

THE DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
IN BELGRADE
KT-640/99
Belgrade, 16 November 1999

CUSTODY

NM/DM

DISTRICT COURT IN BELGRADE
- To the Investigative judge -

Belgrade

Based on the article 45, paragraph 2, point 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, I am filing

AN INVESTIGATION REQUEST

- against -

1. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV, residing in Paris, born 25 November 1962 in Gazadare, Medveđa municipality, father Božidar, mother Bojana (born Radojević), Serbian, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and France, molecular biology and biochemistry technician, unemployed, unmarried, father of one child, literate, with a high school degree, served in the army in 1980. in Smederevska Palanka, registered in the military track of Leskovac community, owner of a house in Paris, 120m² big, convicted, in custody, from 11 November 1999, in accordance with the decision of the Investigative judge of The District Court in Belgrade KRI-br.1706/99, from 14 November 1999,

2. PELEMIŠ MILORAD, residing in Belgrade, Narodnih heroja 7/93 street, born 30 August 1964 in Pelemiši, Kladanj municipality, father Milorad, mother Borka (born Lazić), Serbian, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, literate, with a military high school degree, unemployed, married, father of one child, was an active serviceman from 1983. to 1996, registered in the military track of Novi Beograd municipality, owner of an apartment in Belgrade, 40m² big, and a weekend cottage in Belegiš, 36m² big, no record of conviction, in custody, from 11 November 1999, in accordance with the decision of the Investigative judge of The District Court in Belgrade KRI-br.1706/99, from 14 November 1999,

3. ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN, residing in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, born 17 January 1956 in Sarajevo, father Jovan, mother Mašinka (born Čvrkić), Serbian, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, with a university degree in machine engineering, employed at "Karteks" company in Belgrade, Simina 9a street, married, father of two children, literate, graduated from The Faculty of Machine Engineering, served in the army 1981/82. in Zagreb, registered in the military track of Čukarica municipality, no real estates, no record of conviction, in custody, from 11 November 1999, in accordance with the decision of the Investigative judge of The District Court in Belgrade KRI-br.1706/99, from 14 November 1999,

4. VLAČO BRANKO, residing in Belgrade, Kružni put bb street, born 08 March 1953 in Jošanica, Vogošća municipality, father Bogdan, mother Milosava born (Rašević), Serbian, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, with a high school degree, served in the army in 1972. in Podgorica, not registered in any military track, owner of an apartment in Sarajevo, 56m² big, no record of conviction, in custody, from 11 November 1999, in accordance with the decision of the Investigative judge of The District Court in Belgrade KRI-br.1706/99, from 14 November 1999,

5. PETROVIĆ RADE, residing in Zvornik, Republika Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina, born 15 January 1974 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality, electro technician, unemployed, unmarried, no children,

registered in any military track, owner of an apartment in Sarajevo, 50112 sig, no record of conviction, in custody, from 11 November 1999, in accordance with the decision of the Investigative judge of The District Court in Belgrade KRI-br.1706/99, from 14 November 1999,

5. PETROVIĆ RADE, residing in Zvornik, Republika Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina, born 15 January 1974 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality, electro technician, unemployed, unmarried, no children, literate, with a high school degree, served in the army, registered in the military track of Srebrenica municipality, no real estates, no record of conviction, in custody, from 11 November 1999, in accordance with the decision of the Investigative judge of The District Court in Belgrade KRI-br.1706/99, from 14 November 1999,

because of the reasonable doubt that they:

PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV

1. on undetermined day in March 1999, during warfare in Belgrade, began working for a foreign – French intelligence service, by traveling there from abroad, as a member, in order to assist its work, which he did, since he had, before that, voluntarily become a member of the Military of Yugoslavia.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

2. on undetermined day in May 1999, near Đakovica, with intent instigated Pelemiš Milorad and Petrović Rade to each take lives from, for now, 2 unidentified males of Albanian nationality, by ordering them to do so as their superior in the Military of Yugoslavia, so that the same day, under the influence of that order, Pelemiš Milorad fired 3 shots from a gun in Junik forest to the chest of a man, and Petrović Rade fired one bullet from an automatic rifle to the head of another man, thereby injuring them and causing their death.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of instigation to murder from article 46, paragraph 2, point 6 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia, connected to article 23, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

PELEMIŠ MILORAD

1. on undetermined day in April 1999 in Belgrade, during warfare, began working for a foreign – French intelligence service, by putting himself under command of a member of that service, Petrušić Jugoslav, for a financial compensation, in order to carry out intelligence service tasks at his order.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

2. on undetermined day in May 1999, near Đakovica, in Junik forest, with intent took a life from a, for now unidentified, man of Albanian nationality, by, at Petrušić Jugoslav's order, firing three bullets from a gun to his chest, thereby injuring him and causing his death.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of murder from article 47, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia

3. on 10 November 1999 in Belegiš, in his house in Zdravka Mirčetića 13 street, without permit held seven hand grenades, an automatic rifle M-70 serial number 13681, with five ammunition magazines, 24 7,62mm caliber bullets and two 308 caliber bullets, and in Belgrade, in Narodnih Heroja 1/93 street, in his apartment, one 6,35 caliber "Browning" gun, with 5 corresponding bullets, and one hand-made single barrel shotgun.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of unauthorized possession of firearms and ammunition from article 33, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 1 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.

his apartment, one 6,35 caliber "Browning" gun, with 5 corresponding bullets, and one hand-made single barrel shotgun.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of unauthorized possession of firearms and ammunition from article 33, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 1 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.

ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN

1. on undetermined day in April 1999 in Belgrade, during warfare, began working for a foreign – French intelligence service, by putting himself under command of a member of that service, Petrušić Jugoslav, for a financial compensation, in order to carry out intelligence service tasks at his order.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

2. on 10 November 1999 in Belgrade, in his apartment in Sandžačka 52 street, held without permit a smallbore "CZ 99 precision" rifle, serial number 00739, with optical sight and a silencer, a 7,65mm "Walther" gun, factory number 34437, with two magazines of corresponding ammunition, a "CZ" gun, serial number 266463, and around 3000 bullets of different kinds and calibers.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of unauthorized possession of firearms and ammunition from article 33, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 1 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.

VLAČO BRANKO

1. on undetermined day in April 1999 in Belgrade, during warfare, began working for a foreign – French intelligence service, by putting himself under command of a member of that service, Petrušić Jugoslav, for a financial compensation, in order to carry out intelligence service tasks at his order.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

2. on 10 November 1999 in Ostružnica, in his apartment in Dositejeva 7 street, without permit held a "CZ" m-57 caliber gun, serial number 110627.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of unauthorized possession of firearms and ammunition from article 33, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 1 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.

PETROVIĆ RADE

1. on undetermined day in April 1999 in Belgrade, during warfare, began working for a foreign – French intelligence service, by putting himself under command of a member of that service, Petrušić Jugoslav, for a financial compensation, in order to carry out intelligence service tasks at his order.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

2. on undetermined day in May 1999, in Junik forest near Đakovica, with intent taken the life of a, for now unidentified, man of Albanian nationality, by, at Petrušić Jugoslav's order, shooting a bullet from an automatic rifle to his head, thereby injuring him and causing his death.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of murder from article 47, paragraph 1 of the

2. on undetermined day in May 1999, in Junik forest near Đakovica, with intent taken the life of a, for now unidentified, man of Albanian nationality, by, at Petrušić Jugoslav's order, shooting a bullet from an automatic rifle to his head, thereby injuring him and causing his death.

– by which he would be committing the criminal act of murder from article 47, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia

I AM SUGGESTING

That the reported ones be interrogated.

That Savanović Stanko from Belgrade, Kosmajskog odreda 6 street, and employees of MUP RS Batočanin Nenad and Lešterić, whose complete information should be acquired from MUP RS, be interrogated as witnesses.

That the reported ones be under prolonged custody.

Reasons

Allegations from MUP RS's criminal charges, alongside gathered notifications, information in enclosed documents and statements of the reported ones to the Investigative judge, lead to reasonable doubt that the reported ones have committed the criminal acts they are charged with, and the evidence the criminal prosecution could be based on need to be gathered during the investigation.

Having in mind that there are reasons against everyone reported in article 194, paragraph 2, point 1, 2 and 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the reported ones need to be under prolonged custody.

DEPUTY PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Nebojša Maraš

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
14 November 1999

TO THE DISTRICT COURT IN BELGRADE
TO THE DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE – OJT BEOGRAD
TO THE INVESTIGATIVE JUDGE

We inform you that we have turned PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV, PELEMIŠ MILORAD, VLAČO BRANKO, PETROVIĆ RADE and ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN in to the Investigative judge, to the District Court in Belgrade, on 14 November 1999 at 11:45h, together with the criminal charges and other necessary documentation and a part of evidence material as in the criminal charge.

Received by OJT in Belgrade, 14 November 1999 HANDED OVER BY
OSL RDB MUP Republic of Serbia
TO THE DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

Belgrade

Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia, Department of state security, in accordance with article 148. and article 151, paragraph 6 of the Criminal Procedure Code is filing

A CRIMINAL CHARGE

against:

1. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV, born 25 November 1962 in Gazdare village, Medveđa municipality, Montenegrin, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and France, non-graduate from the Faculty of Agriculture in Belgrade, with a temporary residence in Belgrade, Sarajevska 42 street, "Turist" hotel, currently in custody,
2. PELEMIŠ MILORAD, born 30 August 1964 in Kladnje, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbian, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-officer of Yugoslav People's Army (JNA), with a permanent residence in Novi Beograd, Narodnih heroja 1/93 street, currently in custody,
3. ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN, born 17 January 1956 in Sokoc, Republika Srpska, father Jovan, Serbian, citizen of the Republic of Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, machine engineer – military weapons, with a permanent residence in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, currently in custody,
4. VLAČO BRANKO, born 08 March 1953 in Janja, Bijeljina municipality, Republika Srpska, father Bogdan, Serbian, citizen of the Republic of Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-employee of SSUP, now of an undetermined employment, with a permanent residence in Belgrade, Ostružnica, Dositejeva 7 street, currently in custody,
5. PETROVIĆ RADE, born 15 January 1974 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality, Republika Srpska, father Sreten, Serbian, citizen of the Republic of Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, of an undetermined employment, with a permanent residence in Zvornik, Republika Srpska, with a temporary residence in Belgrade, Ibarska 2 street, currently in custody,

because

1. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV, reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 2, connected with paragraphs 3 and 4, as well as the criminal act of war crime against civilians from article 142, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
2. PELEMIŠ MILORAD, reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 4, connected with paragraphs 2 and 4 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of unauthorized possession of a larger amount of weapons and ammunition, from article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, connected with paragraph 1 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia, as well as the criminal act of instigating the certification of false content, from article 235 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia.
3. VLAČO BRANKO, reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of war crime against civilians from article 142, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of unauthorized possession of a larger amount of weapons and ammunition, from article 33, paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.
4. PETROVIĆ RADE, reasonable doubt that he committed a criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of war crime against civilians from article 142, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of instigating the certification

4. PETROVIĆ RADE, reasonable doubt that he committed a criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of war crime against civilians from article 142, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of instigating the certification of false content, from article 235 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia.

Explanation

We have the information to back up the reasonable doubt that Yugoslav Petrušić, starting from the mid-1997 and until his arrest, acted organized and in an enemy matter, by forming and coordinating the work of an illegal mercenary group called “Spider”, which later grew into the so called “Balkan express” and acted on the grounds of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in order to gather important information about FRY for a foreign country – France, by creating and operating its intelligence service. The permanent core of the aforementioned group, besides Yugoslav Petrušić as the organizer, were the members of the 10th commando detachment (Army of Republika Srpska) – Pelemiš Milorad, Orašanin Slobodan, Vlačo Branko and Petrović Rade, all from Belgrade. The group composed its Statute, which in detail regulated the strict rules of the group members’ conduct, and which we are enclosing as a part of the evidence.

The concrete action of the aforementioned group began at the end of March, i.e. on the 16 April 1999, with a gathering in a Belgrade hotel “Turist”, which Petrušić organized. On that occasion Petrušić offered the monthly sum of 1000 German marks (DEM) to each person who goes to Kosovo and Metohija, as well as the possibility to keep the loot and the wage of 67 dinars, which the Military of Yugoslavia supposedly promised. A group of 25 people was formed, all of which voluntarily became the members of the Military of Yugoslavia, although in reality they were mercenaries of the French intelligence service. They went to Kosovo and Metohija already on the 18 April 1999, where they were supposedly added to the 125th Motorized Brigade of Military of Yugoslavia, as a platoon in the military police troop. The unit was commanded by Petrušić Yugoslav himself, and the deputy commander was Pelemiš Milorad, while the commanders of the department were Petrović Rade, Obrenović Zoran and Žigić Zijad, alias Mičić Živko. The group explored the field, not taking direct part in combat. Somewhere around 20 April 1999, at the order of Petrušić Yugoslav, Vlačo Branko used a motor car to go Kelebija border crossing to take foreign currency from a certain Serge Lazarević from Paris, Petrušić’s friend, who had the authority to raise Petrušić’s money from his account at a Swiss bank, and who, at Petrušić’s orders, raised the money and brought it to the border crossing. The money in question has been put to disposal of Petrušić, as an agent of the French intelligence service, so that he could pay the members of the group. Having taken the money from Serge, Pelemiš gave the envelope with the money to Vlačo Branko, who gave it to Petrušić, who then gave it to the people from the unit. The whole time during the unit’s stay in Kosovo, Petrušić was in contact with PATRIK FOR from France, whom the members of the unit knew as a member of the French Security Service and the one who organized the departure of about one hundred mercenaries to Zaire, also via Petrušić. Petrušić himself didn’t try to cover his connection with PATRIK FOR. On the contrary, he emphasized publicly that he worked for the French Security Service (DST). He justified the usage of a satellite phone on the Kosovo battlefield with the fact that the French were giving him information about NATO’s plans and targets.

Jugoslav Petrušić came in contact with the French Security Service DST (i.e. Directorate of Territorial Surveillance) in the mid-1993 at his own initiative, his motive being pure greed. Via his acquaintances in French police he established contact with PATRIK FIGARE, who presents himself as PATRIK FOR, and a certain madam BENEDIKT, both high-ranking officials in DST. The first information that Petrušić gave to DST was about criminal activities of Muslims and Albanians in Europe, then in 1994 he helped the members of the French service carry out the task of secretly taping the aforementioned groups’ incriminating activities. During his continued cooperation with PATRIK FOR, Petrušić got a pseudonym “Baladan” (which means “the walker”) and carried out many tasks of guarding certain people who were important for the French service, and from July 1994 he was also hired to physically liquidate certain people, exclusively Muslims, Arabs or Albanians, all of this at the direct orders of DST. In mid-July 1994 in Switzerland, Petrušić liquidated, among others, a certain Muslim from Zenica – Hamid H., and after that a larger number of people in Algeria, all of this at the orders of PATRIK FOR. The action with most victims that Petrušić was a part of, was the liquidation of 15 Algerians in a hacienda near Algeria. After this, and at the orders of PATRIK FOR and under the organization of DST, Petrušić liquidated a Muslim criminal from Sarajevo, Juka Prazina, in mid-1994 in Paris. In 1998, at the orders of PATRIK FOR, Petrušić liquidated an (to us unknown) Arab in Marbella, Spain.

These kinds of successful tasks raised Petrušić’s rating at the Service, so he became a man of trust at DST and got a special office on the ground floor of DST headquarters. At the end of 1996 Petrušić got an

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These kinds of successful tasks raised Petrušić's rating at the Service, so he became a man of trust at DST and got a special office on the ground floor of DST headquarters. At the end of 1996 Petrušić got an assignment from the French Security Service to organize a mercenary army for the war in Zaire, who would fight on the president's Mobutu Sese Seko's side, primarily to protect France's interests. With that goal, Petrušić hired 120 mercenaries from Republika Srpska and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, from the circles of retired officers of the Military of Yugoslavia and ex-fighters of the Army of Republika Srpska. As his nearest associates regarding the recruitment of mercenaries, he appointed Milorad Pelemiš, ex-commander of the 10th commando detachment (VRS) and Branko Vlačo, ex-policeman of Republika Srpska. During his stay in Zaire, Petrušić used his satellite phone to stay in permanent contact with and take instructions from PATRIK FOR from DST, who, after the return of Petrušić and his group from Zaire, provided protection for all people from the group who were suspected of war crimes in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The protection consisted of guaranteeing that, although all of the members of the group are on the list of the Hague Tribunal because of war crimes (Petrušić, Pelemiš, Orašanin and others), PATRIK FOR has, via Petrušić, provided them with an unobstructed movement through Western European Countries, disregarding customs and regular control. In favor of this is the fact that Branko Vlačo stayed in Paris on 21.12.1998, where a certain Serge Lazarević, ex-legionary and a member of the French intelligence service, waited for him and picked him up from the airport, disregarding the usual passport-police control.

After the war in Zaire, Petrušić, Pelemiš and Branko Vlačo observed and secretly taped the mujahideen camps in Bosnia, at the orders of DST and PATRIK FOR, for which they were paid 10000 German marks (DEM). Considering the success of this task, Petrušić organized the departure of Milorad Pelemiš and Branko Vlačo to Paris in 1997, to a meeting with PATRIK FOR, presenting them as the people he will be counting on in future business. During the same year, at the orders of French Security Service, Petrušić organized observation and taping of an American military base near Brčko, via Pelemiš and his group, supposedly in order to press the Americans, although it was a dangerous provocation for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. During August of 1997 Petrušić personally organized the arrival of a highly-ranked French delegacy to the Serbian part of Sarajevo, to a meeting with people from the security structures of the Army of Republika Srpska, more precisely with general Savčić. Immediately before the NATO bombing of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Petrušić, agreeing with PATRIK FOR, traveled to Belgrade with the goal to once again gather and organize a group of fighters from Republika Srpska, led by Milorad Pelemiš and consisting of, among others, Branko Vlačo, Rade Petrović and Slobodan Orašanin, in order to actively take part in combats in Kosovo. Beside weapons and military equipment, Petrušić brought a satellite phone to Kosovo, in order to stay in touch with PATRIK FOR and other DST officials, with a supposed intention of acquiring information from DST for the Military of Yugoslavia, among other about the movement of Albanian terrorist groups, as well as about NATO aviation's targets. During his whole stay in Kosovo and Metohija in April and May this year, Petrušić had permanent phone communication with DST, both via satellite phone and regular phone, as well as via fax machine, which he used to send and receive messages known to him only.

Moreover, according to the statements of other group members, Pelemiš, Vlačo, Orašanin and others, he tended to communicate by himself, without having others around, as a part of successful NATO actions on Serbian people on the field, which confirms his enemy, that is, his espionage operating activities during the aforementioned group's activities.

