Hodzic is
- first and what this book is about or this document. And it is entitled
- "An Unsealed Envelope," "Otpecaceni Koverat."
- 20 A. Mr. Sefko Hodzic was a journalist, and his reports were read out
- 21 on Radio Sarajevo. And when possible, this was on television, when you
- 22 would watch television in Sarajevo, and it was also published in the
- papers.

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- Now, as far as this document is concerned, Mr. Sefko Hodzic wrote
- every day -- well, he takes it from one day to the next and explains

- 2 Halilovic, in the field, on the ground, he very precisely explains what
- 3 happens -- what is happening with the BH Army and its commanders; what
- 4 they think; what they are they are doing; which axes of attack they are
- 5 attacking; what forces they using in the attack; how long this went on
- 6 for; what the goals of the operation were; what the intention of the
- 7 fighting -- what the intensity of the fighting was. So an overall
- 8 picture, an image, of Neretva 93 was described, and, of course, broadcast
- 9 before that and published as the book written by this gentleman.

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Now, why is it important for these proceedings and important to me? Well, for the simple reason that Their Honours can see what the opposite side was concerned about, as well as Slobodan Praljak from the 4th of September, 1993, up until the 10th or 12th of October, 1993, what their preoccupations were over this period of a little more than one month. And from that, I can actually see what actually was going on, how much time was spent on what. And that's how I'll be able to answer questions about some other matters that might be raised.

Explanation. And Your Honours, you'll be able to see -- well, we'll have too many maps if I were to look at each of these attacks with the various elevations and features. But from the text you'll see that everything is quite clear. The operation went from -- stretched from Gornji Vakuf to the south of Mostar, and it went on for more than one month and ten days. Well, with preparations. We prepared ourselves too. And in that whole story, you can see how many people were involved and the front line

- 1 stretched for around 200 kilometres roughly. So that would be it.
- Q. General, have we had a witness so far who could tell us the
- 3 details of Neretva 93 on the opposite side and to clarify matters?
- 4 A. No, Mrs. Pinter. Unfortunately, the Prosecutor brought not a
- 5 single person from any military structures, whether from the BH Army or
- 6 the HVO. And all the documents that we received and looked through,
- 7 there were discussions with Siljeg for hours and hours, with Mico Lasic
- 8 for hours, and with other people, but nobody either from the BH Army,
- 9 except the fire brigade or whatever, the firefighters.
- 10 So during my examination of witnesses -- or Prosecution
- 11 witnesses, I didn't have a valid collocutor. I didn't have anybody to
- 12 talk about to the conflict and the army and so on and so forth.
- 13 Q. General, I will ask you that as you go through the book and when
- 14 some people are mentioned, could you provide us some details about them;
- for instance, who Muderiz is. Okay. We talked about Cibo.
- A. Well, Ms. Pinter, almost all the relevant names have already been
- 17 mentioned here. As I went through -- well, all the names: Delic,
- 18 Pasalic, Cibo, Muderiz. We spoke about him. He's the commander of the
- 19 Jablanica -- brigade in Jablanica. We saw a video-clip of the line-up of
- 20 this brigade, which was completely fundamentalists and Islamic in its
- 21 tone. But the others are not so important. Pasalic, Delic, we know all
- 22 about them.
- 23 Q. Could we please have -- do we need the map right now?
- 24 A. No, no, no.
- 25 Q. Then could we please have -- could you please tell us what

- 1 portion of the book would you like to discuss first so that I can give a
- 2 reference.
- A. 161, 62, 63. That's the pages that I want to discuss.
- 4 Your Honours, I will very briefly say -- if I could have 165,
- 5 page 1 -- 161 through 165.
- 6 Q. So in Croatian that's 3D25-0414 through 3D25-0418. And the
- 7 English text is 3D25-0480 through 3D25-0486.
- 8 A. May I proceed?
- 9 Q. Yes.
- 10 A. Well, here this begins with the 4th of September, 1993. They
- 11 gathered in the house or in front of Dr. Safet Cibo's house in Jablanica.
- 12 These are the then-commander of the BH Army Main Staff, Halilovic, then
- 13 Bilajac, Suljevic, and so on. Of course, the preparations of such an
- 14 operation, first of all require that the other side be accused of
- 15 preparing an attack. And Halilovic is saying that the HVO is preparing
- 16 an attack on Mostar, an all-out attack that is expected to take place
- 17 within days. This is just the pretext. You can see that they are always
- 18 laugh -- they're already laughing about what they're saying. It's always
- 19 the HVO that's attacking. And, unfortunately, the -- most of the
- 20 international community, without checking in the field, accepted the
- 21 statements made by the BH Army that the HVO was preparing attacks. And I
- am saying that we did not prepare any attacks or anything.
- 23 At that time, we defended against their attacks from Vakuf and
- 24 Prozor, which lasted from the fall of Bugojno until the very beginning --
- 25 well, there was no let-off in this offensive that was launched in

1 Bugojno.

2	And now they're saying that the Chetniks were amassing forces at Igman
3	and Bjelasnica. And at the next page, they are talking about the fact that
4	Delic's arrival really upset Sefer because they really didn't like each
5	other. They couldn't stand each other. And then Sefer says to Cibo,
6	Please tell Delic to go away, because he didn't need him there. And then
7	mention is made of the units that would take part in Neretva 93
8	operation: Zulfikar, Akrepi, Silver Fox, Handzarci, and so on. That
9	they would be under the commander of Zulfikar. There is a problem with a
10	man called Dzeki, who is obviously an Albanian Muslim because he says, I
11	fought in Croatia, and now I have come with my unit to Bosnia and
12	Herzegovina. But he's waiting for the real war in Kosovo.
13	And then on the next page, it says Delic and Sefer sat side by
14	side in pleasant chitchat, and a few days before Commander Delic had a
15	tete-a-tete with Mladic, and there was some speculation as to what they
16	were talking about. And when asked what they were talking about, Delic
17	says that Mladic Mladic's position was one of force, and he's saying
18	that he is much more important than Karadzic. And they spoke about
19	whether the negotiations that are propelling Bosnia towards peace would
20	real little result in peace or whether this is just the usual
21	ornamentation of the war. And Delic, of course, said, I think it's just
22	the ornamental elements of the war, and I think that the war will go on.
23	And then they asked Sefer about his statement that he would reach
24	Ploce; of course, Ploce, it's a port in Croatia. It's at the mouth of

he said, Okay, Ploce too.

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said it at a rally of the people from Podrinje, Muslims who live in the

Drina River basin. And he said that at that rally, he said that he would

liberate every inch of Bosnia and Herzegovina and would reach the borders

of Bosnia, including Neum, and some man said, Well, Ploce too; and then

I don't know what Delic spoke about with Karadzic, but you have to bear in mind that some ten days after that, the agreement on -- the agreement between Alija Izetbegovic and the Serb side was signed, and the military agreement on -- that the fact that there would be no attacks with the red lines [as interpreted] was also signed.

And they say that a journalist wanted to have a joint interview with Sefer and Delic, but Sefer resolutely refused. He said that he didn't want to.

Then there's talk about meetings with the unit commanders and they talk about units that should be ready. And in the end, at page 165, we learn that the Laste, which would reach Mostar and would fight in the offensive down there, that he met Bakir Alispahic there. And that's a respond to Judge Antonetti whether the BH Army units were able to enter Mostar. Yes, Your Honour. This unit, Laste, came to Mostar together with some other units, and they participated in Neretva 93 operation from Mostar.

Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, on this page there is mention about the offensive on the Prozor axis.

- 24 A. Yes, that's what I said, Mrs. Nika. This offensive along the
- 25 Prozor axis went on for the whole of the second part of the -- second

- 1 part. It started in late July, and it never stopped. It abated a little
- 2 bit around the 25th of August, 1993, and then it resumed again as part of
- 3 this. So that's what I said right at the beginning.
- 4 Q. And Laste, who are they?
- 5 A. It's a unit commanded by Alispahic. I think -- well, I think
- 6 they were MUP units or something, or MUP unit. Well, Mrs. Nika, I can't
- 7 really explain who Laste are. We don't have time. Your Honours, this is
- 8 my time. All you need is here. We talked about Laste, Muderiz. This is
- 9 all about the offensive, and I want to show the intensity, the
- 10 time-frame, and the forces that were involved on the part of the BH Army
- 11 and what the objective was.
- 12 Q. General, I asked you about -- I asked you about that because of
- 13 the record because then you would think that these are birds. Laste
- 14 means "swallows" in English. Please don't get mad.
- 15 A. Well, I'm sorry, I really have to go through this. Let us move
- on to page 166, 7, 8, and 9.
- 17 Q. That's from 3D25-0420 in Croatian through 3D25-0423, and in the
- 18 English version that's 3D25-0487 through 3D25-0490. And the title of the
- 19 book is "Why did Caco get" -- or, rather, the chapter is "Why did Caco
- get angry?"
- 21 A. Well, this is the continuation of the story about Caco. It says
- 22 here how he first agreed to come, then refused to come. And they were

trying to persuade him to take part in the operation, but why did they
fight? They fought over the theft of sheep because the fighters were
stealing sheep from the refugees, and then one guy prohibited the theft,

- 1 and the other one wanted to have all the loot for himself. And this
- 2 really tells us all we need to know about that. And Caco changed his
- 3 mind, and then they say that Caco tells -- Caco tells a reporter that he
- 4 did take people out to dig and that it was better for them in his -- at
- 5 his place than at their own homes. And then he says that he enrolled the
- 6 children of his fighters to the university. And when he was refused at
- 7 one point, Caco wrote a letter. We don't know what was in the letter,
- 8 but we do know that all the children were enrolled, probably after the
- 9 dean of the faculty read the letter from a commander of the BH Army, the
- 10 Caco brigade.
- 11 Sefer says well, Caco is waging his own war, and there's nothing
- 12 we can do here. So this tells us what this looks like.
- And could we please have page 178.
- 14 Q. 3D25-0425. The English version is 3D25-0492 through 3D25-0498.
- I don't know why that's -- it's that way.
- A. Well, it's probably continuing on to that page.
- 17 Well, here I can only say that they're taking about Grabovica,
- 18 the massacre of Croats in Grabovica.
- 19 Q. The time-frame?
- 20 A. Well -- well, I don't know. We'll see later. I'll just skip the
- 21 dates now.

22 At first, of course, they thought it was just some persons -23 personal revenge against Croats, but it will turn out later that -- well,
24 the investigation probably never yielded any results, although dozens of
25 people were killed there.

- Okay. We'll talk about Grabovica. It's page 179, 80, 81, and 2 82, 83.
- Q. That's 3D25-0426 through 3D25-0430. That's the Croatian version.
  And the English version is 3D25-0492 through 3D25-0498.
- 5 Please go ahead.
- Here it's Friday, the 10th of September, 1993, and everybody was 6 7 unhappy when they heard about the murder of Croats in Grabovica, and we 8 can believe that because we cannot really assume that the commanders of 9 the BH Army would engender such a crime. I don't really think so that Sefer or Zulfikar would do that. Of course, I can't say anything about 10 11 Caco, but one can assume that regardless of their political opinions and 12 their views of what the state should look like, there's no reason to 13 believe - that's what I think personally - that they would order, or in any way allow or aid, or that they wouldn't investigate a crime of this 14 15 kind. And they say that those people in Grabovica were modest people and 16 that the -- they provided the BH Army soldiers with whatever they needed. 17 But they think that some fighters had come in from Sarajevo, probably Celo's men. He is a guy similar to Caco. And then they took about two 18 19 boys who -- whom Zuka took under his wing, and, of course, we can accept 20 that unreservedly.

And then -- this is a bit strange. One of the lads, one of the BH Army soldiers says that he can't sleep for two days. He has been unable to sleep or eat for two days because he was an eyewitness to the crime. And he says they took them out of their homes, lined them up, and killed them. He said they went from house to house and killed them. And

- when he is asked what they did with the bodies, he says that they were thrown into a lake, and that's why many of the mortal remains of the victims have never been found. He says there were three or four of them, and the only miracle is why this man, who saw those people, didn't assist them in identifying and finding the killers.
- Again at page 182, those boys that Zuka took under his wing say that they would be able to recognise the killers, that they had seen them and that they would be able to recognise them.
  - So this event threw a spanner in the works in terms of when the attack could be launched. And there is even the question of whether, in fact, this plan should be postponed. But Sefer Halilovic and Cibo are quite resolute, and they say that it -- that according to them, 100.000 Bosniaks in Herzegovina are under threat and that they have to liberate this whole area and reach the borders.
- There's nothing more there. We can go to page 184 through 188.

  JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Since it's almost time to have a break, it is more appropriate to stop now before you continue with the other pages. We'll take a 20 minutes' break.

- 21 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] [No interpretation]. We can
- 22 resume. I repeat what I said.
- 23 THE INTERPRETER: Sorry, the interpreter was on the wrong
- 24 channel. Sorry.
- 25 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Praljak, the Chamber has

- 1 listened with attention your answer to the question put to you, but for
- 2 the time being, we do not see what you're trying to demonstrate. So
- 3 please really go to the essentials, because here there was a military
- 4 operation in September that we see very clearly. It's on the BiH army
- 5 side. What is it that you want to demonstrate here?
- 6 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] What is it that I wish to
- 7 demonstrate? Your Honours, I wish to demonstrate precisely what I said;
- 8 namely, on the basis of this entire document, I can only demonstrate what
- 9 seems to me to be the most important; namely, that the Army of Bosnia and
- 10 Herzegovina, and I shall confine myself to just one axis, attack,
- 11 Bugojno, the HVO in Bugojno in July, and the attack went on. And on the
- 12 24th of July when I came as commander of the Main Staff, it culminated
- 13 along the axis of Gornji Vakuf in the direction of Prozor. It culminated
- on the southern side, namely from Jablanica, also directed at Prozor,
- that this lasted up -- intensively up until the 20th of August, 1993;
- 16 that on the 13th of August, the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina attacked
- 17 strongly the southern part of Mostar towards Capljina, and then this
- 18 offensive 1993 up to Neum, as they put it, was, according to the words of

Sefer Halilovic, their biggest operation up to that time.

This is, namely, what I consider important: The fact that this was their biggest operation; that they had engaged two corps, the 6th and the 4th, in this operation; that they attached units from Sarajevo and partly units of the 1st and 3rd Corps of the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina as well; that this operation was finished around the 10th despite the signed truce which was on the 20th of September, 1993. The

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1 operation, nevertheless, continued up to some time in October 1993. The

3 Then it also says that they had a helicopter which had over 500

sorties of a flight, which means that it transported oil which came from

brunt of the operation had been repelled, but it continued in segments.

Croatia over the -- through the HZ HB.

Also of importance is the fact that the reporter says here that always the -- after the HVO attack -- I mean, this was their general position. They would always say, "After the HVO attack, we would respond." And they are always laughing at this propaganda ruse.

Then that in Sarajevo a member of the -- a representative of the international community said that on the 20th of September, we bombed Mostar, an artillery regiment in Mostar; whereas I wish to demonstrate that it was them who very heavily shelled Western Mostar and carried out an attack in the direction of Hum, and that they were given artillery support by the Army of Republika Srpska in that attack.

It is, namely, quite certain that you, too, Your Honours, you as well as the Prosecution, will be asking me question about events in

Mostar and things which happened there such as the expelling of certain families to the other side. And you will be asking me, Praljak, did you know about that? Were you aware of it? If you were, where -- why did you not take any measures?

I should like to say to that that I and my staff, in that period, were, at least I, myself, on the hill at least 90 percent of the time, moving from one position to another, from one trig point to another; and that the scope of this operation, and the relatively weak forces that we

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had on the other side, demanded a formidable engagement on our part at a

time and with this passionate desire to defend the place as well as

courage on our part.

That is why I wish these documents to be presented, exhibited, and read, because if the inclinations of anyone coming from the West - do not misunderstand me - to the effect that a general sitting in his office with the maps that he's perusing and that he's receiving correct reports at all times, which is, of course, not true, I just want to portray the reality of the time for you.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Just to make sure there's no confusion, you know that military have to obey the law and the internal rules. You know that the Bosnia-Herzegovina republic and Herceg-Bosna have published certain texts. That is one thing. And secondly, you know that there is a humanitarian international law as well as the protection of prisoners and civils in -- and civilians, sorry. So all the questions I ask are the questions my colleagues may put to you, the Prosecution, or

- the counsels put to you. You have to remember that there's always this

  filter underlying the questions. The fact that a high-ranking officer is

  lost in the hills does not mean that he does not have obey the law, his

  national law, and the international law. But with our questions, we will

  have the opportunity to come back to this issue.
- Ms. Pinter, Mr. Praljak told us what the purpose of the book was.

  He explained that. So I give you the floor, and you may go on. You may

  proceed.
- 25 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour. I believe

- 1 that the purpose of the book is also to show and to respond to the
- $\,$  2  $\,$   $\,$  Prosecution's claims. And as we have had no people to talk to, we have
- 3 to use the participants and hearsay.
- 4 So using this book, we shall talk about the siege of Mostar, and
- 5 we shall be able to obtain information about the number of the wounded
- 6 who were admitted to Mostar hospital during the period in question. And
- 7 this book also will refute partly the statements of Madam Tabeau, the
- 8 expert witness. And as we had no other options, we just resorted to what
- 9 we had at our disposal. And in addition to that, the general is also
- 10 giving his own information which he  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$  as supplementary information to
- 11 explain the statements in the book.
- Q. General, we are on page 184.
- 13 A. To 188.
- 14 Q. Yes. So the pages are 3D25-0432 to 3D25-0436. And in English
- 15 3D25-0500 to 3D25-0505.

- 16 A. Yes. Sefer is asserting that --
- 17 Q. Please, can we call up in e-court the map of operation Neretva
- 18 3 -- 93, which is 3D00885.
- 19 A. So Sefer claims that this is their biggest operation, and that
- 20 that operation would completely change the strategic situation in Bosnia
- 21 and Herzegovina, and that Mr. Izetbegovic will then have a strong trump
- 22 card for the first time in his negotiations. This laches on to what I
- said before that he wished to conquer territory and that the
- international community would then confirm the situation in the field.
- 25 It is incredible that in 1993, the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina

- 1 launched against the HVO against -- according to the words of
- 2 Sefer Halilovic, the first and biggest operation.
- 3 That is my -- what I meant when I asked my question: What about
- 4 their fighting against the Army of Republika Srpska?
- 5 Then he goes on to say that the Croats would be moving out
- 6 Muslims from Kostajnica according to some documents, and there was not a
- 7 single Croat there because I was there on the 9th and 10th of -- no, in
- $\,$  July. I was there in July 1993 after all the Croats had departed
- 9 Kostajnica: Men, women, children, the elderly.
- 10 It goes on to say -- to talk about the operation, saying that the
- war will be waged for ten years, and there will be no division of Bosnia;
- 12 referring, of course, to the proposals of the international community
- 13 tabled up to that point.
- 14 It goes on towards the end to refer to the fact that there had

- been no bigger operation since the beginning the war. And Sefer says that this was their first offensive, which is also testified -- which also confirms my own statements that they had launched no offensives against the Serbs.
  - He then says that Cibo was imitating war reports because tomorrow they will be listening to how the Ustashas are attacking in full force and our people are courageously fighting against them; of course he is joking because this is how they began their reports. So he is imitating the style of the journalist's reporting. To illustrate the war propaganda of Bosnia and Herzegovina, he is always saying how the Ustashas are attacking and calling on the NATO Alliance to come in.

- Can we move to pages 189 to 192.
- 2 Q. 3D25-0438 to 3D25-00441 [as interpreted], and the English,
- 3 3D25-0507 to 3D25-0510.
- 4 Yes, General.

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- 5 A. This refers to fighting at Prozor, Makljen, how fierce the
- fighting was; how they did not -- that they were not exactly successful;
- 7 how they were pushed back after initial successes; also, how possibly the
- 8 scope of the operation could be restricted, but Sefer refuses; and about
- 9 the problem of a certain Buza having failed to set out on time, so that
- 10 this also contributed to the unfavourable outcome.
- 11 Could we now go to 193 in Uzdol up to 196.
- 12 Q. 3D25-0442 to 3D25-0445. English, 3D25-0511 to 3D25-0514. Yes.
- 13 A. So on the 14th of September, 1993, there was a massacre in Uzdol

where about 40 Croats were killed, some of them soldiers. The report

which they have says that they surprised the Ustashas in the school, that

they found them in their pyjamas and killed a very many of them. They

say nothing about the crime. It was only realised later. And I was

there. And in a counter strike, we managed to prevent further massacre.

Thereafter, we had this problem which was mentioned by Their Honours,

about how of the -- such a crime in a very small place where they

actually killed half of its population, how to prevent retaliation.

I should like to say that I'm perfectly acquainted with war law,

et cetera. But between the law of war and human psychology, there is in

peacetime and in wartime, there exists the same phenomena. And the

prevention of such phenomena, including for the commander of the Main

- Staff and for Slobodan Praljak and for the minister of the police of any state, they are all confronted with the same problem. In other words, how to ensure that those who are under him, and the people of some country, a country whether it be the USA or France be permitted from committing any crimes.
  - Of course there exists a law, and I explained at length the provisions of the law to my troops; but the moral decompensations of a war of this type are explained by social psychology so that I will answer questions to that effect within the limits of my knowledge.
  - I have nothing more to say about Uzdol. Everything else is known or -- I can only add that in Rama, thanks to me, myself, and two other people whom I managed to motivate, there was no retaliation at all. And

- 13 this is also established by the international community. And their
- 14 representatives say that they are surprised at the fact, and I quote as
- far as I can remember from a report, that they are surprised by the fact
- 16 that the Croats peacefully, calmly, reacted and comported themselves
- 17 after such a crime.
- 18 We can skip over this Sena's [phoen] last battle, 202. Let's go
- 19 to 205, 206, 207, 208, up to 210, please.
- 20 Q. 3D25-0450 to 3D25-0455. English, 3D25-0518 to 3D25-0523.
- 21 Yes, General.
- 22 A. Here he's talking about Saturday, the 18th of September, 1993,
- 23 the battles for alleged elevation points, which are of no consequence for
- 24 us at this point. He says that the reporter states that he had sent a
- 25 report via radio ham operators about the successes of the Neretva. It

- 1 says that the length of the front line was 200 kilometres. And also, it
- 2 further refers to the fact that in the afternoon on the 18th of
- 3 September, battles continued in the direction of Mostar and then how
- 4 Mount Medved was taken which is some 12 kilometres away from Siroki
- 5 Brijeg or 8 kilometres as the crow flies.
- And the reporter is expecting them to very quickly march into
- 7 Mostar and resolve this in a military way. He refers to a
- 8 misunderstanding between Sefer Halilovic and how Sefer Halilovic had
- 9 given the commander of the 1st Mostar brigade between 300 and 600 German
- 10 marks, how Pasalic never knew anything about it, about some shady deals,
- 11 some underhanded transactions that were going on. And amongst those

- people, there were some large sums of money being exchanged that nobody
  knew where they came from.
- They said that they had liberated Hum. I really don't know about that myself, but anyway, I do know they attacked with force.
- And that on page 209, the Laste, which arrived in Mostar,

  mentioned again, Swallows. And I said -- I told Judge Antonetti that

  those units were able peacefully to enter something that the Prosecutor

  called the siege of Mostar. And fatigue is mentioned, the fatigue of the

  operation.
- We can now move on to pages 211 to 214 -- or, rather, 211 to 214.