During these last years, by carrying out PATRIK FOR's and DNS's orders, Petrušić was a co-owner of "Geolink" company, from Paris, via which he received payments and carried out numerous fictive affairs for DST's account, which again confirms his organized and continued relation with the enemy service, whose residency he created in Yugoslavia.

During his stay in Kosovo, Yugoslav Petrušić, together with Pelemiš, Vlačo and Petrović, committed several crimes against civilians of Albanian nationality, with a base goal of compromising organs of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, which directly confirmed the claims of the western media about the actions of out paramilitary formations during the confrontations in Kosmet. Moreover, Petrušić and other members of the group, motivated by greed, managed to get extra money for the group by extortion.

Especially severe incidents happened with five captivated Albanians, who were entrusted to Petrušić and his group for interrogation. Torturing these people, among which were a 16-year-old boy, two brothers and two more Albanians, Petrušić and Pelemiš were the worst. Moreover, Pelemiš, while interrogating an unknown Albanian, shot him in the leg and foot from the upper side, then in the right arm, with an automatic "Scorpion" gun with a silencer. Mid-May, the aforementioned and one Albanian more, were dressed in UÇK (Kosovo Liberation Army) uniforms by Pelemiš and Rade Petrović, who then liquidated them, leaving weapons next to them – one automatic and one sniper gun, which they taped with a video

his group for interrogation. Torturing these people, among which were a 16-year-old boy, two brothers and two more Albanians, Petrušić and Pelemiš were the worst. Moreover, Pelemiš, while interrogating an unknown Albanian, shot him in the leg and foot from the upper side, then in the right arm, with an automatic "Scorpion" gun with a silencer. Mid-May, the aforementioned and one Albanian more, were dressed in UÇK (Kosovo Liberation Army) uniforms by Pelemiš and Rade Petrović, who then liquidated them, leaving weapons next to them – one automatic and one sniper gun, which they taped with a video camera as liquidated terrorists. While interrogating the aforementioned Albanians, Pelemiš molested the two captivated brothers, who offered that their family pays the ransom in exchange for their freedom. Petrušić then gave them his satellite phone, which they used to call their family, and they made an agreement to pay 20000 German marks (DEM) for the ransom. In accordance with the agreement, someone from the family brought the money to Kelebija border crossing. Pelemiš and Vlačo went to get the money, which was later divided among the group members, Petrušić, Pelemiš, Vlačo and Petrović having taken the most.

During the search of apartments and other objects of the group members (Petrušić, Pelemiš, Orašanin and Vlačo), a larger amount of weapons, ammunition and equipment (automatic rifles, 7 hand grenades, silencers and other) which was held without authorization, was found and temporarily taken away, later being recorded in certificates about temporarily taken objects.

Knowing that they were on the list of the ones accused for war crimes in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Pelemiš, Petrović and Vlačo prepared double identities for themselves by forging travel documents with others' names, which we will also be documenting in the evidence material.

Petrušić's group continued its espionage activities even after the ending of NATO actions in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, engaging in enemy actions in Belgrade and Serbia, and working in different, still undetermined, directions, putting themselves at the disposal of our country's enemies. This is confirmed by intentionally taken photographs of them standing next to the destroyed objects in Serbia and Belgrade, which we will be enclosing, all of this being only a small part of the group's enemy-espionage actions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The true nature of Petrušić's actions can be witnessed by the fact that in October 1999 he became a member of KFOR as a sergeant major of the French Army in Kosovo and Metohija, where he took part in creation of civilian-police and security organs of UN in Kosmet.

EVIDENCE:

1. Yugoslav Petrušić's statement, according to the Criminal Procedure Code, enclosed
2. Milorad Pelemiš's statement, according to the Criminal Procedure Code, enclosed
3. Vlačo Branko's statement, according to the Criminal Procedure Code, enclosed
4. Slobodan Orašanin's statement, according to the Criminal Procedure Code, enclosed
5. Rade Petrović's statement, according to the Criminal Procedure Code, enclosed
6. Stanko Savanović's, Kosmajskog odreda 6 street, statement, according to the Criminal Procedure Code
7. Apartment search record for Pelemiš Milorad's apartment in Belegiš, Zdravka Mirčetića 13 street, from 10 November 1999, with a list of things recorded in certificates about temporarily taken object, also from 10 November 1999
- 8.
9. Apartment search record for Slobodan Orašanin's apartment in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, from 10 November 1999, with a list of things recorded in certificates about temporarily taken objects, also from the same date.
10. Apartment search record for Vlačo Branko's apartment in Ostružnica, Dositejeva 7 street, from 10 November 1999, with a list of things recorded in certificates about temporarily taken objects, also from the same date.
11. ?? photographs of two John Does, most likely members of the French DST, from places of NATO aviation actions in Belgrade and Serbia (The Chinese Embassy, the building at Ušće, SMIN??, highway next to Velika Morava, etc.).
16 photographs of Petrušić's group members from Kosovo and Metohija, during war actions, self made.
12. Extract from "Internet" list of war criminals, with names of Pelemiš and other members of the group.
13. Hand-made sketch of "Slatina" airport, with military positions and the group member's layout marked (two A4 papers), as well as a sketch of an unidentified purpose (one A4 paper).
14. Pelemiš's and Petrović's travel documents (21 TD SFRJ, 2 TD SRJ, valid, 4 TD SSSP, valid, 2 TD BiH, valid), which were found and taken away.
15. Military topographic map with NATO alliance's military targets in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia marked, owner Pelemiš Milorad.

13. Hand-made sketch of Zlatina airport, with military positions and the group member's layout marked (two A4 papers), as well as a sketch of an unidentified purpose (one A4 paper).
14. Pelemiš's and Petrović's travel documents (21 TD SFRJ, 2 TD SRJ, valid, 4 TD SSSP, valid, 2 TD BiH, valid), which were found and taken away.
15. Military topographic map with NATO alliance's military targets in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia marked, owner Pelemiš Milorad.
16. Handbook for the action against antitank battalion (military secret), owner Petrušić Jugoslav.
17. Five rescripts about detention, i.e. three days' custody, as well as rescripts about notifying The District Public Prosecutor's Office (15 in total), enclosed together with the criminal charge.

Based on everything aforementioned, all gathered information, the amount of weapons and ammunition taken away, the subject of the criminal act and all information we have on that matter, it has been undoubtedly determined that Jugoslav Petrušić, as the organizer of the group, committed the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 2, connected with paragraph 4 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Milorad Pelemiš, Slobodan Orašanin, Vlačo Branko and Rade Petrović, as the members of the group, also committed the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as the criminal act of war crime against civilians from article 142, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. It has also been determined that Pelemiš, Vlačo and Orašanin committed the criminal act of unauthorized possession of a larger amount of weapons and ammunition, from article 33, paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia. Besides the aforementioned, it has been undoubtedly determined that Pelemiš and Petrović committed the criminal act of forging documents, from article 233 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia by making TD with someone else's names, which provided them with a double identity.

Having in mind what has been presented, we suggest to the prosecutor to start an investigation about the enemy activities of Petrušić and the group of people, and convict them in accordance with the valid criminal codes of the Republic of Serbia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

In Belgrade, 13 November 1999 OSL RDB MUP SRBIJE
 THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
 MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
 Department of state security
 in Belgrade
 number ... [illegible]
11 November 1999
 Belgrade, Kneza Miloša 103

Authorized official of MUP of the Republic of Serbia, based on the article 196, article 1 and 3, connected with article 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code, is issuing

A DECISION

Custody is determined for PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV, from Medveđa, residing in Belgrade, in "Turist" hotel, on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
 Custody was determined on 11 November 1999 at 11:50h, when he was arrested.

EXPLANATION

We have operative information that PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV, father Božidar, born 25 November 1962 in Gazdare village, Medveđa municipality, Montenegrin, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and France, non-graduate from the Faculty of Agriculture in Belgrade, with a temporary residence in "Turist" hotel in Belgrade, during 1997, 1998 and 1999 committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128,

we have operative information that PETKOSIC JUGOSLAV, father BOZIDAR, born 25 November 1962 in Gazdare village, Medveđa municipality, Montenegrin, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and France, non-graduate from the Faculty of Agriculture in Belgrade, with a temporary residence in "Turist" hotel in Belgrade, during 1997, 1998 and 1999 committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

NOTE: The person needs to be kept in a separate room.

The person in custody can appeal against this decision to the District court in Belgrade not later than 24h after the decision has been received. The appeal does not withhold the enforcement of the decision.

(handwritten:) Received on 11 November 1999 AO: (signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
number 13479, 10 November 1999

Based on article 11 and article 12 of the Law on Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia and article 151, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the AO DSS MIA of the Republic of Serbia, on 10 November 1999, is issuing

A DECISION

about custody for - MILORAD PELEMIŠ, born 30 August 1964 in Kladnje, ex Bosnia and Herzegovina, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-officer of Yugoslav People's Army (JNA), with a permanent residence in Novi Beograd, Narodnih heroja 1/93 street.

EXPLANATION

The custody for Milorad Pelemiš is necessary on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of unauthorized possession of weapons and ammunition, from article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia, as well as espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The detention begins on 10 November 1999 at 12:00h and will last until 11 November 1999 at 12:00h.

Together with receiving this decision, the person in custody has been informed that he has the right to appeal to the minister not later than 12 hours after receiving the decision, noting that the appeal does not withhold the enforcement of this decision.

(handwritten:)
received in Belgrade, 10 November 1999 , Pelemiš Milorad

AO MIA Republic of Serbia
(signature, handwritten, illegible)
THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
in Belgrade
number ...[illegible]
11 November 1999
Belgrade, Kneza Miloša 103

11 November 1999
Belgrade, Kneza Miloša 103

Authorized official of MUP of the Republic of Serbia, based on the article 196, article 1 and 3, connected with article 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code, is issuing

A DECISION

Custody is determined for MILORAD PELEMIŠ, from Novi Beograd, Narodnih heroja 1/93 street, on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2, connected with article 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
Custody was determined on 11 November 1999 at 12:00h, when he was arrested.

EXPLANATION

We have operative information that MILORAD PELEMIŠ, born 30 August 1964 in Kladnje, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbian, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-officer of Yugoslav People's Army (JNA), with a permanent residence in Novi Beograd, Narodnih heroja 1/93 street, during 1997, 1998 and 1999 committed the criminal act from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as falsification of documents, from article 233 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia. At the same time, in order to achieve that, Pelemiš was in possession of a larger amount of weapons and ammunition, which is sanctioned by article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.

NOTE: The person needs to be kept in a separate room.

The person in custody can appeal against this decision to the District court in Belgrade not later than 24h after the decision has been received. The appeal does not withhold the enforcement of the decision.

(handwritten:)
Received in Belgrade
on 11 November 1999
Pelemiš Milorad

Authorized official
(signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
in Belgrade
number ...[illegible]
11 November 1999
Belgrade, Kneza Miloša 103

Authorized official of MUP of the Republic of Serbia, based on the article 196, article 1 and 3, connected with article 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code, is issuing

Authorized official of MUP of the Republic of Serbia, based on the article 196, article 1 and 3, connected with article 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code, is issuing

A DECISION

Custody is determined for VLAČO BRANKO, from Belgrade, Ostružnica, Dositejeva 7 street, on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, i.e. article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia. Custody was determined on 11 November 1999 at 12:30h, when he was arrested.

EXPLANATION

We have operative information that VLAČO BRANKO, father Bogdan, born 08 March 1953 in Janja, Bijeljina municipality, ex Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbian, citizen of the Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-employee of SSUP, with a permanent residence in Belgrade, Ostružnica settlement, Dositejeva 7 street, during 1997, 1998 and 1999 committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. At the same time, in order to achieve that, Vlačo arranged a larger amount of weapons and ammunition, which is sanctioned by article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.

NOTE: The person needs to be kept in a separate room.

The person in custody can appeal against this decision to the District court in Belgrade not later than 24h after the decision has been received. The appeal does not withhold the enforcement of the decision.

(handwritten:)

Received on 11 November 1999

Vlačo Branko

Authorized official
(signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
number 13505, 10 November 1999

Based on article 11 and article 12 of the Law on Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia and article 151, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the AO DSS MIA of the Republic of Serbia, on 10 November 1999, is issuing

A DECISION

about custody for - VLAČO BRANKO, born 08 March 1953 in Janja, Bijeljina municipality, ex Bosnia and Herzegovina, father Bogdan, Serbian, citizen of the Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-employee of SSUP, with a permanent residence in Belgrade, Ostružnica settlement, Dositejeva 7 street.

EXPLANATION

Bijeljina municipality, ex Bosnia and Herzegovina, father Bogdan, Serbian, citizen of the Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-employee of SSUP, with a permanent residence in Belgrade, Ostružnica settlement, Dositejeva 7 street.

EXPLANATION

The custody for Vlačo Branko is necessary on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as unauthorized possession of weapons and ammunition, from article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia. The detention begins on 10 November 1999 at 12:30h and will last until 11 November 1999 at 12:30h.

Together with receiving this decision, the person in custody has been informed that he has the right to appeal to the minister not later than 12 hours after receiving the decision, noting that the appeal does not withhold the enforcement of this decision.

(handwritten:)
received on 10 November 1999
(signature, illegible)

AO MIA Republic of Serbia
(signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
in Belgrade
number ...[illegible]
11 November 1999
Belgrade, Kneza Miloša 103

Authorized official of MUP of the Republic of Serbia, based on the article 196, article 1 and 3, connected with article 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code, is issuing

A DECISION

Custody is determined for RADE PETROVIĆ, from Zvornik, Republika Srpska, with a temporary residence in Belgrade, Ibarska 2 street, on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
Custody was determined on 11 November 1999 at 12:15h, when he was arrested.

EXPLANATION

We have operative information that Rade Petrović, born 15 January 1974 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality, Bosnia and Herzegovina, father Sreten, Serbian, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-officer of Yugoslav People's Army (JNA), with a permanent residence in Zvornik, Republika Srpska, with a temporary residence in Belgrade, Ibarska 2 street, during 1997, 1998 and 1999 committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as falsification of documents, from article 233 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia

Republika Srpska, with a temporary residence in Belgrade, Ibarska 2 street, during 1997, 1998 and 1999 committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as falsification of documents, from article 233 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia.

NOTE: The person needs to be kept in a separate room.

The person in custody can appeal against this decision to the District court in Belgrade not later than 24h after the decision has been received. The appeal does not withhold the enforcement of the decision.

(handwritten:)

Received:

Petrović Rade

Authorized official

(signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
number 13501, 10 November 1999

Based on article 11 and article 12 of the Law on Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia and article 151, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the AO DSS MIA of the Republic of Serbia, on 10 November 1999, is issuing

A DECISION

about custody for - RADE PETROVIĆ, born 15 January 1974 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality, ex Bosnia and Herzegovina, father Sreten, Serbian, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, of an undetermined employment, with a permanent residence in Zvornik, Republika Srpska, with a temporary residence in Belgrade, Ibarska 2 street.

EXPLANATION

The custody for Rade Petrović is necessary on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The detention begins on 10 November 1999 at 12:00h and will last until 11 November 1999 at 12:00h.

Together with receiving this decision, the person in custody has been informed that he has the right to appeal to the minister not later than 12 hours after receiving the decision, noting that the appeal does not withhold the enforcement of this decision.

(handwritten:)

received:

Petrović Rade

AO MIA Republic of Serbia

(signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
in Belgrade
number ...[illegible]
11 November 1999
Belgrade, Kneza Miloša 103

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
in Belgrade
number ...[illegible]
11 November 1999
Belgrade, Kneza Miloša 103

Authorized official of MUP of the Republic of Serbia, based on the article 196, article 1 and 3, connected with article 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code, is issuing

A DECISION

Custody is determined for SLOBODAN ORAŠANIN, from Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as unauthorized possession of weapons and ammunition.
Custody was determined on 11 November 1999 at 12:40h, when he was arrested.

EXPLANATION

We have operative information that SLOBODAN ORAŠANIN, born 17 January 1956 in Sokoc, Bosnia and Herzegovina, father Jovan, Serbian, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, machine engineer - military weapons, with a permanent residence in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, during 1997, 1998 and 1999 committed the criminal act from article 128, paragraph 2 of the of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. In order to achieve that, Orašanin obtained and kept a larger amount of weapons and ammunition, which is sanctioned by article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia.

NOTE: The person needs to be kept in a separate room.

The person in custody can appeal against this decision to the District court in Belgrade not later than 24h after the decision has been received. The appeal does not withhold the enforcement of the decision.

(handwritten:)
Received:
11 November 1999
(signature, illegible)

Authorized official
(signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Department of state security
number 13489, 11 November 1999

Based on article 11 and article 12 of the Law on Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia and article 151, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the AO DSS MIA of the Republic of Serbia, on 10 November 1999, is issuing

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Based on article 11 and article 12 of the Law on Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia and article 151, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the AO DSS MIA of the Republic of Serbia, on 10 November 1999, is issuing

A DECISION

about custody for SLOBODAN ORAŠANIN, born 17 January 1956 in Sokoc, ex Bosnia and Herzegovina, father Jovan, Serbian, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, machine engineer - military weapons, with a permanent residence in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street

EXPLANATION

The custody for Slobodan Orašanin is necessary on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act of unauthorized possession of weapons and ammunition, from article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia, as well as espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The detention begins on 10 November 1999 at 12:00h and will last until 11 November 1999 at 12:00h.

Together with receiving this decision, the person in custody has been informed that he has the right to appeal to the minister not later than 12 hours after receiving the decision, noting that the appeal does not withhold the enforcement of this decision.

(handwritten:)

received on 10 November 1999

(signature, illegible)

AO MIA Republic of Serbia

(signature, handwritten, illegible)

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

Department of state security

number 13488, 10 November 1999

Based on article 11 and article 12 of the Law on Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia and article 151, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the AO DSS MIA of the Republic of Serbia, on 10 November 1999, is issuing

A DECISION

about custody for JUGOSLAV PETRUŠIĆ, born 25 November 1962 in Gazdare village, Medveđa municipality, father Božidar, Montenegrin, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and France, non-graduate from the Faculty of Agriculture in Belgrade, with a permanent residence in France from 1987.

EXPLANATION

The custody for Jugoslav Petrušić is necessary on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he committed the criminal act espionage, from article 128, paragraph 2 and 3 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The detention begins on 10 November 1999 at 12:00h and will last until 11 November 1999 at 12:00h.

Together with receiving this decision, the person in custody has been informed that he has the right to appeal to the minister not later than 12 hours after receiving the decision, noting that the appeal does not withhold the enforcement of this decision.

12:00h and will last until 11 November 1999 at 12:00h.