  We'll go through that quickly.
- 23 MR. STRINGER: Just apologise for the interruption. Could we get
  24 a reference to the English page, because I've not been able to follow
  25 along here with the reference to the Swallows that the general just made.

- 1 English page reference for the Swallows.
- 2 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I'll give you the Croatian page and
- 3 then Mrs. Nika can find it. In Croatian, it is 209.
- 4 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] And the English should be 3D25-0520
- or 0521. I read that out at the beginning, but I seem to have omitted
- 6 that.
- 7 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Anyway, Pasalic says there that he
- 8 asked that units come into Mostar, that were parts of the 7th Muslim
- 9 Brigade with Halil Brzina as reinforcement and in the psychological sense
- 10 as well. But he observes that the unit was not actually sent to Mostar

- and says only the Laste or Swallows arrived led by Alispahic. So that's
- only the Laste arrived led by Bakir Alispahic. That's in the Croatian
- version. So his request for part of the of 7th Muslim to come in was not
- 14 acted on.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 16 Q. Now, it is 3D25-0522 in the English version. And you've reached
- page 211; is that right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And that is 3D25-0457 to 3D25-0460. And for the English it is
- 20 3D25-0525 to 0528 -- no, 29. 3D25-0529 is the correct number.
- 21 A. I just want to say, and I'll come back to this later on dealing
- 22 with another book, that Eichmann, Eichmann, who was the UNPROFOR
- 23 spokesman, William Eichmann, at a press conference in Sarajevo, informed
- 24 the public about the events at the Herzegovina battle-field. And he said
- 25 that on the 20th, Eichmann said that there was fighting along the axis of

- 1 Vrdi-Dreznica. And he also said that the entire area of Dreznica towards
- 2 Mostar was now in the hands of BH Army, and that the HVO units were under
- 3 siege by the BH Army. And most probably because of that the HVO, almost
- 4 throughout the whole day, which was a Monday, the 20th, shelled Mostar
- 5 and Jablanica during the whole day on Monday. So would you remember that
- date, please, because when we come to look at the next book by the
- 7 commander of Sector South in Mostar, Sejtanic, we'll come back to that to
- 8 see who shelled whom in actual fact.
- 9 He goes on to say here that on that day, the journalist met

- 10 Dr. Safet Cibo, who was on his way to see Sefer, and that Cibo told him that Mr. Izetbegovic was fairly belligerent. The president was 11 belligerent, he said. And as he said, that is, Izetbegovic said to Cibo, 12 13 and I quote, "Liberate Stolac as soon as possible." And he added, "Hurry 14 up with that. Hurry up." Because, of course, already at that time, the truces had already been signed officially. And so this was done 15 16 covertly, and he was conscious that this should be done as soon as 17 possible, before anybody thinks differently. 18
  - Then he goes on to speak about some misunderstanding, perhaps -probably in Sarajevo and Delic, well they understood that nothing much
    would come from all these offensives. And they go on to say that on
    Radio Mostar there were broadcasts all the time about the battle for
    Medved, and that in Western Mostar all -- there was general panic with
    people fleeing. So that's what I have to say about that.
- Now may we have page 215, please, to page 218.
- JUDGE TRECHSEL: May I just briefly refer to page 3D25-0530. On

- 1 the second -- the third paragraph, there is a reference to detainees from
- 2 Dretelj camp who were just released and who were swinging like skeletons.
- 3 Would you like to comment on that, Mr. Praljak?
- 4 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 5 Q. Page 218 of the book.
- A. Your Honour Judge Trechsel, I had absolutely no idea at that time
- 7 about --

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8 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I heard that. I hope you -- remind that you are

- 9 speaking under oath.
- 10 You may continue, Ms. Pinter, please.
- 11 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour.
- 12 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] General Praljak, in while
- 13 preparing my questions, it was my intention to ask you this question.
- 14 But since the question has already been put to you, I will continue along
- the same line, which will save us time.
- I do not have the video number, but I have it in -- I remember it
- 17 very clearly. You have seen, as well as I did, the detainees who had
- 18 been freed, and they had lost a lot of weight, and they were very thin.
- 19 You could see their bones.
- 20 When you saw that, what was your reaction? What did you tell
- 21 yourself at the time?
- 22 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Judge Antonetti, Your Honour, would
- you please allow me to state what the situation was? On the 1st of
- September, 1993, just by chance, I happened to be in Grude, and from
- 25 Capljina a lady contacted me. Her name was Mrs. Ivanisevic;

- 1 Mira Ivanisevic. That's right. She called me up on the phone and
- 2 said -- she's from Croatia, from Split. And said that she was taking a
- 3 CDF German television crew -- ZDF, and that they were going to either
- 4 Dretelj or Gabela to do some filming. I don't remember which exactly.
- 5 Anyway, that they weren't being allowed to enter and what could I do
- 6 about it. I said I could not do anything about it except to write an
- 7 order to let them in. I could do that, I said.

- 8 So I sent a fax with that order, and quite obviously, it was on
- 9 the basis of that order, although there was no official validity, but you
- 10 write it, and if it -- it passes, it passes. Anyway, as far as I was
- 11 concerned, in my head, I considered it to be a prison, because that's
- 12 what it actually was. And that's it, nothing more. And in an offensive
- 13 like that, I sent that out and went into battle.
- I did not see what was broadcast over there. There was nowhere
- where I could see this. But anyway, on the 6th of September, 1993, a
- journalist came to see me of the then-paper "Globus," and his name was.
- 17 Q. Rogosic?
- 18 A. Yes, Zeljko Rogosic. He was as slim as the other one. This one
- 19 was Zeljko Rogosic. And I assume he saw what the ZDF broadcast because
- 20 it was broadcast to the world. And I wrote him out a permit allowing him
- 21 to enter the detention centre. However, at the door, at the entrance
- they said to him, We couldn't care less about you or Praljak, and he's
- 23 not authorised to write you a permit to allow you to enter. So he came
- 24 back. He returned. I wasn't in the same place any more, so he repeated
- 25 his request to the Chief of Staff Tole, that is the number-three man in

- 1 the hierarchy. Tole, just like me, had absolutely no idea. So Tole
- wrote him the same chit that I had written him.
- Now, since the guard at the entrance had probably changed, so he
- 4 wasn't able to enter with my permit, but with Tole's permit, he did
- 5 manage to enter and then filmed what he saw there and reported on it.
- 6 Now, how many days later I saw this appear in the journal, I

7 don't know, with the photograph. Perhaps it was six, seven days later or 8 ten days later. Somebody brought in the papers, and I saw what they contain. But anyway, in the article, I read it quickly, speed-read it. 9 10 Anyway, in that article, it didn't seem to me to be as dramatic as what 11 we found out later, because the people that he filmed, yes, they were thin, but no mention was made except for that, of anything else. 12 13 And to be quite frank, I didn't see. Well, of course the situation I was in with 20 or 30 dead every day and 30 or 40 wounded, 14 15 because the war was being fought in Central Bosnia and so on. On the 9th I happened to meet this journalist, Vulliamy, who testified here. I 16 17 don't think it was in confidential session, so I can say that. And I wrote him too, permit to enter. I would have written him a permit to 18 19 enter anyway because I was of the opinion that everyone should see everything. It was quite -- I had a simple stand that I took: You have 20 the right to see. So I signed this permit for him, and that was the 21 22 beginning of September. And that's when the offensive started. And then 23 right up until -- well, I think at one point, when I saw the article 24 appear in "Globus," I think it said that they slept on the floor there. 25 At one point, I called the barracks up in Capljina and asked

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someone to send them some mattresses if they had any available, send them

some mattresses because according to the information that I just read,

the worst thing was that they had nowhere to sleep.

So that is the exact information about all that.

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5 Now, the video footage was something I saw only once I'd left the

- 6 territory, left the area. But while I was down there I hadn't seen them,
- 7 hadn't seen this footage.
- 8 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well, so we record under
- 9 oath that you say that you did not know anything about the situation as
- 10 it might have occurred later on. This is now noted down on the
- 11 transcript, and we'll see later on.
- 12 I put this question to you, because, you know, Mr. Praljak, I'm
- very transparent and candid. I'm not here to trap you, to trick you.
- 14 I'm just saying things as they come. Earlier you talked about Uzdol.
- 15 You know that Sefer Halilovic was indicted for Uzdol in this Tribunal,
- 16 and he was acquitted. And you know exactly why he was acquitted because
- 17 I'm sure you read the judgement. He was acquitted because the
- 18 Prosecution could not prove that he was in command of the units who
- 19 perpetrated the crimes in Uzdol and Grabovica.
- 20 And secondly, this is also in the judgement and I'm sure -- and
- 21 you should read it because it's a public judgement, and everyone can
- 22 discuss it. Well, in this judgement, Judges also noted down that
- 23 Mr. Halilovic, as soon that he found himself in Uzdol and found out what
- happened, required an investigation to be carried out. According to
- Rule 7(3) of the Rules, you know, he did what he was supposed to do,

- 1 which was why I put this question to you regarding the detainees in
- 2 Dretelj as they are mentioned in the document that we have on the screen
- 3 now.
- 4 Mrs. Pinter, you may proceed.

- 5 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you very much, Your Honour.
- 6 Q. General, you want to speak now about this new trick at Neretva.
- 7 A. Yes, 215 to 218.
- 8 Q. And then we'll go back to the Main Staff. 3D25-0461 through
- 9 3D25-0464. And in the English version we have only the page 218 that has
- been translated, and that's 3D25-0530.
- 11 So if you are talking about that, please do it slowly so that it
- 12 can be recorded in the transcript.
- 13 A. Well, there's no need. It says here that the commander of the
- 6th Corps, as early as on the 29th of September, 1993, and according to a
- 15 peace agreement that had been signed before, ordered his units to
- implement that document on peace on -- as of the 30th of September, 1993,
- 17 at 1800 hours, but that simply did not affect Sefer in any way.
- Now he is cooking up this famous trick, the ruse. He says that
- 19 he's going to attack the Salvation Route between Rama and Tomislavgrad -
- 20 the one that we talked about so much and then the HVO units would have
- 21 to regroup towards that axis, and then he would attack Mostar. And it
- 22 says also that 150 soldiers arrived from Sarajevo, from the 1st Mountain
- 23 Brigade, as reinforcements to assist them. And now we go on to what you
- 24 said has been translated.
- They say that they have a helicopter, and that it had 500

- sorties and that's what I'm saying and all 500 sorties used the fuel
- 2 that came from Croatia. And Sefer says here that the offensive would be
- 3 relaunched to the Salvation route, and when the reporter tells him that

- 4 there's a cease-fire in effect and that orders had come in to cease
- 5 hostilities, Sefer says, Well, I don't know anything about that. I
- 6 didn't get anything.
- 7 So that's it. We don't need to go into that at all. So now we
- 8 go to the last portion, if I remember correctly.
- 9 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] General Praljak, I take this
- 10 opportunity -- Mr. Halilovic had a helicopter, which is why earlier you
- 11 were surprised when I asked you whether you were able to fly back to
- 12 Jablanica with a helicopter. Do you now understand my question?
- 13 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No. Who could go back to Jablanica
- 14 by helicopter? You asked me whether I could go back from Zagreb to
- 15 Mostar by helicopter. Well, Your Honour, yes, I could go that way by
- 16 helicopter, but I did not go there by helicopter. I never, ever, at that
- 17 time, road on a helicopter that the HVO had one for a very simple
- 18 reason: Those two helicopters were use, A, to fly to Central Bosnia and
- 19 to evacuate the wounded from Central Bosnia, and those helicopters flew
- 20 in defiance of the no-fly zone that was in effect. And I secretly loaded
- 21 weapons for Blaskic in order for the Croats to be able to survive into
- 22 those helicopters. I will add might quite calmly to all the things that
- I did during the war. I violated the embargo in any which way I could in
- order to defend Central Bosnia against the BH Army.
- These helicopters evacuated thousands of wounded from up there.

- 1 I evacuated the wounded from Rama, among other places, by helicopter, but
- 2 I never could take my turn to ride on a helicopter, because there was

- 3 always a more important mission for the helicopter. The first time I
- 4 took the helicopter was in 1994 when I had to deal with the situation in
- 5 Rama. And at that time, I did not have any function at all in that area.
- 6 I just happened to be there, and I'll explain that later.
- 7 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. Your position is in
- 8 black and white and is really clear. Thank you.
- 9 Ms. Pinter.
- 10 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour.
- 11 Q. These accusations levied by the commanders at each other, do you
- want to tell us something about that?
- 13 A. It's page 219 through 225. Did you provide the numbers?
- 14 Q. No. That's 3D25-0466 through 3D25-0475. And in English,
- 15 3D25-0532 through 3D25-0539.
- 16 A. Well, that's the 1st of October. The cease-fire was signed, but
- 17 that doesn't bother Sefer at all. He is expressing the attack and then
- 18 there is talk about the sorties flown by the helicopter and who is being
- 19 transported on the helicopter.
- 20 At page 220, we should note that the journalist states that
- 21 last -- the night before, over the radio, there were constant -- constant
- reports that the cease-fire was in effect as of that day at 1800 hours,
- and now he says, and I quote:

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- 24 "At that time, the rules on war reporting were in place still."
- 25 And now in quotation marks:

- 2 ourselves.'"
- 3 So the journalist says that this is the rule to report always
- 4 that the Ustashas are attacking first and they are always defending
- 5 themselves. And so the continuation of the offensive will also be
- 6 treated in this manner.
- 7 Well, we sign the cease-fire, but we can't stop now because the
- 9 And here they say again that Sefer disagrees with Delic, who
- 10 wanted to calm the situation down a little bit, and they were fighting
- over Pisvir. What is important here is that he is talking about 7.000
- 12 people in the Neretvica valley who are not moving while Ustashas are at
- 13 Gasino Brdo. So we, the Ustashas, are at the Gasino Brdo and the 7.000
- of them cannot take Gasino Brdo and Pisvir.
- 15 It is important further on that Mufti Smajkic, who testified
- here, came back from Sarajevo. And the journalist testifies that
- 17 Mufti Smajkic had visited Izetbegovic and he told him that Arif Pasalic
- 18 would soon be replaced or removed from his post. And then they talk
- 19 about the conflicts between Sefer Halilovic and Arif Pasalic.
- 20 And we now move on to page 234 through 236 and that's the last
- 21 portion of this book, and so we will be finished soon.
- 22 Q. 3D25-0474 through 3D25-0476. The English version is 3D25-0541
- 23 through 3D25-0543.
- 24 Please go ahead.
- 25 A. This is the 4th of October, 1993. And it says here that Sefer

- 1 will not stop, and the journalist says that his reports about the
- 2 offensive are no longer published, that the papers would no longer
- 3 publish them. And Sefer and Haris Silajdzic, in fact Haris Silajdzic
- 4 speaks with Sefer using communications equipment; and he says, Sefer,
- 5 tone down the operations because they're not in line with the peace
- 6 initiative launched by President Izetbegovic, and he said that you know
- 7 that the president is involved in peace talks with President Tudjman.
- 8 And Sefer replies and I quote:
- 9 "But the HVO attacked us first, and we had to respond." We
- 10 laughed. They laughed in the face of this heinous lie, and Silajdzic
- 11 says again:
- 12 "Reduce the activities and if possible stop them, because there
- is an chance that we might be able to sign a cease-fire agreement with
- 14 the Croats and that chance must be taken."
- 15 And then it says that the operation was stopped, once and for
- all, at 1900 hours on the 4th of October, 1993.
- 17 Well, it wasn't stopped. They continued, but the intensity was
- somewhat reduce and that's it about the book.
- 19 If the Judges have any questions, I will be more than happy to
- answer them.
- 21 Q. Could you please -- will you be showing anything on the map?
- 22 A. No. The map is here on the screen.
- 23 Q. Oh, it's been removed. I'm sorry. I saw the map on the screen.
- 3D00885. Perhaps you might just show where Pisvir and other mountains
- 25 that you were talking about were located.

- A. Well, Mrs. Pinter, we can't do it here. The map is too small
- 2 scale, but Vakuf is here. Well, you can't really see it. Well, I can't
- 3 see the upper part. Yeah, you need to lower it down. No.
- 4 Well, this is an attempt to take Vakuf and then towards Rama to
- 5 the right. Thank you very much. This part here Medved-Vrdi an attempt
- 6 to break through to Mostar, to South Mostar, West Mostar. So this is an
- 7 operation that took as long as it took, and then it was extended for a
- 8 couple of more days quite intensively from the 4th onwards. And at the
- 9 beginning we -- in the end, we were at the same positions that we were at
- 10 the beginning.
- 11 Well, that's it. And each side counted its wounded and killed,
- and you will see the losses of the 4th and 6th Corps, the number of
- 13 wounded and killed in a book that I'm going to go through. I don't know
- 14 the exact figures for the HVO because I didn't have time to deal with
- 15 that, but we've explained everything. There's no need for us to revisit
- 16 this map.
- 17 Q. Well, we have two brief excerpts from two books. One is 3D00749.
- 18 That's Esad Sejtanic's book. The title of the book is "Herzegovinians at
- 19 Fiery Gates of Bosnia."
- General, what did you want to look at this book, and why do you
- 21 think that this excerpt from this book that we've prepared is important
- for the Judges?
- 23 A. Well, here's why: You saw a report by Eichmann about how
- 24 according to him and information that he received from Army of Bosnia and
- 25 Herzegovina, of course, that Sarajevo, at the press conference, he says

- 1 that the HVO on the 20th, because he has a press conference on the 21st
- 2 of September, 1993, how on the 20th, the HVO shelled Mostar heavily
- 3 because the HVO units were encircled. And this was supposed to be a
- 4 desperate move on the part of the HVO commander. And could you please
- 5 look at pages 182 through 184, and we'll deal with it very briefly
- 6 because we've already discussed it.
- 7 Q. 3D22-0688 and 3D22-0689. That's the Croatian version. And in
- 8 the English version that would be 3D22-0692 and 3D22-0693.
- 9 Please go ahead, General.
- 10 A. Well, at page 182, he says that they expected a lot from the
- 11 cooperation with the 14th Mountain Brigade that was tasked with attacking
- 12 a key installation in Croatian defence, the Hum hill, which dominates
- 13 Mostar.
- 14 Mr. Sejtanic was the commander of that part of the battle-field.
- That was called battle-field south. And then he goes on to say that on
- 16 the 19th of September they went through all the tasks again. They
- 17 analysed them all again. And they learnt about what the BH Army was
- doing at the Dreznica-Vrdi-Goranci line. And he says that in the course
- of the night, without any problems, the units were brought in to the town
- of Mostar, and in the morning, they were supposed to start towards the
- Hum hill. And he says that the combat operations began in the early
- 22 morning on the 20th of September, and everything went as planned, and
- 23 they expected that they could achieve their success and reach the very
- 24 heart of the city.

- some success towards the Balinovac neighbourhood. And Balinovac is deep
- 2 on the right bank of the Neretva River at the very entrance to the town
- 3 of Mostar from the direction of Siroki Brijeg. And I quote:
- 4 "And with fearsome Serb artillery support, the success looked to
- 5 be the likely outcome."
- 6 He continues saying that they received an order to stop and that
- 7 in that action, when pulling out, they had 30 dead and 100 wounded,
- 8 gravely or lightly. It was not on account of the pull-out that they had
- 9 such casualties but because simply in their action they failed.
- 10 However, obviously Eichmann's report to the effect that HVO was
- 11 shelling Mostar is incorrect, because what happened was a heavy artillery
- 12 cannonade from mount Srb of the Army of Republika Srpska with which they
- had concluded an agreement. They had assistance to conquer the western
- 14 part of Mostar, and he spoke about that assistance earlier. And it is
- 15 already an exhibit, as far as I have been informed. And I have nothing
- 16 more to say on this subject.
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] General Praljak, you pre-empted
- one of my questions but not completely. This book that you're showing us
- $\,$  was written by a person from the other side. It's not a person that's on
- 20 your side; right?
- THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Yes, we agree.
- 22 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] This person who's on the other
- 23 side is talking about the events, and I presume that he is telling the

truth, because he's writing for history. We can hope that he's writing the truth, but, of course, we're not sure a hundred percent. But he is

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- 1 stating in black and white that there was a substantial support from
- 2 Serbian artillery. Fair enough.

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- 3 When he was writing this, there must have been an agreement, a
- 4 preliminary agreement between the BH Army and the Serbian forces.
- 5 Theoretically, that seems to be what is inferred.
- 6 Now, you are stating, and you've already started to state that -
- 7 and you're repeating it now that in 1993 there were moments where the
- 8 Serbs and the ABiH joined forces.
- 9 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honour Judge Antonetti, Your
- 10 Honours, this man was the commander of that part of the front, commander
- of the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina. That's one thing. Secondly, he
- 12 writes in his book, and we have exhibited that here already, that in
- 13 earlier agreements between Safet Orucevic and a lady whose name eludes me
- 14 on behalf of the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina, they had attained and
- agreed contacts with the Serbian side. And that the Serb -- that they
- gave the Serb side a new vehicle, a new automobile, a Volkswagen Golf,
- 17 and probably, thereby, paid for the number of shells that were going to
- 18 be fired.
- 19 So this man knows that he will be getting artillery support, and
- I know that that artillery support was such that Mostar was ablaze. I
- 21 know what the magnitude of the artillery support was. I know that they
- 22 lost that battle. And from his book, which testifies to historical

events, it is obvious that they agreed, that they paid for it, and as a symbol of friendship they gave this Golf car to one of their commanders.

And this is written on these pages in the book.