Together with receiving this decision, the person in custody has been informed that he has the right to appeal to the minister not later than 12 hours after receiving the decision, noting that the appeal does not withhold the enforcement of this decision.

(handwritten:)

received on 10 November 1999
Petrušić Jugoslav

AO MIA Republic of Serbia
(signature, handwritten, illegible)

Kri.1706/99 (original: Kpi.1706/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 14 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the District court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

District judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender _____
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at 13:50 h

- 1) First and last name PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV
- 2) Nickname none
- 3) First and last name of the parents Božidar and Bojana
- 4) Maiden name of the mother Radojević
- 5) Where he/she* was born Gazdar
- 6) Where he/she lives France, 122 Rue Alexandre Dumas street
- 7) Day, month and year of birth 25 November 1962
- 8) Nationality and citizenship Serbian, Yugoslav-French citizenship
- 9) Occupation molecular biology and biochemistry technician, unemployed
- 10) Family situation divorced, one male child
- 11) Is he/she* literate yes
- 12) Education high-school for molecular biology and biochemistry
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer in 1980 in Smederevska Palanka
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department military track of Leskovac municipality
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets none in Yugoslavia, a house in Paris, 120m2 big, employed in France, income 10,000 - 15,000 US dollars per month
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why in 1982 by the Fourth Municipal Court in Belgrade, on the grounds of the criminal act from article 166, with a sentence of 8 months and 2 years probation, in Amiens, the French Republic spent one year in custody after which the process had been suspended because he acted in necessary defense.
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____

17) Was he/she ever convicted and why in 1982 by the French Municipal Court in Belgrade, on the grounds of the criminal act from article 166, with a sentence of 8 months and 2 years probation, in Amiens, the French Republic spent one year in custody after which the process had been suspended because he acted in necessary defense.

18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____

19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act no

20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant answered:

The defendant, informed about his right to hire a defender, says that he doesn't need one in this faze of the procedure.

The defendant has been informed by the court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense, nor to answer the questions asked, after which he answered:

I went to France in 1985 as a professional boxer, where I continued my boxing carrier, and where I, already next year, was in custody for a whole year, because of some shooting in which I acted in self-defense, and after a year the criminal procedure was suspended. In 1988, after my release from prison, I married my current wife, YOLANDA SAPAN, whose father was the second or the third man of the Parisian police, and a police officer of the Public Security. Via him I managed to get a job in three or four companies in Paris, which where under the patronage of the French police, and one could say that these were companies of police-like character, so by working in these companies I was also an escort for famous persons, such as, for example, Jacques Chirac, François Mitterrand, so our State Security has also these photographs where one can clearly see that I was a part of their security. One could say that I did dirty work then, which would mean that me and my people caused riots in and in front of stores held by Albanians or Arabs, so that the police would intervene because I have a special aversion both towards Albanians and the Muslim world, because I was born in Kosovo, I lived there for a long time and I know that mentality. I would especially like to emphasize the year of 1993, when Albanians and Muslims wanted to take over our Cultural Center in Paris, I caused a riot with my friends then, the French police intervened, so that Albanians and Muslims couldn't take over our Cultural Center in Paris, and there is a video footage of the event, because I brought the video tape to our State Security.

Via my acquaintances and other police companies, and on my initiative, I came in contact with PATRIK FIGARO, who works for the French Security Service - DST, and I also came in contact with a lady, who, as I later came to know, was PATRIK's direct supervisor, and that was Mrs. BENEDIKT, and these two were in charge of the Albanian-Muslim complex, after my arrival in Yugoslavia, because I live in Medveđa, I'm informing Filić Nebojša about all this, who is working for State Security, who is referring me to Nina from Leskovac, also working for State

a lady, who, as I later came to know, was PATRIK's direct supervisor, and that was Mrs. BENEDIKT, and these two were in charge of the Albanian-Muslim complex, after my arrival in Yugoslavia, because I live in Medveđa, I'm informing Filić Nebojša about all this, who is working for State Security, who is referring me to Nine from Leskovac, also working for State Security, actually he is the chief of State Security in Leskovac, so I personally gave him PATRIK FOR'S business card, that's his name in DST, his personal name is Figaro, and so I said to Nine that he can _____, to which Nine replied that he needs to consult the supervisors from Belgrade, so in this specific case they came in contact, Jovica Staničić and Ristivojević attended these meetings, I really don't know if someone else from State Security went to this meeting, and this meeting was held in 1995, I wasn't present, but I am familiar with the content of their conversation, because PATRIK FOR, who attended the meeting, personally told me. I informed DST about all actions of Albanians, for example when they imported drugs - heroin, to the territory of France, also when they imported heroin from Belgium, so I gained full confidence of PATRIK FOR. DST is actually a French counter-intelligence service, which gathers all relevant information on the territory of France, but which also gathers information from foreign countries if possible. Since I'm not officially an employee of DST, which means I'm not on their payroll, I received compensation for the jobs done via accounts of other companies, such as, for example, Alcatel, **Thompson**, or if I was supposed to be a bodyguard to persons in danger, the people who I provided with physical protection paid me in cash. My pseudonym since 1993, when I came in contact with aforementioned people, was "BALADAN", which translates to "the walker".

In 1994 I got a direct order from mister PATRIK FOR to liquidate "Hamid", whose family name I don't know, and this man was our citizen, a Muslim who lived in Switzerland in Geneva, so I liquidated him with a gun next to some house, but I really don't remember which month in 1994 that was in. I liquidated this man because he was in direct contact with mujahideens, he traded with weapons, one could say he was a murderer, he murdered civilians in Bosnia, he took part in the latest war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and I really don't have a guilty conscience when it comes to him, because he was a "dirty man".

Let me explain, "Hamid" was a Muslim from Zenica, I killed him with my Beretta 92 gun, and that same gun is in my possession in Paris, at the place I live in, and PATRIK FOR gave me all information and instructions about "Hamid"'s movement.

About Algeria and what I did there I would rather not say in front of the court, purely for the reasons regarding my safety, because I have a family.

At the order of PATRIK FOR we came in contact with Juka Prazina via telephone, and, to be honest, I was the one who insisted on solving the problem with that criminal, he was "lured", because two French soldiers had been murdered in Sarajevo, and Juka Prazina was brought to Belgium with a bluff, to about one kilometer away from Belgian-French border, and was liquidated by two Muslims and one Croat, I knew where the execution was gonna take place, none of them saw me, when they murdered him I took his photo and pushed the body into a canal, and the three of them liquidated Juka with the weapon I gave them, TT 7,62 mm, Yugoslav production. After I took a photo of his corpse, I gave it to DST, to PATRIK FOR personally.

I don't want to say anything about the year of 1998 and what happened in the Spanish city Marbella.

liquidated Juka with the weapon I gave them, TT 1,62 mm, Yugoslav production. After I took a photo of his corpse, I gave it to DST, to PATRIK FOR personally.

I don't want to say anything about the year of 1998 and what happened in the Spanish city Marbella.

In 1995, as a patriot of this country, I came in contact with high-ranking operators in the Military of Yugoslavia, it was then that I met Orašanin Slobodan, an engineer from Belgrade working in The Federal Directorate for Supply and Procurement of Special Purpose Products. I found out then that the Military of Yugoslavia was interested in **ŽPS** systems, and these are systems for coordinating the targets and determining the **STAJNA** point, but they have to be in contact with other, for example pilotless aircraft, radar and thermovision cameras, and all these things were approved in 1995 to be bought legally in Paris, shipped to Yugoslavia, and there was the direct approval of the Government of the French Republic. I suggest that you examine the witness general major Branković Ilija who attended the negotiations in Paris, as well as colonel Branko Vasiljević, general major Branković is the chief of artillery of the Military of Yugoslavia, and Vasiljević is his translator. Geolink from France was supposed to be only an intermediary so that the Military of Yugoslavia could export wood to Belgium in order to receive cash money with which the Military of Yugoslavia could then buy the aforementioned devices.

This shows that I worked in the interest of FRY, because circa 20 million dollars were in question.

At the order of DST French Security Service I acquired 120 mercenary fighters, most of them from Serbia, a smaller number from Republika Srpska, because it was known in advance that Mobutu was going to lose the war, and as a commander of these 120 fighters I was supposed to put the army of the up-until-then premiere Mobutu in Zaire under my command, so that I was their chief commander, because it was chaos in the field. I want to mention that the ex-officers, high-ranking officers of the Military of Yugoslavia, were under my command in Zaire, and before the trip all 120 of us were paid in advance, and in cash, and I personally, pilots had 10,000 US dollars per month, high-ranking officers 6,000-8,000 US dollars, and regular soldiers 3,000-5,000 US dollars, and all were insured by Lloyd's in London, and I brought the money from France, Mobutu's nephew gave it to me. I was in contact with Patrik For the whole time, via radio connection, but I really don't remember the frequency. In Zaire I met the other defendant, Pelemiš Milorad, the ex-commander of the 10th commando detachment of the Army of Republika Srpska.

The management of USA is trying to hide the truth from the world that the Mujahideens are in Bosnia and Herzegovina, we are talking about year 1997 and directly at order of French Security Service DST I am leaving with the defendant Pelemiš Milorad and me and Milorad Pelemiš are giving an order to a young man from Brčko to go to their base, which is 12 km away from Tuzla, and tape the Mujahideens, the notorious ElMujahideen division. I just remembered that the young man's family name is Dražić and that he is from Brčko, but I don't know his name, and French Security Service gave me 10,000 DEM which I gave to my co-operators, and the photographs of Mujahideens, actually Mujahideens were taped on a video footage and the tape was afterwards, with the approval of general Savčić from Republika Srpska, given to French Security Service. I gave this videotape personally to PATRIK FOR. And later mister PATRIK FOR commended Pelemiš, I mean Pelemiš wasn't commended, but PATRIK only heard that there is such man. Once again the Mujahideens of that Dražić were taped but all of this

a video footage and the tape was afterwards, with the approval of general Savčić from Republika Srpska, given to French Security Service. I gave this videotape personally to PATRIK FOR. And later mister PATRIK FOR commended Pelemiš, I mean Pelemiš wasn't commended, but PATRIK only heard that there is such man. Once again the Mujahideens of that Dražić were taped, but all of this was done with the blessing of general Savčić. State Security and Military of Yugoslavia knew, and that happened via me about the gentleman offer to Radovan Karadžić to surrender, in other words that the meetings between him and the French be held, with the goal that Radovan Karadžić gives a statement on paper that he is ready to stand before court in Yugoslavia or some other country, I didn't know all the details about this, and I was the translator for general Savčić on this meeting because the French were also there.

On my initiative I am suggesting to our delegation to come in contact with the delegation of DST French Security in Paris so as to discuss the situation in Kosovo and Metohija, and that meeting was held, I was there for one hour, and from our side Mirko Božić was present, Ratko, whose family name I don't know, he was from State Security, the defendant Orašaniin Slobodan and two generals from the Police Academy know him. One could say that I worked for our side the whole time, because I immediately forwarded the information about NATO bombings, which I got from DST, more precisely from PATRIK FOR, to our chiefs in the Military of Yugoslavia, I also told them about the locations of the Albanian terrorist groups. I worked for the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs (SMIP) for a year and a half, for mister Miša Marjanović, who, I suppose, worked for SMIP's counter-intelligence service.

All information that I got from mister FOR I forwarded to our chiefs in the Military of Yugoslavia and State Security, but never any return information, so as to spy on Yugoslavia, because the people who were in contact with me were high-ranking professionals, but I accept the possibility that I might have said something unconsciously, because they are professionals and they might have heard something from me regarding our state secrets. One could say that I spied on the French and I brought all information to Yugoslavia, never vice versa. All information I had, and this was capital information about Albanians, I forwarded both to the French and to the Yugoslavs, because, I am pointing that out again, I know that mentality, I grew up in Kosovo and I can communicate in Albanian.

After I was presented with two piles of passports, that was the first time I heard for them and I don't know who these people are, after I was presented with the photographs, I saw them at the police station, I know the man on the photograph in the white shirt, the one marked with number 1, photograph 2 is the defendant Pelemiš Milorad and his brother, because they were with me in Kosovo, and his brother works for MUP Serbia (note: Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia), the same is in the photograph 3, in number 4 are the two aforementioned persons and my other fighters from Kosovo, in number 5 are Miša Pelemiš and Đole lying in snow, in number 6 are fighters at the Albanian border, I mean my fighters, and the other photographs marked with numbers 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 come from Kosovo too, these are all people who were under my command and under the direct command of the defendant Pelemiš Milorad. To the court's question about the photograph 1 why it was taken at that precise place the defendant answers:

Why the photograph was taken there where there's a collapsed bridge or road I really don't know, because this is the first time in my life I'm seeing this photograph.

why it was taken at that precise place the defendant answers.

Why the photograph was taken there where there's a collapsed bridge or road I really don't know, because this is the first time in my life I'm seeing this photograph.

I've never seen the topographic map with arrows marked around Belgrade before. This is the first time I'm seeing the pictures of Slatina airport and the persons listed in three groups on the second paper, and I don't know what that means at all, I am willing that a graphology test be conducted so that somebody could say that it's my handwriting. The police have taken a Peugeot 406, CZ 99 gun and two passports from me, one was Yugoslav, one was French, because I have dual citizenship.

The acting deputy has no questions.

I was present when Geza, he's our man, fired two missiles to the leg and one to the arm of an Albanian who was arrested in Peć, I was an eyewitness then, and also when he threw a knife at Idriz and hit him in the leg, I mean I didn't see that because I wasn't present, but I heard that Pelemiš and Geza wounded an Albanian by shooting him in the leg with a gun. I knew that the defendant Pelemiš, Geza, Rade and Đole asked for ransom for lives given from the families of two Albanians, but I didn't take part in that. I was present when one of these Albanians called Austria and asked his sister to bring 20,000 DEM to Horgoš border crossing, so that he wouldn't be murdered, and the defendant Pelemiš and the defendant Vlačo went to get the money. I traveled to Belgrade, but I heard afterwards from these two that the sister of the Albanian brought the money, 20,000 DEM, and they told me it was in 100 DEM bills. I heard that the defendant Petrović Rade gave to Pelemiš, actually it was the other way round, Pelemiš gave 5,000 or 6,000 DEM to Rade, the rest was divided between the rest of the group, and I was paid the 3,000 DEM that I was owed. The Albanians weren't liquidated, they were kept in jail, but I heard that the defendant Pelemiš and the defendant Petrović liquidated one Albanian who was playing stupid, they drove him to Babović village, dressed him in "UÇK" (Kosovo Liberation Army) uniform and killed him, and all of this was videotaped, I didn't see the footage, nor was I an eyewitness, but I heard about what happened from the aforementioned defendants Pelemiš and Petrović.

The people said that the defendant Pelemiš had to fire ___ [illegible] projectiles to kill an Albanian from Peć, whether this is true or not I don't know, because I wasn't present during the liquidation, nor did I hear it from him directly.

The defendant Orašanin Slobodan requested around 500 kg of plastic explosives from the Military of Yugoslavia, and via "fugasar" device the explosive is activated from a certain distance, and fugasar consists of splinters of iron, nails, etc. in order for the activated explosive to hurt more people, that happened in Košara region, I believe it was 26 April 1999. Albanians war at about 250 m distance from "fugasar" device.

I was arrested on 17 May this year and I spent 30 days in custody at Belgrade's military court, after which I was released, and after my return to Paris I had to go to a hearing because I was arrested, and I had a talk with mister PATRIK on the 23rd floor of DST's building, and mister PATRIK was present there to protect me from unpleasant questions of his investigators. The examination lasted for 3 days, and the questions were if war crimes were committed and the main question was why the Military of Yugoslavia arrested me, and they especially stressed the question "would I fight on Yugoslavia's side if NATO attacked our country with infantry" and I said "yes". It is true that I went in to the

from unpleasant questions of his investigators. The examination lasted for 3 days, and the questions were if war crimes were committed and the main question was why the Military of Yugoslavia arrested me, and they especially stressed the question "would I fight on Yugoslavia's side if NATO attacked our country with infantry" and I said "yes". It is true that I went in to the territory of Kosovo from Macedonia about 45 days ago in KFOR's uniform with the labels of a French soldier, as a non-commissioned officer, I had no documents with me except from JEAN PIERRE PIRONI written on my uniform, and I presented myself that way to the French chiefs and soldiers, my goal regarding my entry to Kosovo was solely to get doctor Vuljaj out to the territory of FRY, who would testify that I didn't liquidate that family, I mean his family, and give that testimony to our authorities, because he personally told me that I didn't take part in the liquidation of his family. I told PATRIK what it was about and he made sure I got a uniform, came in contact with a women in Grand hotel who was the main person in creating international police in Kosovo. At PATRIK's orders I was supposed to report to the chief warrant officer Bernar who was supposed to get me in to Kosovo for the aforementioned reason, so that I would witness Vuljaj to the territory of Yugoslavia.

The acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office has no questions.

I insist on the examination of employees of State Security Nenad Batočanin and Lešterić who are still employed and who have known about my work both in Paris and Yugoslavia the whole time.

That is all I have to say, the record has been read out loud for me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any remarks.

(signature)

Court reporter,

Ended at 16:15h

Investigative judge

(signature)

Kri.1706/99 (original: Крп.1706/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 14 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the District court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PELEMIŠ MILORAD and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

District judge, Defendant,

Miodrag Paunović

PELEMIŠ MILORAD

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender _____
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at 16:25 h

1) First and last name MILORAD PELEMIŠ

2) Nickname Miša

3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at 16:25 h

- 1) First and last name MILORAD PELEMIŠ
- 2) Nickname Miša
- 3) First and last name of the parents Miodrag and Borka
- 4) Maiden name of the mother Lazić
- 5) Where he/she* was born Pelemiš, Kladen municipality
- 6) Where he/she lives Novi Beograd, Narodnih heroja 1/93 street, phone number: 3193-199
- 7) Day, month and year of birth 30 August 1964
- 8) Nationality and citizenship Serbian, Republic of Serbia
- 9) Occupation military high school, unemployed
- 10) Family situation married, one child
- 11) Is he/she* literate yes
- 12) Education military high school
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer active serviceman from 1983 to 1996
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department military track of Novi Beograd municipality
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets an apartment in Narodnih heroja street, 40m2 big, a weekend cottage in Belegiš village, 36m2 big, occasional work gives him 300 DEM per month
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why no
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act no
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19___ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant answered:

The defendant, informed about his right to hire a defender, says that he doesn't need one in this phase of the procedure.

The defendant has been informed by the court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense, nor to answer the questions asked, after which he answered:

I finished military high school, I was an active serviceman in Bosnia and Herzegovina, during the war I was in the field the whole time, in Bosnia as well as in Croatia, with a rank of a junior officer, chief warrant officer, but I was promoted in the field, so I became second lieutenant, and afterwards lieutenant, but when the war was over they didn't accept my lieutenant rank in the military, the salaries were low, so I decided to be a "dog of war" in 1997.