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JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] For the transcript, could you 1 2 say what was the month exactly? You said it, but I believe you have to 3 repeat it. THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] It was the 20th of -- 20th of 4 September. So it was the 20th of September, 1993. 5 6 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. Earlier -- I wanted 7 you to give us the date because you said earlier that after this artillery fire, Mostar was ablaze. This is what you said in your own 8 9 words. So if, as you're saying on September 20th, 1993, the Serb 10 artillery actually fired, did it fire all-out on Mostar, on Mostar east as well as Mostar west; or did they only target Mostar west? 11 12 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Just the western part of Mostar, 13 Your Honours. Only the west part, especially along the directions that 14 they moved along, Balinovac, Rondo, was the first strike, towards Hum, 15 Rodoc. I don't have the maps now, but those were the main axes. JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Is it possible that while they 16 17 were targeting West Mostar there could have been collateral damage on 18 East Mostar because fire was not very accurate or the poor assessment of the target? Militarily-wise, is it possible that you miss your target by 19

few metres or few hundred metres, you know, that the shell that was

supposed to target one place actually hits another place a hundred metres

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- away and that there is collateral damage because of that?
- THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Yes, Your Honour Judge Antonetti.
- 24 In the artillery, if you let us assume, a mortar shell is supposed to hit
- 25 this table here, and it hands 50 metres away from that table, that is

- 1 considered a hit. The -- how large the distance between the target and
- 2 the artillery, the error margin is the greater, the possibility of making
- 3 a mistake. It depends on the make of the shell. The weather also
- 4 affects it, the pressure, whether it is raining, how the barrel has been
- 5 trained. There is always a mistake in artillery. After a large number
- of shells having been fired, there will always -- there will always be a
- 7 shell that will be off the mark. If one is firing from a distance of,
- 8 say, 15 or 20 kilometres and is wide off the mark by 300 metres, that is
- 9 considered a bull's-eye hit; and, of course, this is affected by numerous
- 10 factors.

- 11 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] One last question. This
- 12 document should be connected with the -- with what we saw earlier on
- 13 Operation Neretva 93. While I'm listening to you, and I'm trying to
- follow your logic, it seems that the BH Army launched a major offensive
- 15 to capture a number of settlements like Bugojno, but its final objective
- 16 could have been Mostar, and it eventually maybe you have an outlet on the
- sea. As the British say, why not, after all. But there's one thing that
- 18 I just don't understand.
- 19 At the time Sarajevo was besieged, Mr. Izetbegovic's government
- 20 in Sarajevo is encircled, encircled by the Serbian forces. So as far as

you know -- you were on the field. You -- militarily-wise, rather than going to attack the HVO through Central Bosnia to get an outlet on the sea, couldn't they rather go to Sarajevo, possibly joining forces with the HVO to attack the Serbian forces and to unlock Sarajevo? Was it technically impossible given the presence of Serb forces in Sarajevo?

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- Was it that the BH Army militarily and technically could only go to
  Central Bosnia to go and -- through Mostar to get to the sea? Was it the
- 3 only possibility at the time?

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- 4 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No, Your Honour. That was the
- 5 political will, obviously, of certain echelons, including
- 6 Sefer Halilovic, because he, simply speaking, did not oppose the Serbs.
- 7 When people say that in 1993, when he -- somebody says that in 1993 they
- 8 were mounting the largest, the biggest military operation against the
- 9 Croats, whereas at the same time Gorazde is encircled, Srebrenica is
- 10 encircled, Bihac is encircled, that is folly or stupid, we can say. Or
- 11 perhaps it is a political decision to the effect to strike at the weaker,
- 12 and I claim that this is the second variant, and I'm trying to logically
- prove that throughout this session.
- I said so to Mr. Izetbegovic at the meeting in Mostar in October
- 15 1992. Had they wanted to lift the siege of Sarajevo with half of the ABH
- forces and with half of the HVO forces, without attacking the HVO, we
- 17 went from the direction we -- of the south to Sarajevo, the road leading
- 18 from Konjic to Sarajevo via Bradina hill, and from the direction of
- 19 Kiseljak, we could have. So going from these directions, we could have

- 20 lifted the blockade of Sarajevo relatively painlessly without too much 21 effort, relatively speaking. Just as we have crossed the Neretva. It 22 was incomparably much more difficult in 1992 to cross the Neretva River 23 and liberate Eastern Mostar and deep into territory towards Stolac, than 24 to lift the blockade of the thin Serb lines around Sarajevo.
- 25 This was not the depth of territory. These units were exposed or

- were amenable to very -- to be penetrated very easily. And I claim that 1 that was so, but it is hard to say. I think, that they didn't want to do 2 3 that, because -- for two reasons: I believe that the people would have fled, and then the army would have also seeped through the breach. And 4 5 it is possible that through the victims, on the basis of the victims in 6 Sarajevo, they were making political points, scoring political points. 7 That is also a difficult statement, but I believe that that also accounted for their behavior. As for their wish to have Bosnia and 8 9 Herzegovina, an operation of this kind is contrary to all conceivable
  - And the consequences, Your Honours, which I will tell you under double and triple oath, these helicopters came from Croatia and 90 percent of the shells they fired in this offensive came into the hands with my great assistance and my approval. And I say on this triple oath. I shall swear to it seven times.
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mrs. Pinter.

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- 17 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honours.
- 18 Q. General, we have -- I see that you have of closed your book. But

- 19 we have to go back. Just for the record, I'm going to read the exact
- 20 quotation on page 56 of the record, line 12, the quotation which the
- 21 general was reading from the book reads:
- 22 "Units in the heart of the city had initial successes along the
- 23 axes in the direction of Balinovac settlement, and with formidable Serb
- 24 artillery support, their success was likely."
- 25 Because it is not exactly reflected in the record.

- 1 A. Madam Nika, while we are on the subject. Page 181 also I'm going
- 2 to read it out until you find it. That is the first page at the
- 3 beginning of the English text. The author says: I was present at a
- 4 meeting at the line of contact with Serb forces in the village of Busak.
- 5 Q. General, are we talking about Sejtanic?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. I don't have this page I have 182.
- 8 A. Where Safet Orucevic, Fatima Leho, and Sefkija Dziho defined the
- 9 conditions under which the Serb side would assist our combat actions.
- 10 And as a token -- as a token of attention [as interpreted], of favour for
- 11 the cooperation provided so far, Safet Orucevic gave the commander of the
- 12 Nevesinje Brigade, Novica Gusic, an almost brand new car, a Golf YJX. So
- 13 they defined the price for this and that they were continuing their
- 14 theretofore successful cooperation, and that had given a Golf car to the
- 15 commander of Serb brigade.
- 16 THE INTERPRETER: Interpreter's correction. It is not a token of
- 17 attention but a token of appreciation.

- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you. This is on page 22-692,
- what the general has just now read out. 22-0692. 3D22-0692.
- MR. STRINGER: And for the English?
- 21 MS. PINTER: That's English. [Interpretation] I said that I
- 22 didn't have the English -- oh, that is English. That is the English
- 23 version.
- Q. All right. Now we are dealing with document 3D03562. You said
- 25 that you would be talking about this document in order to show what the

- 1 fate was of members of the units of the 6th Corps and other ones. And
- 2 this is in the book of General Drekovic's. Let me just finish General.
- 3 So the number is 3D03562. And I shall kindly ask you to refer us to the
- 4 portions which you considered relevant for Their Honours, and to tell us
- 5 who General Drekovic's was?
- 6 A. General Drekovic was, first of all, initially the commander in
- 7 Bihac of the Army of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the HVO; and then he became
- 8 the commander of the 4th Corps in the relevant period. So I shall just
- 9 like us to see pages 439 [as interpreted], 430, and 431. We shall be
- 10 very brief and shall deal with just bits of -- a couple of bits of
- 11 information.
- 12 Q. The page is 3D41-1095 in Croatian. In English, it is 3D41-1107.
- 13 Yes, General.
- 14 A. I should just like to illustrate the relations which prevailed in
- 15 the Army of Bosnia-Herzegovina. We are talking about the autumn of 19 --
- 16 1992 when Mr. Izetbegovic, the president of the Presidency, arrived in

- the zone of responsibility of the 4th Corps to survey the situation in

  Mostar. He visited -- he visited Buturovic Polje and the positions of

  the brigade there. With him were General Delic, Bakir Alispahic, the

  minister of the MUP, as well as Drekovic and his collaborators.
  - Before the meeting was held in the offices of the brigade -brigade commander, Homeini stepped forward; and Homeini was the nickname
    of the 45th brigade commander Hakalovic. And he said literally so this
    Homeini said the commander, whatever his name was, shall have and
    meeting with only the president. No one else can be present. So Delic,

- 1 Alispahic, and Drekovic, who was the commander of that area, were not to
- 2 be present, could not attend the meeting.

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- JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry. Mr. Praljak, am I correct in
- 4 understanding that this happens in the autumn of 1994, that is to say a
- 5 time not covered by the indictment any more? I'm not -- I'm not
- 6 commenting on whether it may be relevant. I'm not saying that. I just
- 7 want to be sure that I understand correctly.
- 8 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Judge Trechsel, yes, you did
- 9 understand it correctly. It was, indeed, autumn 1994.
- 10 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Thank you. Thank you.
- 11 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] In my introduction, I showed what a
- 12 review of the brigade looked like in Jablanica, and this man Homeini as
- he's called. And here I say that the brigade was completely Islamistised
- 14 [as interpreted] in its manner of thinking, manner of fighting, and
- 15 manner of dress. And I hope that some of the Defence counsel here will

16 show us what they look like. And I also say at that President Izetbegovic at the time, and I claim that this happened earlier on, quite 17 calmly, pursuant to a request from a brigade commander, without minding 18 19 about his Main Staff commander, Delic, and the corps commander, Drekovic, 20 within whose composition the brigade was, talks to Homeini along the 21 line -- along the lines of a religious discussion, far more religious 22 than military. And Drekovic says this in his book. He said: 23 "We looked with astonishment. Is this possible, I asked General Delic. We heard that with disbelieve." And he says, "Well, as 24

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Just what the military establishment was like and all the parallel lines
in that BH Army that existed. And Delic and Drekovic found this

you can see, it appears to be the case." And nothing more than that.

- 3 completely incomprehensible, because after all, they had come from the
- 4 Yugoslav People's Army, so they at least knew what establishment meant.
- 5 And I just want to show Their Honours something, and that is that
- 6 the numerical state of the 6th Corps, as of the 19th of January, 1994,
- 7 that is to say at the time they were attacking the HVO as well, was 8.463
- 8 men, 63 strong.

- 9 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 10 Q. Just a moment, General. I have to give the page number. It is
- 3D41-1097, and in English it is 3D41-1108.
- 12 A. May we have page 446 now, please.
- 13 Q. 3D41-1099 is the Croatian version, and 3D41-1109 for the English.
- 14 Go ahead, please.

- 15 A. Here General Delic gives a review of the losses suffered by the
- 16 6th Corps until the 19th of January, 1994, which is when the worst
- 17 attacks had been completed against the HVO. And he says that in 1992,
- there were 103 fatalities and 99 wounded.
- 19 Q. General, not Delic.
- 20 A. Yes, not Delic. I meant Drekovic. And in 1993, the number of
- 21 fatalities was 312; 523 were wounded. And then a total due to the attack
- 22 against the HVO, because at the time the lines weren't active facing the
- 23 Army of Republika Srpska, so the number of fighters killed was enormous,
- 24 312 and 523.
- Now, would you look at page 449, please.

- 1 Q. It is 3D41- -- just a moment, please. Just a moment.
- 2 MR. STRINGER: Excuse me, Mr. President. Could we -- I just want
- 3 to make sure the record reflects correctly what the witness is saying.
- 4 He's attributing these losses in the ABiH to operations solely against
- 5 the HVO, even though the -- the 6th Corps was in an area where there were
- 6 Serb units as well. So I think it's important to distinguish exactly
- 7 what's in the book that the witness is reading versus what is the
- 8 commentary that the witness is adding as an additional layer to that so
- $\,9\,$   $\,$  that he's not misstating what is in the book or overstating what might be
- in the book.
- 11 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Praljak, the Prosecutor is
- 12 right. The table you have shown showing the losses of the 6th Corps, are
- 13 these losses all due to the conflict with the -- with the HVO, or are

- some of these deaths also due to the Serbs?
- 15 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I'm talking about 1993, and for
- 16 1993, to the best of my knowledge, and I think that I have sufficiently
- 17 good knowledge about that, that the vast majority of those losses were
- 18 due to attacks against the HVO, because the lines facing the Serbs were
- 19 quiet.
- 20 Of course it could happen due to some odd shots or skirmishes
- 21 that somebody might have been killed, but not in 1993. They weren't
- 22 inflicted by the Army of Republika Srpska, nor did the BH Army undertake
- 23 any military operations in that area vis-a-vis and facing the Army of
- 24 Republika Srpska.
- 25 Well, look at their agreements. If you look at their agreements,

- 1 and you'll see what the gentleman says about this further on.
- 2 May I have page 449 and 450 now, please.
- 4 Q. It is 3D41-1100, and 3D -- I've lost it.
- 5 JUDGE TRECHSEL: 41-1110.
- 6 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Yes. Thank you, Your Honour. I
- 7 thought the numbers were the same in the Croatian and the English, so I
- 9 just took a moment to check. Thank you.
- 9 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I think it was the Stojic Defence
- 10 that presented documents about this and about how the officers -- or,
- 11 rather, the municipal officials, Salko Gusic and members of the -- and
- 12 commanders of the BH Army offered the HVO, who in those three small

- enclaves that remained in the Konjic area Turija, Zaslivlje, and
  Zabrdje to give them money -- money -- they gave them money.
- They gave them money to relinquish their weapons and to leave the
  area and that acting as go-between was Silajdzic. Well, not to mention
  Silajdzic -- General Drekovic didn't mention Silajdzic here, but he says
  they were offered 350.000 German marks which they did not accept. And
  then they were forced with their heads bowed down to leave the area that
  he had been occupying until then. And he says ironically that they never
  even thought of German marks.
  - And so, Your Honours, from Konjic, they were expelled. The Croats, the last vestiges of the HVO, were expelled from the area within the frameworks of the existing plan. So that's all I have to say on that. May we now move on to page 457.

- 1 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- Q. Which is 3D41-1102 and 3D40-1111.
- 3 A. Here we just have a table. Once again, the date is the 19th of
- 4 January, 1994. We're now dealing with the 4th Corps here, and the
- 5 4th Corps had 8.544 men, which means that the 6th and 4th Corps together
- 6 had -- were about 17.000 men strong according to General Drekovic, just
- 7 to give you an overview.
- 8 And then 457 next, please. Yes, 457 -- oh, 467. The next page,
- 9 467.

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- 10 THE INTERPRETER: Microphone, counsel, please.
- 11 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] I don't have 46. I have 457.

- 12 A. I think it's 475. It's a table.
- 13 Q. Yes, I do have 475.
- A. Well, it probably hasn't been translated, but I'll read it out.
- 15 I'll read 467, and I quote. I'm reading from page 467.
- 16 MR. STRINGER: I object to reading from text that's not
- 17 translated, Mr. President.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 19 Q. General, just tell me, please, was that while touring the units?
- 20 Is that what it says, because I don't have the page number, but I do have
- 21 the English and I'll give the English number in just a moment. The
- 22 Croatian text is 3D41-1103, and in English it is 3D41-1111.
- Go ahead, please.
- 24 A. It's a very short paragraph, and General Drekovic, who was in
- Bihac, and who knew the kind of fighting he had to launch with the

- 1 army -- the fighting he had to go into with the Army of Republika Srpska,
- 2 and who knew how much and in what way he received from the Republic of
- 3 Croatia, he says that while visiting the units he came to understand that
- 4 positions facing the Serbian-Montenegrin aggressor and he says that
- 5 rightly are more guard-duty than any military action going on. That's
- 6 the first point.
- 7 He was surprised to see this, he says. And not only was it in
- 8 the area of responsibility of the 6th Corps, but it was especially marked
- 9 in the area of responsibility of the 4th Corps. And he says that in the
- 10 6th Corps area of responsibility, with little areas in Konjic except --

- 11 with the exception of this area of Konjic, the Prenj area was completely
- 12 uncovered. It was not covered with units, just like the broader part of
- 13 Treskavica.
- 14 Q. Where is Prenj, General? We have to say that.
- 15 A. Mrs. Nika, the important thing is that all this is facing the
- 16 Army of Republika Srpska. Whether it is Prenj or Mrenj or whatever, the
- 17 important thing is they had no units facing the Army of Republika Srpska
- 18 except for a guard-duty type in that whole area. And he goes on to say
- 19 it seemed that there had been an agreement on mutual non-attack. So he
- 20 must have been informed of something when he talked to his commanders.
- 21 And up until then, that was inconceivable as far as he was concerned. He
- 22 couldn't understand it, because up until then, he had been fighting the
- 23 Serbs heavily.
- Now, that these agreements and cooperation did exist --
- JUDGE TRECHSEL: Mr. Praljak, you speak about that "whole area."

- 1 Would you be so kind and indicate where the area is? Ms. Pinter has
- 2 quite rightly asked you the question.
- 3 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Give me a map. Give me a map.
- 4 THE INTERPRETER: Microphone, counsel, please.
- 5 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 6 Q. 3D003544.
- 7 A. I'll indicate this on the map, but let me just finish what I was
- 8 saying. He understood at that there had been agreements like that, that
- 9 ammunition had been purchased along with weapons and other equipment from

- 10 the Chetniks and that there was even coordinated artillery action on the
- 11 positions -- towards the positions of the HVO on the right bank of the
- 12 Neretva. So that's where he agrees with Sejtanic.
- 13 And then, Your Honours, it's quite clear that the number of
- 14 fatalities in 1993, in fact, relates to the number of people killed, that
- 15 they suffered when attacking when the HVO, the number of fatalities they
- 16 suffered when attacking the HVO. But if you give me a map, I'll show
- 17 you.
- 18 Q. General, for the record, let me state the number it is 3D03544.
- 19 A. Turn it round, please. Thank you. Zoom in this portion here
- 20 under Sarajevo. So below Sarajevo zoom in, please. That's fine. Thank
- 21 you.
- 22 Number 1 -- just a moment. What did you say? No, no, that's
- 23 fine.
- This is Prenj, number 1. And he says it's completely -- the area
- is not covered at all.

- 1 Number 2 is Konjic. He says that only in a narrow area is this
- 2 area covered facing the Army of Republika Srpska.
- 3 This is Jablanica, number 3. Up until Blagaj. We'll use the
- 4 blue marker pen for that.
- 5 So this would roughly be the position of the BH Army units. If
- they wanted to confront the Serbs. So this would be the ABiH, number 4.
- 7 And then the units of the Army of Republika Srpska, the VRS, would follow
- 8 this line.

- 9 In this whole area of Prenj, as he said, and Podvelezje down
- 10 there they only had guard duty and some men around Konjic. That's what
- 11 he writes. Prenj. Blagaj is here, and they're the last units there,
- 12 Blagaj. And that would be number 4. And the HVO units were, of course,
- on the other side. And it's as I have claimed.
- 14 Since they had just guards and the area was uncovered, there was
- 15 no siege of Mostar. The HVO units facing the BH Army units, and these
- 16 units attacked the HVO in the second half of 1993. And I'll put today's
- date, which is the 28th of May, 2009, and my signature.
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Registrar, please give this
- a number, and then we'll have the break.
- 20 THE REGISTRAR: Yes, Your Honour. The marked version of document
- 21 35 -- Your Honour, the marked version of document 3D3544 shall be given
- 22 Exhibit IC1022. Thank you, Your Honours.
- 23 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honour, just one more table
- and then we've finished with the book, Judge Antonetti. So can we do
- 25 that before the break? It will just take a minute.

- 1 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Okay. Go ahead.
- 2 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] So it's page 475, and the table
- 3 shows the losses suffered by the 4th Corps until the 19th of January,
- 4 1994, when Mr. Drekovic took over duty.
- 5 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 6 Q. Just a moment, General, it is 3D41-1104, and for the English it
- 7 is 3D41-1113.

- 8 A. I'll just concentrate on those killed in 1993, 579 men; and 1.168
- 9 were wounded. With a great deal of certainty I can say that at that
- 10 time, 90 percent of those killed and wounded were killed and wounded
- 11 attacking the HVO. And that, Your Honours, is something you can compare
- 12 to the figures produced by Madam Tabeau, I believe. And she says that
- 13 civilians were killed over there, whereas I claim that of these 1.168
- 14 wounded, which the BH Army suffered, that over 90 percent in one way or
- another were wounded across the HZ HB, ended up in either Croatia or some
- other American or foreign hospital. Thank you.
- I have nothing further to state.
- 18 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Your Honour, I believe you said a
- 19 break.
- 20 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] We'll have a 20-minute break.
- 21 --- Recess taken at 12.35 p.m.
- 22 --- On resuming at 12.56 p.m.
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mrs. Pinter, you have the
- 24 floor.
- 25 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour. Would you

- 1 take up the binder entitled "Main Staff of the HVO," it says on the
- 2 binder. It's binder 1. There are two, but we're going to start off with
- 3 number 1.
- Q. General, the first document is 3D02469. I'm sorry, I made a
- 5 mistake. I got the wrong page. 3D01272 is the number.
- 6 A. You read out the right number.

- 7 Q. But it's 1992 and not connected to the Main Staff in that
- 8 respect.
- 9 A. I see. Thank you. It's a report dated the 24th of July, 1993,
- 10 signed by Commander Ivica Tomic. It is TG2. And that was the line
- 11 facing the Army of Republika Srpska maintained by the HVO to the western
- 12 south of Stolac, to the -- facing the borders of the Republic of Croatia.
- 13 And that, Your Honours, was always what the argument was about
- 14 between us from the HVO and the Croatian army. We never saw eye-to-eye
- as to who should man that line. We claimed that we weren't defending
- Bosnia-Herzegovina there, but in actual fact, we were defending Croatia
- 17 there; and that it would be militarily in order if the HVO were to take
- 18 that over -- or, rather, the HV. But that was the problem as it was in
- 19 1992, which led to the UN Security Council Resolutions on the presence of
- 20 the Croatian army on the territory of Bosnia-Herzegovina. And then the
- 21 HVO, we the HVO, had to take over those lines, although, as I say, I
- stand by my opinion that that should have been the Croatian army there
- 23 regardless of the fact that it was on BH territory. But if they were
- 24 there, they would, thereby, be defending their borders because it's
- almost at the border, a little beyond, to be honest.

- 1 But anyway, Tomic goes on to observe that the quantity of bread
- 2 was insufficient.