At the end of December 1996 I met machine engineer defendant Orašanin Slobodan, because I came to Teleoptik factory as a serviceman and Teleoptik was working for the military at that

the military, the salaries were low, so I decided to be a "dog of war" in 1997.

At the end of December 1996 I met machine engineer defendant Orašanin Slobodan, because I came to Teleoptik factory as a serviceman, and Teleoptik was working for the military at that time, that's ex OUR Žiroskop (originally: OVP Жироскоп), and the factory was in Zemun, and that engineer introduced me to the first defendant Petrušić Jugoslav in Turist hotel in Belgrade. Right after the first contact the defendant Jugoslav offered me to be his fighter and to go to Zaire, and that I would, owing to my lieutenant rank, be a commander of 25 people and be paid between 3,000-5,000 US dollars per month, and for that reasons I went to Zaire in January 1997, where I spent the next four months, and we were supposed to fight on the (then) Prime Minister Mobutu. I fulfilled my duties as a soldier, but there were no atrocities from our side during these four months. Our commander was defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, there were around 120 people in total, mostly from Serbia and Republika Srpska, and they were mostly military retirees or ex-officers, like myself, for example. I later heard from the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav that he worked for the French Security Service DST, because he said it openly to us, and then I heard from my ally, the defendant Vlačo Branko, who speaks French, that he was often present during some conversations via satellite between the defendant Jugoslav and some PATRIK, who is some kind of official in the French Security Service. Defendant Petrušić told me that he worked exclusively for the French Security Service when it comes to affairs against Muslim fundamentalism and that he worked at their orders against fundalists in North Africa and France, where the center of these Muslims was, but he didn't explain anything in detail to me.

After my return from Zair, in April this year, I was again hired by the defendant Petrušić to go to Kosovo, that all of us would be paid 1,000 DEM separately per month, and we would also have 67 dinars wages, promised by the Military of Yugoslavia, because we will be treated as volunteers. The commander was defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, there were 25 of us in total, via Military of Yugoslavia, more precisely via Grocka recruitment center the 25 of us were going 125th Motorized Brigade, we were assigned to the third platoon of the Military Police, and the unit was under the command of defendant Petrušić personally. I personally heard from defendant Petrušić that he has accounts in Swiss bank and Belgian bank, I was present when he ordered defendant Vlačo Branko to drive a Mercedes with Peć registration plates to Kelebija border crossing, which he did, and later I heard that a certain Serge had brought the money that Vlačo Branko then gave to Petrušić, I think the amount in question was 9,000 DEM. I was personally present when Petrušić contacted that PATRIK from France in Kosovo via satellite phone, but since I don't speak French I don't know what they talked about. After these conversations defendant Petrušić said to us that he had gotten the information which targets in Kosovo are going to be hit by NATO and that his assignment was to inform the Military of Yugoslavia about that.

It is true that I was annoyed by a shiptar who was wearing a UÇK uniform and who was imprisoned in the prison of the Military of Yugoslavia in the heat of the moment I shot his left arm with a scorpion, he continued to provoke me, after which I shot his left foot, that happened mid-May this year in Military Prison in Dečani. It is also true that defendant Petrušić via telephone contacted the sister of one of the Albanians, asked for 10,000 DEM ransom for each of them, he was the one who talked, that money came to Hungarian-Yugoslav border, that money was taken over by Aco Jović from Bosnia who gave the money to defendant Vlačo Branko, and he split the money, he gave me 2,000 DEM, and

Dečani. It is also true that defendant Petrušić via telephone contacted the sister of one of the Albanians, asked for 10,000 DEM ransom for each of them, he was the one who talked, that money came to Hungarian-Yugoslav border, that money was taken over by Aco Jović from Bosnia who gave the money to defendant Vlačo Branko, and he split the money, he gave me 2,000 DEM, and defendant Petrušić asked for 4,000-5,000 DEM, which defendant Vlačo gave him, defendant Petrović Rade got the money 1,000 DEM, and the rest of the soldiers from the list got 500 DEM each, because the sum in question was 20,000 DEM in total.

To the acting deputy's question about what happened with the young man he shot in the hand and foot, the defendant replied:

As I said, he wasn't an old man, he was a young man between 25-30 years old, he annoyed me, he didn't want to say anything, he swore our Serbian mothers, we had big losses in Košare, I fired two missiles and then the defendant Petrušić after two days said to me "take him from the prison and liquidate him", so I took him from prison, took him to a nearby Junik forest near Dečani - near Đakovica, and in May I liquidated him by shooting him in the chest with a gun, I fired three projectiles and that was on direct order of defendant Petrušić Yugoslav who told me to liquidate him. On the same day, at the same place, defendant Petrović Rade liquidated the other Albanian, he fired a projectile from an automatic gun to his head, and that was also on defendant Petrušić Yugoslav's order, and that other Albanian, also in UÇK uniform, was younger, around 20 in my opinion. They were imprisoned as soldiers of UÇK, because they had emblems on their camouflage uniforms, these were German uniforms with UÇK markings, they were dressed as civilians while they were in prison, when we took them out to liquidate them we made them put on the uniforms, I don't know any detailed information about these two Albanians.

I know the rest four of the defendants and I only know that Petrović Rade and I liquidated these two Albanians, but I wasn't an eyewitness, nor I know if the first, third and fourth defendant liquidated anyone. I forgot to say that I, at the order of defendant Petrušić, the murders of these two Albanians were supposed to be videotaped, the defendant Petrović Rade was supposed to do that, and only the corpses, but the footage failed even though he taped it for almost 20 seconds, to whom the video was meant I don't know. I meddled something around the camera to see if the videotaping was successful or not, but I wasn't very skillful, to whom the video was meant I don't know. Every time he communicated via satellite phone, defendant Petrušić would go out of the building to find a suitable place in order to talk to, I'm guessing, the Frenchman PATRIK. I would like to emphasize that Petrušić was with our high-ranking chiefs, so I personally didn't think that he was a spy, nor was I interested in when, why and with whom he was talking to.

I am categorically claiming that defendant Petrušić Yugoslav said in front of many of us, his fighters, that he worked for French State Security Service, but he would always mention that he wasn't doing anything against Yugoslavia, that he was a Serb and that he loved Serbia above all.

It is true that the passports in the records were found with me, these are passports of my fighters, because as I said I was the commander of my 25 men and I claim that these are not forged, there are passports from Russia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yugoslavia, and it is correct that they were taken from me.

After I saw the photographs in the records I don't know who they were taken from, I only know that the police presented me with the photo where there was a collapsed bridge or road. Some Greeks are

there are passports from Russia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yugoslavia, and it is correct that they were taken from me.

After I saw the photographs in the records I don't know who they were taken from, I only know that the police presented me with the photo where there was a collapsed bridge or road, some Greeks are in the picture, I'm not familiar with what was supposed to happen to these photographs, I in uniform am in some of them, when I was in Kosovo. I came back from Kosovo on 17 April this year, I don't know nor have I seen defendant Petrušić in French Army's uniform, nor I know anything about that. I also don't know about the liquidation of the shiptarian family from Kosovo.

(note: Milorad Pelemiš's signature, handwritten)

After I was shown the topographic map that has "pelemiš" taped over it in the right corner I can say:

I got the topographic map from Perović Zoran from Jevrejska street in Belgrade on Dorćol, and he told me that he got it from the consul of Sri Lanka from Belgrade and that this topographic map was downloaded from the internet and I as a professional soldier know what the arrows mean and how and from where the attack would look, I was just scribbling and the letters next to the arrow don't mean anything, and it is true that that is my handwriting, and I got the photocopy from Perović in premises on Dorćol. It is correct that it was me who drew the Slatina village in Republika Srpska, and I did it already during the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, and the marking for example 24% means slope, I also filled in the other paper where I wrote first group of names, then second group of names and third group of names, and that paper is from June 1995.

The police have taken the aforementioned things from me I mean passports, photocopy of the topographic map, sketches of Slatina and also these weapons for which I didn't have regular papers, which are:

Automatic rifle M-70, gun 6,35 mm, I don't know the brand, 4-5 bombs, both offensive and defensive bombs. I have a weekend cottage in Belegiš and all these weapons I hid in an armchair where the police found them and gave me a certificate that they had taken them from me, because they searched the weekend cottage, and I don't have permits for the weapons and the bombs and I know that nobody in Serbia would give me a permit - the paper for the automatic rifle that I have with me that was issued in Republika Srpska, I am familiar with the regulation that it is not valid in Serbia, I brought all of these weapons for safety reasons, because I was threatened by Muslims that I would be liquidated because of my taking part in war in Bosnia, where I fought with the Serbs.

The acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office and the defendant's defender have no questions.

That is all I have to say, the record has been read out loud for me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any remarks.

(signature)

Court reporter, Ended at 17:35h Investigative judge
(signature)

It is stated that the defendant's defender, lawyer Četković from Belgrade, came to the court in the moment when the third paragraph

Court reporter, Ended at 17:35h Investigative judge
(signature)

It is stated that the defendant's defender, lawyer Četković from Belgrade, came to the court in the moment when the third paragraph of the record was being dictated "I am categorically claiming that defendant Petrušić Yugoslav said in front of many of us, his fighters, that he worked for French State Security Service etc."

_____(signature)_____

Court reporter, lawyer Četković Investigative judge
(signature)

Kri.1706/99 (original: Kpu.1706/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 14 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the District court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

District judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović SLOBODAN ORAŠANIN

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender _____
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at 17:50 h

- 1) First and last name SLOBODAN ORAŠANIN
- 2) Nickname Sloba
- 3) First and last name of the parents Jovan and Mašinka
- 4) Maiden name of the mother Čvrkić
- 5) Where he/she* was born Sarajevo
- 6) Where he/she lives Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, telephone: 514-599
- 7) Day, month and year of birth 17 January 1956
- 8) Nationality and citizenship Serbian, Republic of Serbia
- 9) Occupation university degree in machine engineering, "Karteks", Simina 9a street, telephone: 627-815
- 10) Family situation married, two children
- 11) Is he/she* literate yes
- 12) Education The Faculty of Machine Engineering
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer 1981/82 Zagreb
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department military track of Čukarica municipality
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets no property, has earnings in the amount of 2,000-3,000 dinars per month
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why no
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act no

16) Assets no property, has earnings in the amount of 2,000-3,000 dinars per month

17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why no

18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____

19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act no

20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant answered:

The defendant, informed about his right to hire a defender, says that he doesn't need one in this faze of the procedure.

The defendant has been informed by the court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense, nor to answer the questions asked, after which he answered:

I am a graduate in machine engineering, I worked in Teleoptik factory in Zemun as an external associate, but my employment was in Zastava the whole time, more precisely I worked in Teleoptik, it was called OUR Žiroskop (original: ОУР Жироскоп) then, as an external associate, so under the circumstances I met the defendant Pelemiš Milorad in June 1991, he was then an active serviceman, a junior officer in the guardian brigade of the Military of Yugoslavia, and he lived and worked on the territory of what then was, he was in Belgrade, he lived in Novi Beograd, I am personally familiar with this. I was mobilized in October 1991 as a reserve officer with the lieutenant rank, and up until January 1992 I was in east Slavonia the whole time.

I met the first defendant Petrušić Jugoslav in December 1995 via a businessman from Paris Zečević, to whom I was introduced by major Jovo Đogo from Republika Srpska and their bureau. Under the first contact with the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav he personally told me that he worked for the French Security Service and that his department was in charge of Muslim fundamentalism and shiptarian terrorism and that he covered for Zečević when he exported equipment for the Military of Yugoslavia from France. From Paris I informed my acquaintance Leštarić Dragan, who worked in the State Security of Serbia, about this conversation. The defendant Petrušić and I talked about GPS system, which is a system that determines coordinates, where the system is as well the coordinates which target should be hit, and satellite navigation is needed for this device can have but doesn't need a differential station, which is a station which is set on a specific coordinate.

Problems appeared because our topographic maps were done in the system of trapezoid nets, I think it is the Mercalli system which cannot match the rectangular coordinate because on the maps used by NATO, there are discrepancies but I don't know how many, maybe they match on some places.

To the court's question if he gave our topographic maps in

system of trapezoid nets, I think it is the Mercalli system which cannot match the rectangular coordinate because on the maps used by NATO, there are discrepancies but I don't know how many, maybe they match on some places.

To the court's question if he gave our topographic maps in trapezoidal nets to the defendant Petrušić, the defendant said:

I am categorically claiming that I didn't give the topographic maps, and these maps can be bought in every military bookstore. Defendant Petrušić came in contact with me when he came to Belgrade, we went to the French Embassy together to his intervention, I got a visa for France, and someone from Paris intervened so that I would get the visa, so there weren't any problems, if that was the chief of the French Security Service, the conversation was between the defendant Petrušić and the First Secretary of the Embassy. Since the consular department didn't work that day, I was given my visa the day after in the French Embassy. After we came to Paris we went to a Chinese restaurant, because the Chinese speak neither Serbian nor French, and there was mister PATRIK FON and the following conversation took place:

The two of them were talking in French and the defendant Petrušić told me that the two of us have an arranged meeting in **Thompson**, that is a company for production of complex systems of military and electronic equipment, and Geolink, a company specialized in satellite navigation and communication of equipment of the French Security Service and other police and military services. When we were in **Thompson** defendant Petrušić presented me and him as the lieutenant of the Military of Yugoslavia. My departure was because in that way an agreement was reached between the Military of Yugoslavia and myself, to order special equipment, a conversation was held with ŽILSONE who was presented to us as the vice president for Eastern Europe, and Dušanka Gržinić was also present, she is the second or third wife of the defendant Petrušić Yugoslav, and all this was done in accordance with advice from PATRIK FOR, defendant Petrušić's boss, because he advised him that the defendant Yugoslav doesn't expose himself as someone who speaks French, because he was supposed to present himself as the lieutenant of the Military of Yugoslavia. The second time I was in Paris was after 45 days, with the delegation of the Military of Yugoslavia, that was in the beginning of 1996, and defendant Petrušić again provided all of us with a visa right away, even though the representatives of the Military of Yugoslavia had official passports. The equipment ordered in July and September 1996 was shipped successively to our country, and a French instructor held a training for our officers.

Defendant Petrušić personally told me that, besides Zaire, he organized or arranged operations for the French Republic, i.e. for their intelligence service in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Morocco and Tunisia, he told me that he took part in military actions for the French intelligence service, he didn't explain anything in detail, and serviceman Toma Đurin from the military government with a lieutenant colonel rank was also present. He further explained me that it was via a certain Seti, who was a close relative of Mobutu's, the means provided that that were transferred to the account of JEAN MIRO's company, to his account in Switzerland. Among others, I also spent a couple of days in Zaire, that was in February 1997, when I was paid 15,000 US dollars because my assignment as an official was to see what mister Seti is going to order from the equipment and to explain to him what every device means, it was because of this that I was paid the aforementioned sum, and I was in Zaire for 4-5 days in total. I wasn't in the field, people said that there had been confrontations, that they fought with insurgents, they talked about a couple of thousand

assignment as an official was to see what mister Seti is going to order from the equipment and to explain to him what every device means, it was because of this that I was paid the aforementioned sum, and I was in Zaire for 4-5 days in total. I wasn't in the field, people said that there had been confrontations, that they fought with insurgents, they talked about a couple of thousand murdered from the enemy side of the opponents of Mobutu's regime.

I know that defendant Petrušić said that Mobutu was one of the richest men and that he has circa 40 billion US dollars, some in cash, some in gold, some in assets, but it was never said, not in front of me at least, that we, the Yugoslav, should rob Mobutu, nobody said anything about that, nor about what was happening in Algeria, not to my knowledge at least. At the Milipol fair in Paris I met a certain ŽANOM who presented himself as a retired lieutenant of the French Foreign Legion, who otherwise works at Alcatel as a second man of that company, in charge of the military-political program of Alcatel.

Defendant Petrušić said in front of me and some other people from the State Security of Serbia that he personally liquidated Juka Prazina in Belgium. At that conversation he said that the same tactics that were used in Algeria should be used in our Kosovo, night ambushes, usage of helicopters, thermovision cameras for scouting, artillery, bombing from air etc. Defendant Petrušić also said that he, at the French Security Service's orders, had a number of operations in Zaire, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Char, Morocco and Tunisia. I also know that at the end of June 1998 the defendant Petrušić began delivering information to our services about what NATO was going to bomb in our country, and first of all he delivered all the information to our other government. He also told me that the French were giving him information about the layout of shiptarian forces in Kosovo via satellite phones, and he brought faxes about that because via satellite the French registered the precise positions of the satellite phones of the shiptars in the field, so I think that he was working for our thing. He also delivered faxes that the French caught via satellite, which were sent by shiptars.

I also know Sergej Lazarević, he's an ex-legionary and, I'm guessing, a collaborator of the French Intelligence Service, because he brought 15,000 DEM to Kelebija or Horgoš border crossing, and he handed the money over to the defendant Vlačo Branko, and that was supposed to be the payment to the volunteers, I mean the soldiers, 500 DEM each, and these are the soldiers of the defendant Petrušić Yugoslav who was the commander, and where that money comes from, if it's the money from France or of some other origin, I really don't know, who financed our volunteers. I didn't get any of that money, how much all of them got I really don't know, but at that time, it was in April this year, I was also in Kosovo, I was hired by Department of Safety and Security Priština to be the connection between our military security and the defendant Petrušić Yugoslav.

One of the volunteers, whose nickname, or maybe name, was Geza, told me that a ransom of 20,000 DEM had been put on two shiptarian heads.

Then the blackmail of 20,000 DEM was given to someone, I don't know who, I didn't get any of it.

To the question of the acting deputy about what the role between the defendant Petrušić and the Military Security organs was, the defendant answered:

Defendant Petrušić received messages in shiptarian via fax from France and he also sent numbers of satellite telephones to the

To the question of the acting deputy about what the role between the defendant Petrušić and the Military Security organs was, the defendant answered:

Defendant Petrušić received messages in shiptarian via fax from France, and he also sent numbers of satellite telephones to the French Intelligence Service, our Safety and Security organs acquired these numbers and gave their consent to this, to their headquarters in France, so that the French Service could eavesdrop on the conversations on the shiptarian satellite phones. All of this points to the fact that both the defendant Petrović and the French Service worked in favor of Yugoslavia, because we didn't have the technical possibilities to eavesdrop on the satellite phone conversations between the Albanian terrorists.