- 3 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Excuse me, Mr. Praljak. You have used in the
  - beginning of this speech or answer the abbreviation, TG2. And it would
- 5 be nice if you could explain what is hidden behind it. Perhaps the other

- 6 question is answered, thereafter; but I would like you to localise the
- 7 placement of this defence line. Where -- where is it?
- 8 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] It is Tactical Group 2, TG2. And
- 9 if you provide me with a map, I'll be happy to show you. The map of
- 10 Bosnia-Herzegovina south. The southern portion.
- 11 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 12 Q. It is 3D0554 -- no, I apologise. 3D -- yes, 44.
- 13 A. While we're waiting for the map -- well, anyway, Tomic is
- informing here that the anti-armoured unit, the group of people that
- should -- that should there be a tank break-through, that they are on the
- 16 ready, and he says that they had gone home, and that there was general
- 17 laxity on the part of people up at the line, and that there were few
- 18 people manning the line.
- 19 Q. General, I have to repeat the number because the map doesn't seem
- to be coming up. It is 3D03544.
- 21 A. He goes on to issue a military report saying that this armoured
- company had left because there was no replacement, and the T12 is a
- 23 cannon, hundred millimetre, specially devised and constructed for
- 24 antitank warfare. And that tank was supposed to be up at the position,
- up at the line. But he notes that it isn't there, and that the line

- 1 wasn't properly designed, and that the problem of having too few people
- 2 there would arise.
- 3 The HVO people there, well, that was constant. And it was
- 4 insurmountable problem. It was a constant problem and insurmountable, as

far as all of us down there were concerned. And that problem was that, in fact, you couldn't do anything if the people didn't respond to the mobilisation call-up. You weren't able to do anything if the men left the line. And you couldn't do anything either if they don't come to take up their shifts.

And that was one of our basic problems, a problem that the establishment of the HVO faced, which changed the sense and meaning the word "army," because any other army that we're going to refer to here, something like that just wouldn't have been possible. That is to say that you can proclaim a mobilisation but couldn't put it into effect and that people could leave the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and go when they liked, where they liked, conscripts, I mean, and when they liked. They thought that you needn't come and report for duty up at the lines, that you could leave the lines, and that nobody knew in actual fact what steps could be taken to prevent that or what you could do to punish those people. You could round them up using the military police and punish them, but that was very difficult because it was difficult to find them, and even if you do find them and put them in prison, then they're in prison. They have somewhere to sleep and somewhere to eat, and then the others complain and say, Why is such and such allowed to languish, be in a prison and receive board and lodging whereas we have to

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So please bear that in mind when we're talking about the HVO as an army, for the simple reason that the commanders are placed in this

- 4 difficult situation when the men don't turn up. And if you compare it --
- 5 well, it's practically impossible to compare it to any other army. So
- 6 there you have it.
- 7 This is Stolac --
- 8 Q. All right.
- 9 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] General Praljak, on several
- 10 occasions you said this: You said HVO is not an army like any other.
- 11 But unfortunately, General Praljak, the law applies to each and every
- one. You don't have a law that can be applied to this kind of army and
- another law that applied to another kind of army. And the law coming
- from Article 7(3) of the Statute, the superiority of --
- 15 THE INTERPRETER: The responsibility, interpreter's correction.
- 16 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] -- command is applied here.
- So you said this over and over again. But let me remind you that
- 18 we can take this into account, but we also have to take the law into
- 19 account; and in this respect I would like to draw your attention to
- something I just noted on this document. TG2 command, 13 officers, 3
- 21 couriers, 3 civilians. It's on page 3 of the English version. In your
- document in Croatian, it's on page 2.
- 23 So I see mention of two civilians. Could you explain how -- what
- 24 civilians do in an army? Unless it's a poor translation. In your own
- 25 language it says "osobe."

- 1 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I can't see that. Where does it
- 2 say that?

3 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] In this document on page 2. We have a chart with figures. It's chart 19 -- we have a chart for TG2. 4 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Yes, two citizens. 5 6 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Are these two citizens or two 7 civilians? THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Well, I don't know really. 8 9 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] 10 Q. It says "gradjanski osobe." 11 Α. That would be the citizens or civilians doing certain duties. JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Are they civilians or are they 12 13 military? THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Well, civilians in the army. You 14 15 have civilians in the army, in every army, helping out the army. They're not the soldiers establishment-wise. 16 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Let's assume a situation so you 17 18 can understand the difficulties that we might run into. Let's imagine 19 that these two citizens climb aboard a truck, and on this truck there are military, and there's these two persons. And the truck is shot at. 20 21 Everyone is killed. The body of these two citizens or civilians is left aside, and the bodies of the military are taken away. Then international 22 23 observers can arrive on the spot. They'll see two civilians in blue 24 jeans with a sweatshirt or something, and they'll say civilians were shot

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at, were killed.

- I assume that in my example when the truck is shot at, the people
- 3 shooting at the truck believe there's only soldiers on board that truck.
- 4 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] They had every right to shoot,
- 5 Your Honour. But you needn't call up somebody, some civilian, to a
- 6 mobilisation, but you can just take them -- use them to drive the
- 7 soldiers to a certain area. You don't have to promote a driver civilian
- 8 into a soldier.

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9 When I drove the captured JNA in the bus from Capljina, I had a
10 civilian driving the bus. He was a civilian bus driver. Of course, if
11 somebody had done some bombing, or Perisic had used planes to hit and so

on, the person would have been killed.

the space of five minutes.

- But, anyway, to go through the entire procedure, the kind that

  you have in mind, Your Honours, and Judge Antonetti, in particular, well,

  but I can call up somebody and they issue a mobilisation call. That

  would last for four days under those circumstances whereas I had to

  resolve the problem of 30 people whose lives were under threat within
- But, Judge Antonetti and Your Honours, if you want to say,

  Listen, we have laws. And if you want to transpose our system into your

  system, there are rules in Africa and in South America and in

  Scandinavia; but they're not applied in the same way. You have a

  problems with 7(1) and 7(3). But I have the problem that that's not how

  things worked and that I couldn't implement the law. You might want to

  enforce the law and proclaim me and the others guilty if you like. You

- 1 can proclaim the ministers of the interior in France. Well, the citizens
- 2 of France have to respect the law, but they don't respect the law and the
- 3 rules, and they end up in prison. But it's not the minister who ends up
- 4 in prison, it's the citizens who violate those rules and laws.
- 5 So if you want your interpretation of the army to prevail then
- 6 there's nothing more we can talk about. There's nothing more I can say.
- 7 I can tell you that's not how things were, and faced with the situation
- 8 as it was, and I couldn't change it with all the efforts that I invested,
- 9 Your Honour Judge Antonetti. So as to your interpretation of the army,
- and the facts that rules and laws should be expected, and the fact that
- 11 the situation was different where we were, and I couldn't react that way,
- 12 I cannot agree with that. We're saying -- we're talking about two
- 13 things. We're saying two things. Just as the laws after Katrina didn't
- 14 apply, you could call in anyone and have any wishes and desires you like,
- but you couldn't change the situation on the ground.
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. I reminded you of
- 17 the applicable law, the law that is applied to armies. You explained
- 18 that in the case I mentioned that these two people were citizens who were
- 19 called. You don't really know how they were called, in what
- 20 circumstances they were called, but we'll see. I just wanted to ask you
- 21 for an explanation on this example just for illustration purposes. But,
- 22 Ms. Pinter, we have a great number of documents to go through, so you may
- 23 proceed.
- 24 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] It was in the direction of
- 25 Trebinje, I believe. That was TG2 there; 1 is Stolac; TG2 was around

- 1 these parts. We asked for the Republic of Croatia to be defended there
- 2 and for the Croatian army to man those points. It was, in fact, the
- 3 international community which prevented this. There were US objections.
- 4 They wanted the HV units moved from there. That was disputable, and we
- 5 changed that twice under pressure because Croatian army was not permitted
- 6 to be in the territory of Bosnia-Herzegovina, but they were defending the
- 7 border, the border of Croatia. So we spent there the few people, the few
- 8 men that we did have. We posed them there.
- 9 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 10 Q. General, when to His Honour Judge Antonetti's question, you
- 11 replied that the HVO was not an army just like any other army. What do
- 12 you mean? How was it possible -- what possibility did you have to
- 13 control all the men that you had under you?
- 14 A. I have said, Madam Pinter, and I will repeat, an army is implied
- 15 to mean the previous existence of a state, prior to that. Prior to the
- existence it of an army, there should be a state set up with all its
- 17 structures; one of the structures of the state is the army.
- 18 First of all, it should have a long-standing tradition, regulated
- laws, a very clear punishment system, a very clear system of what is
- 20 permissible, a very clear mobilisation system, and also of what penalty
- one is to expect for failing to respect the call-up. You remember when
- 22 Muhammad Ali did not want to respond to the mobilisation call for
- 23 Vietnam. There was a trial that dragged on for 10 or 15 years --
- JUDGE TRECHSEL: I am a bit late, but I do not really think that
- 25 this is a question to put to the accused as a witness. He is here as a

- 1 witness, and now he's giving us a lecture of explaining why he thinks,
- 2 what his criteria are of what an army is. That's not testimony, I'm
- 3 sorry. I suggest that we go on.
- 4 MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] Your Honours, with your permission
- 5 to would be important to clarify. I must admit that I understood
- 6 differently the statement of Mr. Praljak's. He wanted to indicate to an
- 7 element which is very important to establish whether there existed or did
- 8 not exist effective control. And that is one of the most important
- 9 criteria according to which responsibility is determined according to
- 10 7(3) Rules, command responsibility, in other words. So I believe that
- 11 General Praljak wanted to point precisely to facts which will be of
- 12 relevance to you when you consider the issue of the existence versus the
- 13 nonexistence of effective control.
- 14 JUDGE TRECHSEL: The Chamber -- the Chamber, Ms. Alaburic, has
- 15 heard quite a lot on that. We have heard that. We've heard what
- 16 Mr. Praljak has said now. I don't think there was one word that we have
- not heard before from his mouth and from others here.
- 18 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] All right. If men who were
- supposed to be by the weapons in order prevent a possible tank
- 20 penetration to TG2, in those positions then I claim that nobody knew what
- 21 is to be done nor was there any possible punishment for that. What was
- 22 possible to do? A, report the case to the military police, then the
- 23 military police, according to the order of Mr. Stojic would go to catch
- 24 those people, then apprehend them. They would not find them at home if

- 1 happen. If they were found in some place, you could sentence them to a
- 2 certain term of imprisonment and nobody would care. They would sit in
- 3 gaol for a while, and that would be it. And you keep him in gaol for 15
- 4 days, and then what do you have? You have no one manning the positions.
- 5 That is that in a nutshell.
- 6 The same thing happened with Mr. Izetbegovic in Sarajevo. He had
- 7 the same situation. If he punished Caco prematurely then he has lost
- 8 Sarajevo, and then what?
- 9 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 10 Q. Please look at document 3D01527.
- 11 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] We need an IC number for this
- 12 map, Registrar.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] The date is the 28th of July.
- 14 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] What was the number?
- 15 THE INTERPRETER: Microphone for counsel, please.
- 16 THE REGISTRAR: Excuse me, counsel. Do you still require an IC
- 17 number for the map that is marked on the screen? Okay.
- 18 Your Honours, the map marked on the screen, which is document
- 19 3544, shall be given Exhibit IC1023. Thank you, Your Honours.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 21 Q. Sorry, I skipped some pages. Actually, the number is 3D01460.
- 22 And this is a document, a request to resolve problems which is signed by
- 23 Zeljko Siljeg.

- A. This is the 24th of July when I became commander. Obviously
- 25 Mr. Siljeg had not been informed of that yet, and he says that he met

- 1 with a number of people and that he had problems. Namely, nothing had
- 2 been organised to receive the men. He is obviously referring to men from
- 3 Bugojno of whom there were above 15.000, over 15.000. He said that the
- 4 men -- people were not replying, responding to calls to join the army.
- 5 He said that people were fleeing, especially those from Travnik and
- 6 Novi Travnik.

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- 7 As for Delic, I don't know. No one is leading the people. This
- 8 is a mass of a crowd which was completely out of any conceivable control.
- 9 Conscripts from Central Bosnia, military conscripts, are freely roaming
- 10 around Croatia.
- 11 He tried to address representatives of the Central Bosnia office
- 12 Croats in Split, but obviously that was like throwing salt into the sea.
- 13 It was futile.
- 14 He then proposes that the people should organise in Rama. I was
- up there, and I immediately went there. And I arrived there in the
- 16 evening of that same day.
- We had a formidable problem of having 15.000 men in this --
- 18 billeted in a small place and then taking them on towards Herzegovina on
- 19 hundreds of buses and on to Croatia from there.
- MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] I apologise, General. Can we see
- 21 this document on the screen in the e-court system, because the accused
- 22 are unable to follow it.

- THE INTERPRETER: Interpreters note: And the interpreters don't
- 24 have it either.
- 25 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] He speaks about all the things that

- 1 I have been talking about throughout. Siljeg is desperate, in other
- 2 words.
- 3 I arrived there in the evening of that same day. There were
- 4 between 15.000 and 20.000 broken men, desperate, humiliated, wretched.
- 5 There were about a thousand, 1.200 combatants who no longer were
- 6 fighters, who were completely desperate, utterly desperate. Their eyes
- 7 were hollow. You could not order those people. It was only a humane
- 8 word that helped.
- 9 This is something that I said also in respect of other wars, but
- 10 I leave it to Their Honours to see what happens when the shell is broken,
- 11 when Humpty Dumpty is broken. When there is no other option but just to
- 12 talk to someone as a human being.
- 13 Then Siljeg refers to Cildanac. I know this lad. They were
- 14 expelled from Sebesici. This was one of the first strikes of the Army of
- 15 Bosnia-Herzegovina. And I have mentioned the banishment of Croats from
- 16 Sebesici in my book. Excuse me? It was mentioned in the book of this
- 17 general from the Central Bosnia.
- 18 Q. Alagic?
- 19 A. Yes, Alagic. He talks about the Croats were expelled from
- 20 Central Bosnia. Then Alagic goes on to say that these units should be
- 21 removed and transferred from Tomislavgrad because Bugojno had been

- falling for a number of days by that time already. But nobody was able to make those units comply with orders.
- He also asked the Republic of Croatia for military conscripts to

  be deported from Dalmatia, which of course was an absurd request because

- 1 nobody had the right to do that nor did anybody want to do it. It was,
- in fact, impossible. It was impossible both legally and technically.
- 3 And --
- 4 Q. But asking for persons from the area of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- 5 A. Yes, of course, but what comes here, what matters is point 6. He
- 6 asks that matters should be regulated with the main HVO staff, that --
- 7 that soldiers from Central Bosnia should be sent to protect their own
- 8 homes. And he indicates the brigade in question. And he believes that
- 9 he knows some 30 experienced fighters from the Republic of Bosnia and
- 10 Herzegovina in the 4th Guards Brigade of the HVO, and that these men
- should be let go and told to go and -- and protect and defend their own
- 12 homes and retain a status in Croatia.
- 13 The last one can be taken hypothetically as His Honour
- 14 Judge Antonetti says. But if there existed several brigades of the
- 15 Croatian army that fought on the side of the HVO, why would he have
- 16 placed this request for 30 men? And the Prosecutor is claiming that I
- don't know how many brigades are fighting within the HVO. If he had at
- 18 his disposal HV brigades, he would not have asked for 30 men, which, by
- 19 the way, he did not get.
- 20 And secondly -- what else do we have here? Well, nothing. This

- is enough. This would be it as far as this text is concerned. It basically deals with the same problems that every HVO commander is confronted with.
- MR. STRINGER: Excuse me, could we clarify the transcript.
- 25 Because I'm looking at point 6 of the document, which in the English and

- I think in the B/C/S, both refer to HV, which I understand to be Croatian
  army. Now, I'm looking at the transcript, page 84, line 19, where the
  general refers to point 6, but in that transcript he indicates that these
  are -- he makes reference to a 4th Guards Brigade of the HVO. And I
  don't know whether he said HVO or there was an interpretation error, but
  could we clarify, first of all, whether the document mentions HV and
  whether that was the general's intention, to refer also to the HV?
- 8 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Thank you. Thank you, learned 9 colleague.

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THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Siljeg, understanding the people from the HZ HB were leaving to Croatia, departing for Croatia at will; of course, soldiers and civilians from Bugojno, from Travnik, those defeated, Novi Travnik, et cetera. So he knew that 30 experienced fighters from the area of Bosnia and Herzegovina were in the 4th. He says brigade, but it is the 4th HV Brigade, Guards Brigade, from Split. And he asks, Could it at all be arranged for these 30 fighters to return, to be sent back to fight for their own homes; and, of course, he did not get them because that could not be arranged unless they wanted to go voluntarily, and obviously voluntarily they didn't go. They didn't

- 20 report to voluntarily go.
- 21 But he also says that it was incredible that someone would ask for
- 22 30 men, beg and implore, while having at his disposal in that area these
- 23 brigades of the HV that were supposed to fight, as is often referred to.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- Q. Please open document 3D00660.

- JUDGE TRECHSEL: While we're trying to improve the transcript, at
- 2 page 85, line 5 following, we read the following:
- 3 "And the Prosecutor is claiming that don't know how many brigades
- 4 are fighting within the HVO. If he had his disposal HV brigades, he
- 5 would not have asked for 30 men, which by the way he did not get." This
- 6 reads as if the Prosecutor asked for 30 men, and that is certainly not
- 7 the case. So it should probably -- the word, "Siljeg," I think ought to
- 8 be inserted, instead of "he" in the second sentence on line 7.
- 9 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Siljeg. Yes. Thank you,
- 10 Your Honour Judge Trechsel. Siljeg asked to get 30 men, and the rest of
- 11 it I've explain.
- MS. PINTER: [Interpretation]
- 13 Q. I'll repeat the number. 3D00640. The document is already an
- exhibit. However, General, I'd like to ask you to explain the reason
- this document came into being in the first place.
- 16 A. Well, on the 25th of July, in the Vakuf area, you had hell,
- 17 militarily speaking, after the fall of Bugojno. Just to paint a picture
- 18 in your heads of what it looked like when 15 .000 and more people were

expelled and left without anything. They didn't know where their nearest and dearest were. And then they heard tales of bad things happening in Bugojno going round.

So anyway, militarily speaking and humanitarianly -- and in humanitarian terms and organisational terms, there was almost a complete catastrophe. And I'm writing this letter to General Petkovic because these units from Kostajnica that we talked about, because the people had

# Page 40960

pulled out and some soldiers had escaped earlier on from the area, and those who followed the people out also went God knows where, probably somewhere in Herzegovina, I assume from this. And then I say that this Commander Sagolj and his unit should prepare to go to Rama and Prozor, to the forward command post there where I was. And all my lines were down.

There were terribly few soldiers, and of course, as the commander, I say, "Petkovic, if they don't carry out this order, strip them. Take off their HVO clothes. Arrest them. Keep them without food or water until I get back." And that's the truth of it.

Well, in different armies -- in real armies I saw orders of this

Well, in different armies -- in real armies I saw orders of this type issued, because these actually were deserters. But I can do nothing to these deserters except arrest them, to round them up. And this is an attempt to bring law and order.

Of course, in a well-ordered army there are rules and regulations and other soldiers to replace these. They will be court-martialed.

Legal proceedings would be taken against them, and that's how they'd end up. But I had no choice. The main access of defence, Vakuf-Rama, would

- have fallen. And that's what any military strategist would tell you,

  that if that line to fall, our chances to stop the attack by the BH Army,

  well, the likelihood of that was very poor. And the Croats would have to

  ultimately leave the whole area if that were to happen.
  - Now, I stand by this order today. It is what it is. But I'm testifying that the situation at the battle-front was critical and that they should keep them without food and water until I came back to see if they would see reason or not and whether they would become a proper army

1 or not, Your Honours.

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- So those were, of course, gestures and steps which I took in faced with that kind of situation, and I'm sure that faced with the same
- 4 situation you'd do the same because there was no other way.
- 5 Q. All right. Thank you. Now turn to document --
- JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] We have to stop now because

  Mr. Stojic Defence has some things to tell us. So it's almost the end of

  our session, and we have to deal with the few various issues we have to

  deal with and which are still pending. And we will continue on Tuesday

  next week, because as you know Monday is a Bank Holiday, so we'll
- 12 Ms. Nozica, there was something you wanted to say.

continue next week on Tuesday.

- 13 MS. NOZICA: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour. I'd like to
  14 say good afternoon to everyone in the courtroom.
  - According to your instructions or, rather, the dead-line given -you gave to the Prosecution to provide a response to the documents filed

by the Stojic Defence for adoption, that is something that the Prosecutor has done. And we received the response today. I would like to ask the Trial Chamber for position -- for permission to -- for us to respond to 19 the Prosecution motion. And I'm saying this because we're not working on Monday. And also at the same time, if possible, if you agree to our request and allow us to respond that we be allowed to do so up until the 11th of June, that the dead-line be the 11th of June of this year. I talked to Mr. Stringer about this, and I have his permission. If he 25 wants to add something, he will do so, I'm sure.

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MR. STRINGER: Excuse me, Mr. President. Sorry. 1

[Trial Chamber confers] 2

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3 MR. STRINGER: I apologise. Just to clarify for the record, the Prosecution has today filed its response to document motions filed by the 4 Stojic Defence. So what -- what's being proposed now is that the reply 5 6 be filed by June 11. So just that clarification. It's not a response of

[Trial Chamber confers]

the Stojic Defence but, rather, the reply.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] The Chamber has conferred and believes that the Stojic Defence can reply to this request at the latest on June the 11th.

JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry. I hope we're not going too fast. We allow the extension of the dead-line, but we can only allow the reply when we see the reasons for it, of course.

15 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mrs. Nozica, this reply, what 16 are the reasons for this reply? 17 MS. NOZICA: [Interpretation] Your Honour, it was only today in court that I managed to see what the Prosecutor's objection was to 18 certain documents. Now, I feel that we would need more time -- is that 19 the Prosecutor's objections relate to the source of the documents, and 20 21 for that we'll need a little more time to reply. So that is why I 22 requested this. That will be the reason for our response and the reason 23 for the dead-line that we asked. 24 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I would propose that we -- we extent the 25 dead-line and you -- you file. If you find that you have to, the Page 40963 request, and then we decide on the request and on the merits at the same 1 time as we have taken the habit of doing, especially with the number of 2 3 motions by the Prlic Defence. MS. NOZICA: [Interpretation] Yes. Thank you, Your Honour. 4 5 That's what I meant. You will decide upon the merits once you receive it, of course. You can't do that without. 6 7 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Let's move into closed session, Registrar. 8 9 [Private session] 10 (redacted) 11 (redacted) 12 (redacted) (redacted) 13

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(redacted)

15 (redacted) Page 40964 11 Pages 40964-40967 redacted. Private session. 

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10	[Open session]
11	THE REGISTRAR: Your Honour, we're back in open session.
12	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. The today's

13	hearing is adjourned.	
14		Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 1.51 p.m.
15		to be reconvened on Tuesday, the 2nd day
16		of June, 2009, at 2.15 p.m.
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