I wasn't present when the conversation with mister PATRIK from France was held, at least not in my presence. In my presence he talked to the Serge guy from the French Foreign Legion in Serbian, and he also talked to PATRIK in French, but these conversations were done from the corps in Priština, because that was the regular phone. I didn't hear nor see that he talked to these two via satellite phone. I heard from defendant Petrušić himself that he, in August this year, went to see Mata Granić who called him, with the representative of West France, because he was a tank expert, at least that's what he thinks, where the installation of the thermovision camera and fire manager system were supposed to be done, I heard it from him personally and I think he went as one of the representatives of West France company, but what was his precise purpose I really don't know. I was invited by the Military of Yugoslavia to go to Kosovo, by the safety and security organs of the Military of Yugoslavia, I was payed by the Military of Yugoslavia. I heard from the defendant that he was in the French Foreign Legion, that his official name was **Pierre Pironi**, but I didn't see him in the uniform of the French Military with his official name on the blouse. 9 November this year, around 10:00h in Turist hotel, defendant Petrušić told me "forward that I can do much for the Serbian people in Kosovo at this moment", not explaining further what this means, and I forwarded the message to the people in State Security. The defendant also told me that, with the aforementioned official name and the identity of **Jean Pierre Pironi**, he got into all NATO bases in Kosovo, as well as NATO bases in Europe, because he told me that he also stole their plans for attacking Yugoslavia, whether this is true or not I really don't know.

I also found out from Petrušić himself that he was supposed to be a link - clasp, in exchange of imprisoned French pilots - soldiers and act as an intermediary in their release, ant that would be one of the topics on the meetings of the two intelligence services of France and Yugoslavia.

To the acting deputy's question if he knew if defendant Petrušić was involved in any other activities that would harm FYI and that some foreign country would benefit on, the defendant said:

I have no knowledge of that.

After I was presented with the documentation - enclosure to these acts, I don't know anything about the passports, about the topographic maps, sketches and other documentation. I am not aware of the two Albanians being liquidated in Kosovo by the group under command of the defendant Jugoslav Petrušić. I was a technician, I have the rank of reserve lieutenant, defendant Petrušić was in command of the unit I was in, and his deputy was Pelemiš Milorad, we had no Albanian prisoners,

or the two Albanians being liquidated in Kosovo by the group under command of the defendant Jugoslav Petrušić. I was a technician, I have the rank of reserve lieutenant, defendant Petrušić was in command of the unit I was in, and his deputy was Pelemiš Milorad, we had no Albanian prisoners,

To the defender of the first defendant's question: Does the defendant know anything about defendant Petrušić giving information only to our safety and security organs, the defendant answered:

As far as I know, defendant Petrušić was giving information to our safety and security organs, whether he gave them it someone else I really don't know, and the information went in one direction directly from Jugoslav to our safety and security organs, and my task was to control it, directly the defendant Jugoslav.

When I was arrested the police searched my apartment in Belgrade, Solunska 30 street, and in the apartment of my father-in-law in Belgrade, Sandžačka 52 street, and they found my weapon that I either received as a gift or bought:

a CZ 99 gun, a Russian smallbore Margolin gun, a smallbore "TOZ" rifle, a Walther 7,65 mm gun, Zbrojovka trophy gun which was functional, because I fired a couple of projectiles with it, and it is a fond memory from one colonel, a small CZ 99 rifle with sniper and silencer, a smallbore airgun with gunpowder magazine, 3,000 pieces, and other ammunition of different calibers, I don't know the exact number, as well as 10 silencers that I am an expert in, because I patented - constructed them personally.

The acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office and the defenders of the first and the second defendant have no questions.

That is all I have to say, the record has been read out loud for me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any remarks.

(signature)

Court reporter,

Ended at 19:40h

Investigative judge

Kri.1706/99 (original: Кри.1706/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 14 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the District court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against VLAČO BRANKO and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

District judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović VLAČO BRANKO

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender _____
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at 20:00 h

- 1) First and last name BRANKO VLAČO
- 2) Nickname Munja
- 3) First and last name of the parents Bogdan and Milosava
- 4) Maiden name of the mother Rašević
- 5) Where he/she* was born Jošanica, Vogošće municipality
- 6) Where he/she lives Belgrade, Kružni put bb street, telephone: 8070-433
- 7) Day, month and year of birth 8 March 1953
- 8) Nationality and citizenship Serbian, Republic of Serbia
- 9) Occupation retired
- 10) Family situation married, two children
- 11) Is he/she* literate yes
- 12) Education high school of students in economy
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer 1972 Titograd
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department no
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets an apartment in Sarajevo, 56m2 big, has a pension in the amount of 400 dinars per month
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why no
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act no
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19____ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant answered:

In the presence of defender Aleksandar Stefanović, a lawyer from Belgrade, the defendant said:

The defendant has been informed by the court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense, nor to answer the questions asked, after which he answered:

On 6 January 1997 I was hired by the second defendant Poleniš Milorad my acquaintance ex-officer of the Military of Yugoslavia to, after I stopped working as a police officer of the federal SUP (note: Ministry of Interior) because I retired, in other words after the federal SUP I'm transferring to work as a police officer in the Republic SUP in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and then I retired and became active in 1992 and became a police

Milorad my acquaintance ex-officer of the Military of Yugoslavia to, after I stopped working as a police officer of the federal SUP (note: Ministry of Interior) because I retired, in other words after the federal SUP I'm transferring to work as a police officer in the Republic SUP in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and then I retired and became active in 1992 and became a police officer of Republika Srpska, but I left the workplace in October 1996.

I had low earnings, so I accepted the offer of defendant Peleniš Milorad to go to Zaire, because I would have a monthly salary of 3,000 US dollars, plus some extra dollars because I was supposed to work in Zaire as a deputy commander for logistics, and I left for Zair on 6 January 1997 where I spent 3 months in total and came back to Yugoslavia on 12 or 13 April 1997. The whole time our commander was the defendant Petrušić Yugoslav, and actually our direct leader was Peleniš Milorad, during these three months I personally heard from defendant Petrušić that he worked for the intelligence service of France, so I was even present when he came in contact with the French via telephone, but I don't know what they talked about because the conversation was in French, which I don't speak. I wasn't fighting on the frontline in Zaire, I was in the back the whole time, I traveled to France the first time in December 1998 without French visa, with a group of our citizens, I actually traveled to Paris several times during my life, so I really can't say when that was, because I remember clearly that the first departure for Zaire was directly from the airport in Surčin with a charter flight, and that was in January 1997, the second time for Zaire was via Zurich and Paris, we went out at the Charles de Gaulle airport without visas, which we had no right to do, because Dušanka showed us through, that was one of defendant Petrušić's wives, and there was another man, after this we traveled from Paris to Kinshasa. My assignment was to stay in the back, like the first time, because my other departure for Zaire was to wait for the weapons which were supposed to arrive from Yugoslavia and Bulgaria and sort that weapon, but the weapon never arrived, so I was in Zaire I think for 14-15 days this other time and I was paid 5,000 US dollars, after which I went back to Yugoslavia. I want to mention that there was panic, Mobutu ran away from the country, the defendant Yugoslav couldn't arrange our departure from Zaire with his order-giver Patrik, and it was only then that I found out that the direct leader of the defendant Yugoslav was Patrik from the French Security Service, but I was naïve and didn't realize that serious things were in question, and I heard that personally from the defendant Petrušić. Defendant Yugoslav also told me that his boss was in charge of the Balkans and Yugoslavia and then he told me "he's a god, we're flying tomorrow, which was true", because we came back to Yugoslavia. There were "cock-and-bull stories" about how many rebels they murdered from the helicopter, then the defendant Petrušić said there were hundreds of murdered, and among other things he also mentioned Algeria to me and that he liquidated hundreds of people there, then he told me that he was in the Foreign Legion and had ranks from colonel to marshal almost, and he even said in front of more of us that his official name in the Foreign Legion was Dominique and that's how the French addressed him in Zaire, as mister Dominique.

My assignment both in Zaire and later in Kosovo was the logistics and I was in the background the whole time.

On my arrival in Yugoslavia I was hired again to go to Kosovo and by Peleniš Milorad, again to lead the logistics in the background, and that I would get the military salary monthly plus some extras, that happened in April this year. With a group of mercenaries I went to Kosovo and our commander was still Peleniš Milorad and the main man was Petrušić Yugoslav, he communicated via satellite via

On my arrival in Yugoslavia I was hired again to go to Kosovo and by Peleniš Milorad, again to lead the logistics in the background, and that I would get the military salary monthly plus some extras, that happened in April this year. With a group of mercenaries I went to Kosovo and our commander was still Peleniš Milorad and the main man was Petrušić Jugoslav, he communicated via satellite via phone the whole time we were in Dečani, and at our disposal we had a passenger vehicle BMW, Mercedes, a military vehicle Pinzgauer and a passenger vehicle Renault 11, that satellite is connected with any of these vehicles to the radio station and Jugoslav communicates with France, in this particular case these were short conversations, 14 seconds longest within the base, because via satellite one can discover the conversation, the location I mean, if the conversation lasts for more than 14 seconds, I know that well because I am an ex police officer. In my presence the defendant Jugoslav contacted PATRIK from Paris in French, who I also met personally and in Paris I found out that he works for the intelligence service of France, but I was very gullible and didn't understand that serious things were in question. Unfortunately I didn't understand that serious things were in question, but when defendant Jugoslav sent me to border crossing Kelebija where I got in contact with an ex police officer Jović Aca and took money from a certain Serge who I later found out is our citizen and has a family name of Lazarević, unfortunately I found out later that he was in the French Foreign Legion together with defendant Jugoslav, I was gullible because I understood that all of us mercenaries were being paid by France and not the Military of Yugoslavia, because when I took the money to Dečani it was distributed among the mercenaries, 500 DEM each, and defendant Jugoslav asked to get 3,000 DEM because it was an old debt between him and a person whose first and family name I cannot remember. In this particular case the ex police officer Aca Jović made it possible for me to take over the 13,000 DEM, because it was war and I couldn't go out of the country, and he, as an ex policeman, made possible the contact between Serge and me on so-called "no man's land".

In this particular case I didn't take part in the actions of the mercenaries, I was in the background the whole time, I heard stories that there were wild actions, that columns of Albanian refugees were intercepted, molested, that gold and money were taken from them, I heard that there were murders under the motivation that an Albanian tried to escape, I was present when the pillage was distributed in my office between the defendants Rade Petrović and Milorad Pelemiš, and also Željko Vuković, Stanko Savanović a.k.a. Geza, one Đorđe from Bratunac and pretty Brane from Vlasenica, with a remark that there were two active soldiers of the Military of Yugoslavia, from the reserve formation of the Military of Yugoslavia, 63 parachute formation. These wild actions - plunders from Albanian refugees took part on the territory Dečani Peć and on the other road Dečani Đakovica. I want to say the truth that the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav one time came angry and ordered that all the stolen things be returned to the Albanians and then I heard that he was against these kinds of actions and that he knew nothing about some of these actions. A tractor was taken away from one Albanian, than an order from Petrušić came that the tractor be returned and that Albanian was very grateful and via Savanović, in gratitude, he gave 1,000 DEM which Savanović brought to me, and when Jugoslav ordered me to take the 1,000 DEM I took the money and told him that it will go to the mutual fond, so I gained nothing from this. I know for sure that Savanović molested Albanian prisoners in Dečani, he even stabbed them with a knife, he even shot one person, I mean these Albanians, but I heard this from their stories, I wasn't an eyewitness to these events, I heard that one Albanian was shot several times in his legs and hand and stomach, and the defendant Petrović Rade and Đorđe from Bratunac bragged about the torture of

that Savović murdered Albanian prisoners in Bosnia, he even stabbed them with a knife, he even shot one person, I mean these Albanians, but I heard this from their stories, I wasn't an eyewitness to these events, I heard that one Albanian was shot several times in his legs and hand and stomach, and the defendant Petrović Rade and Đorđe from Bratunac bragged about the torture of prisoners who they hurt seriously and less seriously, I wish that the term "they bragged" in the record be corrected, because the legal term "they talked about it" with all of us present should be used, because the term that the Investigative judge used, they bragged about it, bothers me. I heard that a price of 20,000 DEM was put on the heads of two Albanians and I was sent to border crossing Kelebija in a passenger vehicle Mercedes and that Aco Jović will establish a contact with the Albanians' relatives, Mišo Pelemiš also traveled with me to the border crossing, we took over 20,000 DEM that we brought to Dečani, and the defendant Peleniš gave me 3,000 DEM because we had some unsolved debts, and the rest of the money, I suppose, was given to the rest of the colleagues.

The defendant Peleniš told me that he gave from this amount of money 5,000 or 6,000 DEM to defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, and I really don't know how much money the other members of the group got.

I wasn't an eyewitness but I heard that an action of liquidation of 4-5 Albanian prisoners was carried out and that the whole action was videotaped by a video camera which Savović gave, that arrangement was carried out by dressing the Albanians in UÇK uniforms I know, then they were given firearms without firing pins, but with ammunition and near the village across Junik, there they set up a waylay and these Albanians were liquidated, I mean the 4-5 of them, and according to the stories of my allies the ones who took part in the action were defendant Peleniš Milorad, defendant Petrović Rade, a certain Đorđe from Bratunaci, some Greek, Peleniš Željko, he's a farther cousin of the second defendant Milorad, Mladenko Golijanin, but I'm really not sure if the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav was among them, maybe I blamed someone for no reason, maybe that man wasn't guilty because these were their stories, and I wasn't a direct eyewitness to the event. This whole action was videotaped and they say that the tape was sold to captain Savović. I would like to mention that there were also robberies of Albanian houses, I heard that from others too, but none of us five defendants took part in these robberies, others did.

The first two days defendant Petrušić Jugoslav when he went with a group to rob Albanian houses was against robberies of these houses, and everything was under motivation to send satellite phones by which NATO forces could be given direct instructions where to drop the deadly load, and the third time he went with them to the action under that motivation they brought a radio station, there were 5-6 necklaces, teeth gold in plates, rings. I didn't participate, but from the refugee column of Albanians two passenger vehicles Jet, Audi were taken away and these vehicles were taken by two men from the reserve formation 63 parachute brigade, then they took Opel coupe, Ford Capri, two Mercedes 123, Fiat coupe, Opel Calibra 2,000 and I think these vehicles were sold right away, because they were never delivered to our base, and there was word about what they took.

I would like to mention that the defendant Jugoslav made sure he was alone during the satellite telephone calls, and his excuse was that he had to be secluded from the base because of the locator, and I understood right away that he went to make these telephone calls, in other words, to be precise, I understand it all now, what it's all about and why I'm in this position, but to be honest I don't know the content of those conversations. He would always

was alone during the satellite telephone calls, and his excuse was that he had to be secluded from the base because of the locator, and I understood right away that he went to make these telephone calls, in other words, to be precise, I understand it all now, what it's all about and why I'm in this position, but to be honest I don't know the content of those conversations. He would always say what was going to be hit in the next few days, that the French Security Service gave him this information and that he reported it to the Military of Yugoslavia right away. Then the defendant Yugoslav said that his brother in Belgrade receives faxes which he immediately forwards to our military. All the time he said that intentions of the French were positive, that the Serbian people is stupid because it cannot understand the real intentions of the French, that was his story and that the French were sending the target lists out of good intentions. Defendant Yugoslav said that PATRIK worked for our thing, everything he got from NATO he stole, photocopied and transferred the copies to Yugoslavia.

I maintained records about every entrance and exit of dinar or mark, who got what and how much, I also kept records and a diary of events, golden jewelry which was brought from the robbery of dr.Vulja I wrote that in, and I got 3,000 DEM for all this.

To the acting deputy's question if he even realized or thought that defendant Petrušić Yugoslav was doing everything he was doing for a foreign country, the defendant said: and if he realized, when he realized it and based on what, the defendant said:

To be honest, when we went to Zaire for the first time I realized that no honorable affairs were in question, all the time there was talk about airplanes, trucks, the French state, the Yugoslav state, the Bulgarian state, conversations via satellite, that PATRIK from France who I met personally works for French Security Service, it was then that I realized what I got myself into, but unfortunately I continued working for them.

About my departure for Kosovo I realized something wasn't right because defendant Yugoslav was contacting the French Security Service, in French, he was secluded when he was making the calls and allegedly forwarded all information to the Military of Yugoslavia, and I stayed in Kosovo like a fool, because general Lazarević from the third corpus of the Military of Yugoslavia stopped where we were, and with us the whole time was a worker of the Safety and Security Service of the Military of Yugoslavia, the tragedy is that I am a police officer and I had to realize all this, starting with the money coming from France with which we were paid and so forth and so forth.

To the defenders question if he knew his duties when he went to Zaire as a mercenary soldier, the defendant said:

I went as a mercenary soldier and the motive was 3,000 US dollars per month and when I came to Zaire I was named logistician, I showed to be a good logistician in Zaire, so I knew I was going to do the same job in Kosovo. I personally did not contact our representatives of the Military of Yugoslavia, I mean the people from Safety and Security, because I was only a logistician in the background, and my superiors were defendant Petrušić Yugoslav and defendant Peleniš Milorad and I acted in accordance with their orders but there is no blood on my hands.

About the passports and if these were authentic documents I really don't know, but I know there were problems about visas, everything was arranged by defendant Yugoslav and his wife Dušanka, I know there were some problematic passports, that some "dogs of war" couldn't travel to Zaire.

About the passports and if these were authentic documents I really don't know, but I know there were problems about visas, everything was arranged by defendant Jugoslav and his wife Dušanka, I know there were some problematic passports, that some "dogs of war" couldn't travel to Zaire.

After I was shown the topographic map with directions of NATO units' movement, I mean the infantry, armor units, etc. I saw the map in Dečani on a table, who brought it and what it's for I really don't know.

After I was shown the sketch of Slatina with the names of the groups 1, 2, and 3, I didn't see these two papers and this is the first time I see them in my life.

My house was searched and 3 ID cards were found and other things, as it is mentioned in the certificate, and it is correct that in my apartment, in Ostružnica, Dositeja Obradovića 7 street, a CZ 7,62 mm gun was found, which I don't have a license for, and I got that gun as a loan from the Military of Yugoslavia, and I am aware that I shouldn't have brought it home, and other IDs were left with me so that I could arrange ID cards for people in Bosnia without any compensation.

To the court's question which gadget was in question under the name of decoder which is mentioned in the certificate about things taken, the defendant said:

I don't know why I brought that decoder home, believe me I don't know where or how to activate it, and I know that it is a gadget used to receive coded messages and decode the messages.

I think that I was stupid because I should have thrown it away, not bring it home for my children to play with, like I did with a telephone I brought from Kosovo.

I didn't notice at any moment that defendant Petrušić Jugoslav was also under supervision of one of us four defendants, and I didn't care for that either.

I am not familiar with defendant Jugoslav returning to Kosovo in French soldier uniform as a part of NATO pact.

The acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office and the defenders of the defendant and the second defendant have no questions.

That is all I have to say, the record has been read out loud for me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any remarks.

_____(signature)_____

Court reporter,

Ended at 10:20h

Investigative judge

(signature)

Kri.1706/99 (original: Кри.1706/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 14 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the District court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PETROVIĆ RADE and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 14 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the District court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PETROVIĆ RADE and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

District judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović RADE PETROVIĆ

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender _____
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at 20:35 h

- 1) First and last name PETROVIĆ RADE
- 2) Nickname none
- 3) First and last name of the parents Sreten and Zorka
- 4) Maiden name of the mother Jeremić
- 5) Where he/she* was born Srebrenica
- 6) Where he/she lives Srebrenica, Baratova 9/7 street, telephone: doesn't have one
- 7) Day, month and year of birth 15 January 1974
- 8) Nationality and citizenship Serbian, Republika Srpska
- 9) Occupation electro technician, unemployed
- 10) Family situation unmarried, no children
- 11) Is he/she* literate yes
- 12) Education high school of electrotechnics IV level
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer being in war counts as if he had served the military service
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department military track of Srebrenica municipality
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets no property, supported by his father who earns about 200 DEM per month
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why no
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act procedure against the criminal act from article 220 of the Criminal Code of FRY in Srebrenica, doesn't know which article from the Law of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Investigative judge Mirko Zagorac
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant answered:

REASONABLE DOUBT AGAINST HIM/HER.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant answered:

The defendant, informed about his right to hire a defender, says that he doesn't need one in this faze of the procedure.

The defendant has been informed by the court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense, nor to answer the questions asked, after which he answered:

After oral presentation halfway into the statement to the question of the Investigative judge if he had written a written statement at the police station and if the statement had been taken taken under duress the defendant replies:

I wrote some statement and I will not answer any of your questions any further, because I have the right to defend myself with silence in court.

That is all I have to say, the record has been read out loud for me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any remarks.

(signature - Petrović Rade)

Court reporter, Ended at 11:30h Investigative judge
(signature)

The acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office objects to this statement of the defendant and suggests to the court to inscribe a part of the statement that the defendant gave.

The defendant said:

I don't want any word I said to be inscribed in the record about my examination, and I gave a statement only about the event that has to do with my departure for Zaire, and I started the statement about my departure for Kosovo and what was happening there in the beginning.

The defendant said: I insist that not a word I said be inscribed in the record, and the prosecutor's remark that I had begun to talk about my arrival to Kosovo and talk about the liquidation of two Albanians when I ended my statement is correct, and I wish to defend myself with silence in the rest of the process.

That is all I have to say, the record has been read out loud for me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any remarks.

(signature - Petrović Rade)

Court reporter, Ended at 11:35h Investigative judge
(signature)

Kri.1706/99 (original: Кри.1706/99)

OFFICIAL NOTE

After the examination of all five defendants, the acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office Nebojša Maraš suggests that all defendants be put in custody for the reasons provided in article 191, paragraph 2, points 1, 2, and 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Belgrade, 14 November 1999

Investigative judge
Miodrag Paunović
(signature)

Kri.1706/99 (original: Кри.1706/99)

The Investigative judge of the District Court in Belgrade in the criminal case against defendant PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 2 connected with articles 3 and 4, as well as the criminal act of war crime against civilians from article 142, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia, and other criminal acts, as well as the suggestion of the acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office that all five defendants be put in custody based on article 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code, on 14 November 1999 the following was made:

DECISION ABOUT CUSTODY

For:

DEFENDANT PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV born 25 November 1962 in Gazdare, Medveđa municipality, Serbian, citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the French Republic, student of Faculty of Agriculture in Belgrade, with a temporary residence in Belgrade, Sarajevska 42 street, Hotel Turist, not convicted according to his statement, the process in France suspended on the grounds of necessary defense, father Božidar and mother Bojana, born Radojević.

DEFENDANT PELEMIŠ MILORAD born 30 August 1964 in Kladnje, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbian, citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina, ex-officer of Yugoslav People's Army (JNA), with a residence in Novi Beograd, Narodnih heroja 1/93 street, not convicted according to his statement, graduated from military high school, unemployed, father Miodrag and mother Borka, born Lazić.

DEFENDANT ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN, born 17 January 1956 in Sokolac, Republika Srpska, father Jovan, Serbian, citizen of Republika Srpska, machine engineer, with a residence in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30

Belgrade, Matije Gupca 1/30 street, not convicted according to his statement, graduated from military high school, unemployed, father Miodrag and mother Borka, born Lazić.

DEFENDANT ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN, born 17 January 1956 in Sokolac, Republika Srpska, father Jovan, Serbian, citizen of Republika Srpska, machine engineer, with a residence in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, not convicted according to his statement.

DEFENDANT VLAČO BRANKO born 8 March 1953 in Janja, Bijeljina municipality, machine engineer, with a residence in Belgrade, Solunskih boraca 30 street, Serbian, citizen of the Republic of Yugoslavia, according to his statement and also according to his statement not convicted, father Bogdan and mother Milisava.

DEFENDANT PETROVIĆ RADE born 15 January 1974 in Sase, Srebrenica municipality, father Sreten and mother Zagorka, born Jeremić, with a residence in Srebrenica, Baratova 9/7 street, Serbian, citizen of Republika Srpska, electro technician, unemployed, not convicted according to his statement, there is a criminal procedure against him in Srebrenica for violent behavior.

According to this decision the custody will last until the investigation ends and 30 days at the longest, starting from 11 November 1999 at 11:50h, when they were arrested.

Against this decision an appeal to the Criminal Chamber of this court is allowed not later than 24h after the copy of the decision has been received, having in mind that the eventual appeal does not withhold the enforcement of the decision.

- 2 -

EXPLANATION

Reasonable doubt that the defendants committed the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 2 connected with paragraphs 3 and 4, as well as the criminal act of war crime against civilians from article 142, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia, and defendant Pelemiš Milorad, defendant Orašanin Slobodan and defendant Vlačo Branko also the criminal act from article 33, paragraph 3 connected with article 1 of the Weapons and Ammunition Law of the Republic of Serbia, and defendant Pelemiš Milorad and defendant Petrović Rade also the criminal act of instigating the certification of false content, from article 245 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia stems from the criminal charges of the Ministry of Interior - Department of State Security from 13 November 1999, sketch of Slatina airport, record of the search of the defendants' apartments and the certificate about temporarily taken things from the defendants, military maps - topographic of NATO targets in FRY, travel documents - passports, photographs of the defendants from Kosmet. The acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office suggested that the defendants be put in custody.

The Investigative judge considered the filed proposal for custody and concluded that it is valid.

Based on everything aforementioned on the grounds of article 192 connected with article 191, paragraph 2, points 1, 2 and 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code, custody was determined for the defendants, because if they were to be free there is a risk that they run away because foreign citizens are in question, there is also danger that the defendants, if they were to be free, could influence the witnesses who need to be questioned in this criminal-legal case, and one must

connected with article 191, paragraph 2, points 1, 2 and 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code, custody was determined for the defendants, because if they were to be free there is a risk that they run away because foreign citizens are in question, there is also danger that the defendants, if they were to be free, could influence the witnesses who need to be questioned in this criminal-legal case, and one must particularly have in mind that the crimes in question are the most serious ones according to the Federal Criminal Code of the Republic of Yugoslavia, because for the criminal acts the defendants are charged with the sentence is above 10 years in prison, so if the defendants were to be free that would lead to disturbance of public.

Investigative judge
Miodrag Paunović
(signature)

IT IS ASCERTAINED THAT THE DEFENDANTS WERE GIVEN THE DECISION ABOUT CUSTODY ON 15 NOVEMBER 1999 AT 00:07H.

DEPUTY OF THE DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE _____
DEFENDANT PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV _____ (signature) _____
DEFENDANT PELEMIŠ MILORAD _____ (signature) _____
DEFENDANT ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN _____ (signature) _____
DEFENDANT VLAČO BRANKO _____ (signature) _____
DEFENDANT PETROVIĆ RADE _____ (signature) _____
DISTRICT COURT IN BELGRADE
Department of Investigation
Kri.br. 1706/99 (original: Кри.бр. 1706/99)
On 14 November 1999
Belgrade

DISTRICT PRISON ADMINISTRATION

BELGRADE
Bačvanska 14 street

Enclosed with the letter we are delivering five copies of the decision about custody for defendant PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV, defendant PELEMIĆ MILORAD, defendant ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN, defendant VLAČO BRANKO and defendant PETROVIĆ RADE, with generalia as in the decision about custody, noting that the defendants need to be PUT IN SEPARATE ROOMS - SOLITARY CONFINEMENTS, so they cannot be in contact with one another.

Investigative judge
Miodrag Paunović
(Signature)

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 18 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 18 November 1999 in front of the district judge of the District court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

Investigative judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender Atty. Nikola Nikolić and Atty. Goran Folić
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at h

- 1) First and last name JUGOSLAV PETRUŠIĆ with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14 November, 1999.
- 2) Nickname _____
- 3) First and last name of the parents _____
- 4) Maiden name of the mother _____
- 5) Where he/she* was born _____
- 6) Where he/she lives _____
- 7) Day, month and year of birth _____
- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____
- 10) Family situation _____
- 11) Is he/she* literate _____
- 12) Education _____
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department _____
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets _____
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor
 _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant stated the following:

In the presence of defenders Nikola Nikolić and Goran Folić, lawyers from Belgrade, the defendant stated:

The defendant has been informed by the court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to answer the questions asked, or to say something in his defense, after which he stated:

1. I have understood the charges brought against me and I categorically claim that I did not work for the French Intelligence Service, although I was in the Service, of which fact, as I had already explained in my first statement, the Serbian Security Service as well as Military Security and Counter-Intelligence Service were informed and were acquainted with everything I did.

The defendant was presented with the statement given by Melemiš Milorad, upon which the defendant stated:

It is true that I issued a verbal order to the accused Vlačo Branko to go to the Yugoslavia-Hungary border and take the money from Serž Lazarević, 14000 DEM exactly, because that was the money I took from my account at the Swiss Bank by giving verbal instructions to the teller that my money be given to Serž, which she obeyed, and I categorically claim that this money belongs to me and not to the Republic of France nor to their Intelligence Service, my account is at Figa Bank from Geneva, and the teller is Mrs. Lidija Bes, the phone number of the Bank is 9941223228800.

The defendant was presented with the statement given by the accused Orašanin Slobodan, upon which the defendant stated:

The statement given by the accused Orašanin Slobodan is true, I told him that France paid me while I fought in the countries as he stated, and this fact is indisputable. Our Security Services knew all about that since 1993.

The incorrect part of his statement is when he said that I received by fax messages from France in the Shqiptar language, whereas the correct part is that I had given satellite phone numbers to the French Intelligence Service, again with the consent given by our Security Services. As for the satellite numbers, four of them I obtained from lieutenant colonel Đurović from the Counter-Intelligence Service of Yugoslavia.

The defendant was presented with the statement given by Vlačo Branko, upon which the defendant stated:

Once again I claim that this is my personal money that Serž

SERVICE OF Yugoslavia.

The defendant was presented with the statement given by Vlačo Branko, upon which the defendant stated:

Once again I claim that this is my personal money that Serž brought to Yugoslavia-Hungary border.

To the question of the acting deputy whether that meant that he paid his fellow soldiers out of his own pocket, and not with the money of the Republic of France, the defendant answered:

I am a rich man and I financed my fellow soldiers from Kosovo during Yugoslavian state of war exclusively for patriotic reasons, to give you an example, I bought with my own money a special shotgun that our government was not able to purchase abroad, the gun was given over to Nenad Batočanin and Lešterić from Security Services, who took it over at Surčin Airport, 15 days before 24th March, when the war broke out, so I gave them the ammunition as well, and later on the State Security services refunded the price of the gun, and gave me 16000 DEM, during the refunding, the defendant Orašanin Slobodan was also present, I did not want to keep the money to myself so I gave Orašanin 3500 DEM, and gave the rest to my brothers, stressing that before having gone to Kosovo, I had financed my fellow soldiers out of my own pocket and given each of them 500 DEM on the tenth day we spent in Kosovo, because we completed our mission without being paid a single cent, consequently they protested and I found it to be the only fair thing to do to people from Plemiš's group, since he was their superior although I was not present because he held the rank of a Lieutenant whereas I held the rank of Major at Yugoslav People's Army, we had never went on a mission on our own, we joined the regular army or Yugoslav People's Army reservists, the orders were always given by Yugoslav People's Army command, as members of Yugoslav People's Army we knew precisely into which mission we were going, what is to be done during the mission, etc. We all had uniforms and held Yugoslav People's Army ranks.

I would like the record to be made that the gun I gave to the afore-mentioned members of Security Services cost me 22000 DEM together with the ammunition, and that the Security Service refunded 16000 DEM, which implies that I donated 6000DEM because I am a patriot, and this was a patriotic act for my country, this I can prove with the receipt of gun purchase.

The immediate superior officer was Captain Savović, whose first name I do not know, and he is a security services officer in the brigade and he made decisions about our every move, while the first man in the Security service was Colonel Stojanović Momir, and when we went to certain missions, I lead the groups - I was the superior officer to all the four accused, with remark that the def. Pelemić Milorad, since he is logistics officer, only once went to a mission with me, the def. Orašanin never went on a mission with me, def. Vlačo Branko never went on a mission with me, unlike def. Petrović Rade who went to every mission with me and was basically my deputy. All the defendants had to obey my orders even outside military actions, since I held the highest rank, among the

the def. Orašanin never went on a mission with me, def. Vlačo Branko never went on a mission with me, unlike def. Petrović Rade who went to every mission with me and was basically my deputy. All the defendants had to obey my orders even outside military actions, since I held the highest rank, among the defendants, that is. I could not issue any orders to my men without first informing Captain Savović, the Security Service officer.

I suggest that LEŠTERIĆ and BATOČANIN from Serbian Security Service be heard as witnesses, also PERO SIMOVIĆ SDPR, Colonel PANTOVIĆ from the Military Police, Lieutenant Colonel ĐUROVIĆ also the Counter-Intelligence Service of Yugoslavia, I also would like to suggest that the Deputy Chief of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Serbia Public Security Mr Božić Mirko be heard, because all of these people will confirm my defense, and the def. Orašanin was present at the meetings all the time, thus he is familiar with the whole episode. All of the above-cited people were told by me that I work for the French Intelligence Service, the only one who was not informed of the fact was the Commanding Officer of Priština Corps, however, he may have found it out from other people, but I did not tell him that I worked for the French Intelligence Service. Let it not be misunderstood that I fight for our cause the whole time, and not for the French Intelligence Service, since this permeates my first statement, as well as the statement I am giving today, I am not a spy, nor did I give any information to the French Intelligence Service.

I can easily be checked that I contacted France by a satellite telephone there is a listing which clearly shows the numbers I dialed, the call duration, and the phone was handed over to our Counter-Intelligence Service to Colonel Tanasković Security Service officer, his first name is Dragan, who to this day maintains the contact with me and he has both the phone and the listing and to this day he works with me on intelligence information.

I had spent the period between 15 April and 16 May with the defendants in Kosovo when I got arrested and during this period I had never maintained contact with Patrick Phor (srb. Patrik For) neither immediate contact nor by satellite phone, and it is true that I had spoken to Patrick (srb. Patrik) several times by phone, but this was before I came to Kosovo and exclusively by orders issued by Counter-Intelligence Service of the Lieutenant Colonel Đurović, at which conversations the def. Orašanin was always present, and which were lead in French, and the def. Orašanin does not speak the French language.

Upon the question made by Acting Deputy whether he talked to anybody from the French Intelligence Service via satellite phone during the time he spent in Kosovo the defendant stated the following:

I did not make any contacts with the French Intelligence Service, the only person I contacted by a satellite phone while in Kosovo was Serge (srb. Serž) Lazarević who is my man and who collected the information and delivered them to us by fax, I had immediately forwarded the information to Captain Savović, and there were 48 faxes, which stipulated 1500

I did not make any contacts with the French Intelligence Service, the only person I contacted by a satellite phone while in Kosovo was Serge (srb. Serž) Lazarević who is my man and who collected the information and delivered them to us by fax, I had immediately forwarded the information to Captain Savović, and there were 48 faxes, which stipulated 1500 points to be bombarded by NATO, and 20% of them had already been hit at the moment.

[illegible] fax I did not send from Kosovo, I am referring to Serge (srb. Serž) [illegible] these faxes he did not send from France [illegible] some other country. I did not have a fax, [illegible] at Captain Savović, the only thing I had [illegible] phone.

[Illegible] decoder found with the def. Vlačo Branko [illegible] with him, it was seized in Priština, or [illegible] from Albanians, but I am sure that the machine was damaged. [Illegible] never made a phone call from the landline, since only the headquarters had that kind of [illegible], because the phone lines [illegible] broken and I could not get any near that phone, while the calls by the satellite phone were always made in the presence of the def. Orašanin Slobodan.

2. I have understood the charges brought against me and I claim that I did not order the def. Pelemiš Milorad and the def. Petrović Rade to kill two Albanians in the Junik woods near Đakovica, and I really do not know who issued the orders.

I am familiar with the incident because those two Albanians were held in Military prison, which was under command of Captain Savović without whose knowledge no one was able to get out of the custody, how those two were taken out and what happened after I only knew from rumors, but I did not order the two defendants, Pelemiš and Petrović that is.

I am familiar with the fact that those two were of Shqiptar nationality aged between 28-30, one of them named Idriz, because on two occasions I interrogated him together with the Captain Savović, since he was deprived of his liberty wearing KLA (TN: Kosovo Liberation Army) uniform and with a gun in his hand, he was rude and even cursed our Serbian mother, as for the other one, I know that he was arrested somewhere near Peć, in his civil uniform, he was on scouting missions, in the prison in Dečani in a private house guarded by the Military Police, that man acted ignorant for a while. We insisted that they took us and showed us the KLA bases, and I insist that Captain Savović be heard as a witness. I eye-witnessed when GEZA a friend of ours shot the palm of the one who acted ignorant, but the bullet ricocheted and the Shqiptari ended up with a wounded foot. All of this occurred in the period from 20 April - 10 May this year. I was not present when those two were killed and I do not know who ordered their assassination, we all did indeed talk that those two should be eliminated, and that is true, I do not know whether they were executed and who did it.

Upon being presented with the statements made by the defendants.

their statement that I suggested that they be executed is

DECISION TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION

Against:

DEF. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV for the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and for the criminal act of murder from article 47, paragraph 2 point 6 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by instigation in connection to the Article 23, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia as described in the Investigation Request issued by District Public Prosecutors Office in Belgrade Kt.No. 640/99 from 16/11/1999, based on the Article 159 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The defendant's legal representatives and the defendant state that they do not need the copy of decision notice and that they will not file for an appeal.

[Signature, illegible]

[Signature, illegible]

[Signature, illegible]

Investigative judge,
Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 18 November 1999 in front of the District Judge of the District Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

Investigative Judge, Defendant,

Miodrag Paunović PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender Atty. Nikola Nikolić and Atty. Goran Folić
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at h

- 1) First and last name JUGOSLAV PETRUŠIĆ with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14 November, 1999.
- 2) Nickname _____
- 3) First and last name of the parents _____
- 4) Maiden name of the mother _____
- 5) Where he/she* was born _____
- 6) Where he/she lives _____
- 7) Day, month and year of birth _____
- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____
- 10) Family situation _____
- 11) Is he/she* literate _____
- 12) Education _____

- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____
- 10) Family situation _____
- 11) Is he/she* literate _____
- 12) Education _____
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department _____
- _____
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets _____
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____
- _____
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____
- _____
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____
- _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant stated the following:

In the presence of defenders Nikola Nikolić and Goran Folić, lawyers from Belgrade, the defendant stated:

The defendant has been informed by the Court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to answer the questions asked, or to say something in his defense, after which he stated:

3. I have understood the charges brought against me and I categorically claim that I did not work for the French Intelligence Service, although I was in the Service, of which fact, as I had already explained in my first statement, the Serbian Security Service as well as Military Security and Counter-Intelligence Service were informed and were acquainted with everything I did.

The defendant was presented with the statement given by Melemiš Milorad, upon which the defendant stated:

It is true that I issued a verbal order to the accused Vlačo Branko to go to the Yugoslavia-Hungary border and take the money from Serž Lazarević, 14000 DEM exactly, because that was the money I took from my account at the Swiss Bank by giving verbal instructions to the teller that my money be given to Serž, which she obeyed, and I categorically claim that this money belongs to me and not to the Republic of France nor to their Intelligence Service. my account is at

money from Serž Lazarević, 14000 DEM exactly, because that was the money I took from my account at the Swiss Bank by giving verbal instructions to the teller that my money be given to Serž, which she obeyed, and I categorically claim that this money belongs to me and not to the Republic of France nor to their Intelligence Service, my account is at Figa Bank from Geneva, and the teller is Mrs. Lidija Bes, the phone number of the Bank is 9941223228800.

The defendant was presented with the statement given by the accused Orašanin Slobodan, upon which the defendant stated:

The statement given by the accused Orašanin Slobodan is true, I told him that France paid me while I fought in the countries as he stated, and this fact is indisputable. Our Security Services knew all about that since 1993.

The incorrect part of his statement is when he said that I received by fax messages from France in the Shqiptar language, whereas the correct part is that I had given satellite phone numbers to the French Intelligence Service, again with the consent given by our Security Services. As for the satellite numbers, four of them I obtained from lieutenant colonel Đurović from the Counter-Intelligence Service of Yugoslavia.

The defendant was presented with the statement given by Vlačo Branko, upon which the defendant stated:

Once again I claim that this is my personal money that Serž brought to Yugoslavia-Hungary border.

To the question of the Acting deputy whether that meant that he paid his fellow soldiers out of his own pocket, and not with the money of the Republic of France, the defendant answered:

I am a rich man and I financed my fellow soldiers from Kosovo during Yugoslavian state of war exclusively for patriotic reasons, to give you an example, I bought with my own money a special shotgun that our government was not able to purchase abroad, the gun was given over to Nenad Batočanin and Lešterić from Security Services, who took it over at Surčin Airport, 15 days before 24th March, when the war broke out, so I gave them the ammunition as well, and later on the State Security services refunded the price of the gun, and gave me 16000 DEM, during the refunding, the defendant Orašanin Slobodan was also present, I did not want to keep the money to myself so I gave Orašanin 3500 DEM, and gave the rest to my brothers, stressing that before having gone to Kosovo, I had financed my fellow soldiers out of my own pocket and given each of them 500 DEM on the tenth day we spent in Kosovo, because we completed our mission without being paid a single cent, consequently they protested and I found it to be the only fair thing to do to people from Plemiš's group, since he was their superior although I was not present because he held the rank of a Lieutenant whereas I held the rank of Major at Yugoslav People's Army, we had never went on a mission on our own, we joined the regular army or Yugoslav People's Army reservists, the orders were always given by Yugoslav People's Army command, as members of Yugoslav People's Army we knew precisely into which mission

rank of Major at Yugoslav People's Army, we had never went on a mission on our own, we joined the regular army or Yugoslav People's Army reservists, the orders were always given by Yugoslav People's Army command, as members of Yugoslav People's Army we knew precisely into which mission we were going, what is to be done during the mission, etc. We all had uniforms and held Yugoslav People's Army ranks.

I would like the record to be made that the gun I gave to the afore-mentioned members of Security Services cost me 22000 DEM together with the ammunition, and that the Security Service refunded 16000 DEM, which implies that I donated 6000DEM because I am a patriot, and this was a patriotic act for my country, this I can prove with the receipt of gun purchase.

The immediate superior officer was Captain Savović, whose first name I do not know, and he is a security services officer in the brigade and he made decisions about our every move, while the first man in the Security service was Colonel Stojanović Momir, and when we went to certain missions, I lead the groups - I was the superior officer to all the four accused, with remark that the def. Pelemić Milorad, since he is logistics officer, only once went to a mission with me, the def. Orašanin never went on a mission with me, def. Vlačo Branko never went on a mission with me, unlike def. Petrović Rade who went to every mission with me and was basically my deputy. All the defendants had to obey my orders even outside military actions, since I held the highest rank, among the defendants, that is. I could not issue any orders to my men without first informing Captain Savović, the Security Service officer.

I suggest that LEŠTERIĆ and BATOČANIN from Serbian Security Service be heard as witnesses, also PERO SIMOVIĆ SDPR, Colonel PANTOVIĆ from the Military Police, Lieutenant Colonel ĐUROVIĆ also the Counter-Intelligence Service of Yugoslavia, I also would like to suggest that the Deputy Chief of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Serbia Public Security Mr Božić Mirko be heard, because all of these people will confirm my defense, and the def. Orašanin was present at the meetings all the time, thus he is familiar with the whole episode. All of the above-cited people were told by me that I work for the French Intelligence Service, the only one who was not informed of the fact was the Commanding Officer of Priština Corps, however, he may have found it out from other people, but I did not tell him that I worked for the French Intelligence Service. Let it not be misunderstood that I fight for our cause the whole time, and not for the French Intelligence Service, since this permeates my first statement, as well as the statement I am giving today, I am not a spy, nor did I give any information to the French Intelligence Service.

I can easily be checked that I contacted France by a satellite telephone there is a listing which clearly shows the numbers I dialed, the call duration, and the phone was handed over to our Counter-Intelligence Service to Colonel Tanasković Security Service officer, his first name is Dragan, who to this day maintains the contact with me and he has both the phone and the listing and to this day he works with me on intelligence information.

the numbers I dialed, the call duration, and the phone was handed over to our Counter-Intelligence Service to Colonel Tanasković Security Service officer, his first name is Dragan, who to this day maintains the contact with me and he has both the phone and the listing and to this day he works with me on intelligence information.

I had spent the period between 15 April and 16 May with the defendants in Kosovo when I got arrested and during this period I had never maintained contact with Patrick Phor (srb. Patrik For) neither immediate contact nor by satellite phone, and it is true that I had spoken to Patrick (srb. Patrik) several times by phone, but this was before I came to Kosovo and exclusively by orders issued by Counter-Intelligence Service of the Lieutenant Colonel Đurović, at which conversations the def. Orašanin was always present, and which were lead in French, and the def. Orašanin does not speak the French language.

Upon the question made by Acting Deputy whether he talked to anybody from the French Intelligence Service via satellite phone during the time he spent in Kosovo the defendant stated the following:

I did not make any contacts with the French Intelligence Service, the only person I contacted by a satellite phone while in Kosovo was Serge (srb. Serž) Lazarević who is my man and who collected the information and delivered them to us by fax, I had immediately forwarded the information to Captain Savović, and there were 48 faxes, which stipulated 1500 points to be bombarded by NATO, and 20% of them had already been hit at the moment.

[illegible] fax I did not send from Kosovo, I am referring to Serge (srb. Serž) [illegible] these faxes he did not send from France [illegible] some other country. I did not have a fax, [illegible] at Captain Savović, the only thing I had [illegible] phone.

[Illegible] decoder found with the def. Vlačo Branko [illegible] with him, it was seized in Priština, or [illegible] from Albanians, but I am sure that the machine was damaged. [Illegible] never made a phone call from the landline, since only the headquarters had that kind of [illegible], because the phone lines [illegible] broken and I could not get any near that phone, while the calls by the satellite phone were always made in the presence of the def. Orašanin Slobodan.

4. I have understood the charges brought against me and I claim that I did not order the def. Pelemiš Milorad and the def. Petrović Rade to kill two Albanians in the Junik woods near Đakovica, and I really do not know who issued the orders.

I am familiar with the incident because those two Albanians were held in Military prison, which was under command of Captain Savović without whose knowledge no one was able to get out of the custody, how those two were taken out and what happened after I only knew from rumors, but I did not order the two defendants, Pelemiš and Petrović that is.

Captain Savović without whose knowledge no one was able to get out of the custody, how those two were taken out and what happened after I only knew from rumors, but I did not order the two defendants, Pelemiš and Petrović that is.

I am familiar with the fact that those two were of Shqiptar nationality aged between 28-30, one of them named Idriz, because on two occasions I interrogated him together with the Captain Savović, since he was deprived of his liberty wearing KLA (TN: Kosovo Liberation Army) uniform and with a gun in his hand, he was rude and even cursed our Serbian mother, as for the other one, I know that he was arrested somewhere near Peć, in his civil uniform, he was on scouting missions, in the prison in Dečani in a private house guarded by the Military Police, that man acted ignorant for a while. We insisted that they took us and showed us the KLA bases, and I insist that Captain Savović be heard as a witness. I eye-witnessed when GEZA a friend of ours shot the one who acted ignorant in the palm, but the bullet ricocheted and the Shqiptari ended up with a wounded foot. All of this occurred in the period from 20 April - 10 May this year. I was not present when those two were killed and I do not know who ordered their assassination, we all did indeed talk that those two should be eliminated, and that is true, I do not know whether they were executed and who did it.

Upon being presented with the statements made by the defendants.

Their statement that I suggested that they be executed is only partially true, I did not order the two to execute them since I was not able to do so because those were the prisoners of Yugoslavian Army, of Captain Savović, to be more precise and I could not order that those two be taken out of the house - prison, without prior knowledge of Captain Savović.

At the time of the execution of the two Shqiptari, I was absent, I was in Đakovica running errands, and I did not see the video and I do not in what manner, and how and when they were executed, and of all of that I had later heard from rumors. The records of the interrogation of the two Albanians were handwritten and afterwards retyped on a typewriter, whether they exist or not you should ask captain Savović but I think they do exist since I handed them over to Dragan Telesković Lieutenant Colonel of Counter-Intelligence Service of YA (TN: abbr. from Yugoslav Army).

I am for the second time deprived of my liberty because of the conflict that occurred between Counter-Intelligence Service of Yugoslav Army, Serbian Security Service and Public Security of Serbia, [illegible] the information that I provided in 1997 is the real information that explains when the aggression against Yugoslavia is to occur, in what manner and how the aggression is to be conducted and because of the "dispute" of civil and military intelligence services I found myself in this position because the Military Intelligence Service claims that my information is great, whereas the State Security Service claims they are worthless, and this information was delivered to Mr Miša Marjanović from Yugoslav FMFA (TN: abbr. Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs; srb. SMIP, abbr. Savezno ministarstvo inostranih poslova) and thus

PRESENT:

Investigative Judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović PELEMIŠ MILORAD

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender Atty. Nikola Nikolić, Atty. Goran Folić, and Atty. Ćerković Zoran
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at _____ h

- 1) First and last name MILORAD PELEMIŠ with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14 November, 1999.
- 2) Nickname _____
- 3) First and last name of the parents _____
- 4) Maiden name of the mother _____
- 5) Where he/she* was born _____
- 6) Where he/she lives _____
- 7) Day, month and year of birth _____
- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____
- 10) Family situation _____
- 11) Is he/she* literate _____
- 12) Education _____
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department _____
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets _____
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant stated the following:

In the presence of legal representative Zoran Ćerković, lawyer from Belgrade, the defendant stated:

Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant stated the following:

In the presence of legal representative Zoran Čerković, lawyer from Belgrade, the defendant stated:

The defendant has been informed by the Court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense nor to answer the questions asked, after which he stated:

I have understood the charges brought against me and I claim that I went to Kosovo when the war broke out legally as a volunteer, because I got in contact with Military Intelligence Service of Yugoslavia, Colonel Pantović, Lieutenant Colonel Đurović and Colonel Zimonja and on that same day, I am referring to all of us accused from the recruitment center in Grocka, we got Yugoslav Army uniforms, Yugoslav Army emblems, and I held the rank of Lieutenant, after that we left for Dečani where we were placed in the 125th motorized brigade, 3rd platoon, Military Police of YA company. Allegations in the Investigation Request are not true - that I worked for the French Intelligence Service and that the French Government paid me, our daily wages were 67 dinars, and on one occasion the defendant Vlačo Branko went to the border between Yugoslavia and Hungary and brought a sum of money the amount of which I do not know and on the occasion the def. Petrušić Jugoslav said: "that is my money and each of you fellow soldiers will get 500DEM", so I gave each of my soldiers 500DEM and the Yugoslav Army Headquarters were familiar with the fact that it was the present from the def. Petrušić Jugoslav, and there was nothing to hide.

The def. Petrušić Jugoslav commanded all of us the rest of the accused, that is, since he holds the rank of Major, I was a Lieutenant, as for the third, the fourth, and the fifth-accused their ranks I do not know.

After having spoken to the above-mentioned persons, meaning the representatives of the Yugoslav Army, I asked about the status of the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, at which the Security Service officer replied "do your own job, leave the rest to us, we know what we are doing with Jugoslav", the rest was not of my interest.

The defendant Jugoslav was all the time saying that he worked for the French Security Service, but he would always mention that he worked for our Security Service as well, and I did not want to go into details nor was I interested in that, and always when I was in contact, I mean in the period before the war, I was present when the defendant Jugoslav met with the Security Service officers of the Yugoslav Army or State Security. My personal conviction is that the defendant Jugoslav is a patriot, and that he came to Kosovo to fight for our cause, and since we were together in Zaire I got the impression that he is a great patriot devoted to our country, which he showcased by his deeds.

During the first interrogation, I stated, and I state the same now, I was present in Kosovo when the defendant Jugoslav contacted Patrick from France by satellite phone, I do not

1. 1, which he showcased by his deeds.

During the first interrogation, I stated, and I state the same now, I was present in Kosovo when the defendant Jugoslav contacted Patrick from France by satellite phone, I do not speak French, Vlačo was present also and told me "he spoke to Patrick", the defendant Orašanin was also present during the telephone conversation. The defendant Jugoslav said that our officers from the Security Services of Yugoslav Army were informed about every conversation and its content, whereas the conversations were solely lead so that the French Intelligence Service could inform us on time which targets were to be hit and when. Before he went to Kosovo, the defendant Jugoslav told us that he was to sponsor us with his own money, because the Yugoslav Army paid little and if we weren't paid sufficiently, he was going to sponsor us with his own money, because as I said our daily wages amounted to 67 RSD.

I went to Kosovo for patriotic reasons, because, trust me, from Maribor to Croatia and Bosnia, I was there solely for patriotic reasons, whereas I went abroad for money, that is true.

The Deputy District Attorney, legal representatives of the first defendant and defendant's defense attorney have no further questions.

2.

I did not execute the Shqiptar in Junik woods near Đakovica, I only wounded him while he was in military prison, I have no connection with the execution.

The defendant has been given the records from 14711/1999 in which he describes into detail in what manner and how, who gave him orders, how was the execution carried out on his part, and how was the other Albanian executed, at the same time at the same place by the accused Petrović Rade, upon which the defendant stated, in the presence of Acting Deputy District Attorney and all three defenders, the defendant stated the following:

I was forced by people who interrogated me for 3-4 days in a basement, to state in the Court that I executed one Shqiptar and the defendant Petrović Rade the other at the same time at the same place, and they even made up that there was a camera around during the execution, thus I had to say that in front of your Honour and persons here present, and now I categorically claim that I have nothing to do with that murder. I had around fifty prisoners in Bosnia and I did not execute any one of them, while this I had to tell you out of fear on 14/11/1999.

Upon the question of the Acting Deputy District Attorney as to how he was forced into that, the defendant stated:

I prefer not to talk now in the Court about the interrogation methods of the people who examined me and the reasons I gave such a statement during my first examination. It can be seen from my statement that everything except the execution of the two Shqiptari is true it is true that I shot the imprisoned

I prefer not to talk now in the Court about the interrogation methods of the people who examined me and the reasons I gave such a statement during my first examination. It can be seen from my statement that everything except the execution of the two Shqiptari is true, it is true that I shot the imprisoned Shqiptar in the left arm by accident, and after that he [illegible] please shoot me in the leg", he started cursing, swearing my mother and then said [illegible] 26 Serbian young men who were killed the same day" that was when I shot his left foot, If I wanted to kill him I would have done it there in the prison in Dečani, and, believe me, I later regretted shooting him, and I eve brought him bandages, whereas the story that two Shqiptari were executed, I mean this one and another one, is outright fabrication, because I had to tell it to you because of the people who interrogated me.

Two people told me in the prison to accuse the defendant Rade Petrović of killing the other Albanian, i wrote statements by hand there following their instructions, some statements were typed and I had to sign each page of the statement with my family and first name, I was also ordered to say that Petrušić Yugoslav forced us to do so.

As I said, the rest of my statement given on 14/11/1999 is true, it is true that on the day in question at my place in Belegiš, 13 Zdravko Mirčetić Street, in my house the police found seven hand-grenades, an assault rifle M-70, with 5 box magazines of ammunition, 24 7,62mm caliber bullets, 2 308 caliber bullets, this was in my holiday home, whereas in my apartment at 1/93 Narodnih heroja street, New Belgrade, they found a 35mm Browning gun with five bullets of the same caliber and one hand-made single barreled shotgun, these are actually trophy arms for which I do not have an adequate permit, that is true.

Since a large number of Muslims bear grudge against me since the Bosnian theater of war, I kept these arms in Belegiš and in my apartment, as our security services and the police told me that they could not provide me protection and that I should take care of myself, and I am familiar with the fact that holding guns without a permit is a criminal offence. All these weapons I got from the Command of Army of Republika Srpska, and I did not sign a receipt for them.

The Deputy District Attorney, legal representatives of the first defendant and defendant's defense attorney have no further questions.

This is all I have to state, the record has been read aloud to me, I accept it as my own and therefore sign it without further remarks.

_____ [Signature, handwritten, illegible] _____

Court Reporter, Ended at 12:45h Investigative
Judge

[Signature, illegible]

DECISION TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION

Against:

DEF. PELEMIŠ MILORAD for the criminal act of espionage

DECISION TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION

Against:

DEF. PELEMIŠ MILORAD for the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia, for the criminal act of murder from article 47, paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia and the criminal act from article 33 paragraph 1 in connection to the paragraph 1 of the Arms and Ammunition Act of the Republic of Serbia as described in the Investigation Request issued by District Public Prosecutors Office in Belgrade Kt.No. 640/99 from 16/11/1999, based on the Article 159 paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The defendant's legal representative and the defendant state that they do not need the copy of decision notice and that they will not file for an appeal.

_____[Signature, handwritten, illegible]_____

_____[Signature, handwritten, illegible]_____

Investigative Judge,
[Signature, handwritten, illegible]
Ki.666/99 (original: Ku. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on [number illegible] November 1999 in front of the District Judge of the District Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

Investigative Judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender Atty. Nikola Nikolić and Atty. Četković Zoran
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at _____ h

- 1) First and last name SLOBODAN ORAŠANIN with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14 November, 1999.
- 2) Nickname _____
- 3) First and last name of the parents _____
- 4) Maiden name of the mother _____
- 5) Where he/she* was born _____
- 6) Where he/she lives _____
- 7) Day, month and year of birth _____
- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____

- 5) Where he/she* was born _____
- 6) Where he/she lives _____
- 7) Day, month and year of birth _____
- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____
- 10) Family situation _____
- 11) Is he/she* literate _____
- 12) Education _____
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department _____
-
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets _____
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____
-
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
-
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____
-
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____
-

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant stated the following:

The defendant, familiar with the fact that he is entitled to a lawyer, stated that at this phase of the process he does not need a legal representative.

The defendant has been informed by the Court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to answer the questions asked, or to say something in his defense, after which he stated:

1. I have understood the charges brought against me and I claim that I did not go to Kosovo under the command of the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, I went to Kosovo because I was mobilized since I hold the rank of Reserve Lieutenant, I contacted the Deputy Chief of the Priština Corps Đurović Stevan who is a Security Officer at the Yugoslav Army, which implies that I was legally recruited from the reserves and I worked in Kosovo since the beginning of April this year and only did one part of the job, and this exclusively as a link between the defendant Jugoslav and Đurović Stefan who was Lieutenant Colonel at the Intelligence Service of Yugoslav Army, and since 19th April this year volunteers came forward, when the rest of the accused arrived I had already thoroughly explained

April this year and only did one part of the job, and this exclusively as a link between the defendant Yugoslav and Đurović Stefan who was Lieutenant Colonel at the Intelligence Service of Yugoslav Army, and since 19th April this year volunteers came forward, when the rest of the accused arrived. I had already thoroughly explained everything in my statement from 14/11/1999, I was not paid by Yugoslav, neither did I receive a single dinar, nor did he treat me with any foreign currency, and I received wages from Yugoslav Army amounting to 67 RSD a day, maybe a bit more, because I have a rank of Lieutenant.

Before leaving for Kosovo, State Security Service got a special rifle from abroad with ammunition which the accused paid between 17000-18000 DEM, and when he gave it to the Public Security Service, I know he got 17000-18000 and gave me 3500 DEM for mediation, because I mediated in the purchase of the rifle between Security Service and the accused Yugoslav, since the gun was purchased abroad, in France, to be precise.

I am familiar also with the fact that between 30-40 pages of faxes in Albanian arrived, and those were the faxes that were sent by Shqiptari, [illegible] the French caught and forwarded to us and I took those faxes to Yugoslav Army Security Service, the defendant Yugoslav also carried those faxes to the Service and sometimes Security Service officers came to us and took the faxes, but I do not speak Albanian, however I managed to see that those were NATO targets. While we were in Kosovo the defendant Yugoslav spoke to Serge Lazarević (srb. Serž) in Serbian, I was present during that time, however, I was not present when he spoke to anyone in French, of which I have given a detailed statement.

My personal opinion is that the defendant Yugoslav fought for our cause because the information that arrived were given to our Security Service, and I maintain my statement that he personally told me to work for the French Intelligence Service when it comes to Muslim Fundamentalism and Shqiptari complex, I am referring to the foreign states I mentioned also, those he visited. I am also referring to those foreign countries I mentioned where he went also, because he told me so.

I would also like to add that we were all in the war zone with direct knowledge of the Intelligence Service of Yugoslav Army, that is Security Direction all of which was done with the consent of high officials of Yugoslav Army.

I do not know anything about the execution of two Shqiptari who were imprisoned in the Military prison of Dečani, I also had not heard if anyone was executed in Juik woods.

Security Captain Aleksandar Savović was the one who gave orders, he was our first superior officer, I am also familiar with the fact that there was a prison in a house where a Military Army company was located in Dečani, i have never entered the house-prison, whether the Shqiptari were in the prison or not, i do not know.

If you take a look at my statement given in the police you can see that it is the same statement I gave in the Court on

entered the house-prison, whether the Shqiptari were in the prison or not, i do not know.

If you take a look at my statement given in the police you can see that it is the same statement I gave in the Court on 14/11/1999, not that I had not been under pressure to give the statement, without any kind of force I gave the statement in the Court identical to the one I give now.

Acting Deputy and defense lawyers of the first and second defendant have no further questions.

2. I have already spoke of the kind and quantity of the weapons found by the police at my house on 10/11/1999 in Belgrade at 52 Sandžačka Street, the apartment of my father-in-law, however, the weapons are mine in a room beside my garage those are my working premises. I had stated in the first statement that I did not possess the permit for those arms and now I claim that my Firearms Identification Cards for which I legally obtained a permit were taken away from me, these would be for the a 0,22mm caliber Margolin gun, a CZ 99 gun - the long nine, and for the rifle TOZ, this is a small-caliber rifle, for these three things I do have a permit on my name, whereas I do not have a permit for the rest, and I have explained the optical aims and silencers to work on, while a large quantity of ammunition is found with me, that is true, I used it for experiments - arms testing, the ammunition is from Slovenia Gorenje, and I took a large quantity of bullets because I had taken around 20000 bullets and gave them to Special Forces of the Ministry of Interior's Special Forces in Serbia in 1991.

I did not think about these arms and, unfortunately only now have I understood that this was a criminal offence.

Acting Deputy and defense lawyers have no further questions.

This is all I have to state, the record has been read aloud to me, I accept it as my own and therefore sign it without further remarks.

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

Court Reporter, Ended at 13:30h Investigative
Judge

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

Upon this the Court brings

DECISION TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION

Against:

DEF. ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN for the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia, and for the criminal act from article 33 paragraph 3 in connection to the paragraph 1 of the Arms and Ammunition Act of the Republic of Serbia as described in the Investigation Request issued by District Public Prosecutors Office in Belgrade Kt.No. 640/99 from 16/11/1999, based on the Article 159 paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code

- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets _____
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____
-
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____
-
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____
-

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, so to the question if he/she* has to say something in his/her* defense, the defendant stated the following:

In the presence of his legal representative Aleksandar Stefanović, lawyer from Belgrade, the defendant stated the following:

The defendant has been informed by the Court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense or to answer the questions asked, upon which he stated:

I maintain everything I previously stated in Court on 14/11/1999, I gave the identical statement in the police when I was arrested and I can freely state in Court that the Police have not resorted to any kind of torture - threat or force, during interrogation, and I maintain everything I said in Court.

I went to take over the foreign currency, 13000 DEM to be precise, on Petrušić Yugoslav's order as I have already explained in Court, through Aca Petrović, a friend of mine and ex-policeman, he is actually an acquaintance of mine I knew for about twenty days before the event, he took over the money from Serge Lazarević (srb. Serž), I brought it to Kosovo and I thought that the currencies were from the French State, but this I am not sure, whether they originate from France, or from some other person. Believe me when I say that I do not know whether the money is from the Republic of France or from somebody else, and to be honest, the defendant Yugoslav always said: "that is my money, I sponsor you."

As for my statement on the fifth page that I heard that the mission of executing 4-5 Albanians had been accomplished, and that it was recorded by a camera, I did not eye-witness the incident and I do not know whether it really happened, but it was rumored, whether it is true or not, I am not sure,

As for my statement on the fifth page that I heard that the mission of executing 4-5 Albanians had been accomplished, and that it was recorded by a camera, I did not eye-witness the incident and I do not know whether it really happened, but it was rumored, whether it is true or not, I am not sure, however, there were open rumors about it.

It was rumored aloud, there were around twenty people and I really do not know who talked about the incident, since I was in another room, but I heard rumors of an alleged execution of 4-5 Shqiptari. I maintain the rest of the statement in its entirety, and I refer to the first statement given in Court on 14/11/1999.

I maintain also that in Kosovo, the defendant Jugoslav was in contact with Patrick from France, I do not speak French, and thus I do not know the contents of the conversation, whether he maintained contact with anybody else I do not know. During my stay in Kosovo, the satellite phone functioned, a great deal of telephone conversations were made by the defendant Jugoslav, but the others also used it, he did not prevent anyone from using it, however, he never spoke in French, the defendant Jugoslav, that is, and the defendant Jugoslav always told us to sit in the car and talk via the satellite, and to avoid making conversations in the base, because the awacs can register our location in 14 seconds, and this is why I said that the defendant Jugoslav went away to make phone calls. I was present when the faxes came in from France, the defendant Jugoslav claimed that they were from France and that these telexes contained marked targets that were to be hit, he would carry the right away to Priština or Đakovica, where the Security officers were located at the moment.

As for the executions of the Shqiptari that were detained in the Army Prison in a house in Dečani, of that I do not know anything.

2.

It is correct that the police found a CZ M57 gun, 7,62 mm caliber, for which I do not possess an adequate permit, an the same was found in my house Ostružnica, 7 Dositejeva Street, and I got the gun from the Yugoslav Army on receipt and I was supposed to give it back and I asked the Army Command how to do it, at which they replied "you are crazy, wait for Savović to come back, and return it to Aleksandar Savović", thus the gun was in my possession since May this year, up until the November 10, this year, when it was found by the police.

I do not know whether the defendant Jugoslav sent the fax to anyone, because I was not there, I just know that there were rumors how to install the fax to the satellite phone, which they failed to do, and as for the payment when I brought the money from the Hungarian - Yugoslav border, we got 500 DE each, except the defendant Orašanin, because the defendant Jugoslav said "don't give money to him, I am going to sort things out with him".

I know for sure that on one occasion I was supposed to provide Jugoslav contact with the Chief of State Security

each, except the defendant Orašanin, because the defendant Jugoslav said "don't give money to him, I am going to sort things out with him".

I know for sure that on one occasion I was supposed to provide Jugoslav contact with the Chief of State Security Service from Dečani, but the man was not there at the moment, I know that the defendant Jugoslav made many contacts with State Security Service, as well as with the Security Service officers of Yugoslav Army, Security Service officers of Yugoslav Army came to us and that I know, after everything that happened to me, I don't know what to think and who the defendant Jugoslav really works for.

Upon the question made by Acting Deputy whether he had any other weapons, and whether he returned the other weapons when he left Kosovo, the defendant stated the following:

It is true that I was issued a gun and an assault rifle which I returned immediately, whereas I kept the gun because I intended to return to Kosovo, I brought the issued receipt with me and that is why I brought it to Ostružnica. The defendant Orašanin told me to bring the uniform and the gun to my house and that Captain Savović, Chief of the platoon in the Military Police, will finish the procedure both with the gun and the uniform, I hid everything from my family and put it in the attic, where the police found it.

This is all I have to state, the record has been read aloud to me, I accept it as my own and therefore sign it without further remarks.

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

Court Reporter, Ended at 14:05h Investigative
Judge

[Signature, illegible]

DECISION TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION

Against:

DEF. VLAČO BRANKO for the criminal act of espionage from article 128, paragraph 3, connected with article 139, paragraph 3, connected with paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia as described in the Investigation Request issued by the District Public Prosecutors Office in Belgrade Kt.No. 640/99 from 16/11/1999, based on the Article 159 paragraph 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The defendant's legal representative and the defendant state that they do not need the copy of the decision notice and that they will not file for an appeal to it.

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

Investigative Judge,

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]
Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 18 November 1999 in front of the District Judge of the
District Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
against PETROVIĆ RADE and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that
he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

Investigative Judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović PETROVIĆ RADE

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defender _____
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at h

- 1) First and last name RADE PETROVIĆ with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14 November, 1999.
- 2) Nickname _____
- 3) First and last name of the parents _____
- 4) Maiden name of the mother _____
- 5) Where he/she* was born _____
- 6) Where he/she lives _____
- 7) Day, month and year of birth _____
- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____
- 10) Family situation _____
- 11) Is he/she* literate _____
- 12) Education _____
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____
- 14) Is he registered in the military track and in which military department _____
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____
- 16) Assets _____
- 17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____
- 18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____
- 19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____
- 20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination

[illegible], gave me 300 DEM, of which I had to give 100 DEM to the bereaved family, and the rest, 100 DEM, [illegible] travel expenses and food, the origin of that money [illegible] don't know.

I don't speak French, however I can say that by the satellite phone the defendant Jugoslav made contacts, he called his brother in Belgarde for example, he spoke to someone in French, but [illegible] to whom and what the conversation was about, I accidentally [illegible] this [illegible] in other room that the defendant Jugoslav spoke in French, because I am sure that the conversation was lead in French, since I can tell the difference between the German, French and English language. "The Security officers of the Yugoslav Army" regularly came to [illegible] and those people made conversations either with the defendant Jugoslav or the defendant Pelemiš, and not with us, the regular soldiers.

Acting Deputy and all the defense representatives have no further questions.

[Number, illegible]

After having been informed of the criminal offence No2 of the Investigation Request, and having been informed by the Investigative Judge in charge of this process that "we have interrupted the statement made on 14/11/1999 at the moment when I stated that I carry two corps on my conscience, and the Investigative Judge told that "you have only one corps on your conscience", I replied "I feel moral blame for the loss of two human lives."

You, Judge, are completely right, I gave such statement and at that moment I decided to remain silent.

I now state in Court that during the remainder of the process I will exercise my legal right to remain silent.

The Acting Deputy of the Public District Prosecutor's Office objects this kind of statement because the defendant, in the presence of the legal representative of the fourth defendant Aleksandar Stefanović, decidedly stated "I killed two Albanians" upon which the defendant stated:

I think that I stated in front of you that "I killed two in Kosovo", and that was when a debate started, whether it was one - two, whether I felt moral blame for the death of the two.

I maintain my position to remain silent during the remainder of the process.

I would like to ask the Court to note the outrageous torture I was subjected to in the detention, my hands were handcuffed, a nylon bag was drawn over my head, a gun pointed at my temple, and while exposed to such torture, I was forced to sign some typed statements and that statement is false, because the police typed whatever they wanted and I had to sign it.

Acting Deputy and the defense representatives have no further questions.

MIOCIĆIĆ FAHROVIĆ

TEŠIĆ DRAGAN IDENTITY
card number: 6017/99

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Nikola Nikolić
Atty. Zoran Četković
Atty. Cerović Veselin

Began at 13.20 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name DRAGAN TEŠIĆ
- 2) Father's name Teodor
- 3) Occupation electrician
- 4) Residence Bijeljina, village Ruhotina, telephone number: 076/551-037
- 5) Place of birth D. Lokanj, Zvornik
- 6) Birth year 18/11/1969
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned of their duty of

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to answer questions asked, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution stated that he is willing to testify.

During the war in Bosnia I was in the tenth Diversionary Unit under the command of the defendant Pelemiš Milorad at the end of the war, I got an invitation from him to go with him to Zaire as a mercenary, thus I met the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav in December, 1996, in Belgrade in "Turist" hotel, our papers were ready, we went to Zaire, and prior to leaving, I found out that we work for some French Service and they were going to pay us off, because we fought for their cause. Which service paid us, I mean the French service, I really don't know, because I was under immediate command of Pelemiš Milorad, who made the deal, whereas all the operations were lead by the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, I was there when a Frenchman named "Jean" (srb. Žan) arrived, he was the one who brought us our wages, we were paid in US dollars. I am Officer Lieutenant and my monthly salary amounted to 5000 US dollars.

I was not with the defendants whom I already met, during the war in Kosovo, I mean this year, so I do not know what was happening there, I would like to say that the defendant Pelemiš Milorad invited me to go with him to Kosovo, but I refused, that is, I expected that I would eventually go to war in Kosovo, but that was when the defendant Pelemiš Milorad's games began.

The defendant Pelemiš is a bad man, because he tried to instigate a quarrel between Stanko Savanović and me so that the two of us would start a fight, however, we were smart enough to see through his dirty games.

I have no tangible evidence that the defendant Jugoslav is a French spy, however, I think that he leads us to Zaire in the name of the French State, so that he could get closer to the Intelligence Service of the Yugoslav Army and my opinion is that he really is a spy, because that is indicated by the JEAN who brings us money, and we are told all the time that we are paid by the French State. The defendant Jugoslav promised us that the ten of us as true and best soldiers would even get the French citizenship and he canvassed us to fight for the French State for money, he told us that we were all going to go to France and get their passports, and even their citizenship if necessary, and because all of this, I conclude that the defendant Jugoslav is a French spy, and for which service he works I do not know.

There is a logical reason why the defendant Jugoslav held me on "stand-by", he was afraid that Geza and I would see through him, because he is a foul player, and I spoke to each volunteer who was in the unit commanded by the defendant Jugoslav and I heard that it was a foul - shrewd play by the defendant Jugoslav, they did not go at all to the battle

on "stand-by", he was afraid that Geza and I would see through him, because he is a foul player, and I spoke to each volunteer who was in the unit commanded by the defendant Yugoslav and I heard that it was a foul - shrewd play by the defendant Yugoslav, they did not go at all to the battle array, they did not fire a single projectile, they had a different objective, they were there only to hunt and to deceive our military authorities.

That is how foul the play of the defendant Pelemiš was, because I wanted to go as a volunteer of Yugoslav Army for patriotic reasons and he said that I worked for Dodik so I couldn't become a volunteer in the Yugoslav Army. When I said Dodik, I meant the Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Srpska.

I think that the defendant Pelemiš also works for foreign countries, because I was a part of his security and he made contact with foreign soldiers who wore American uniform, he brought a girl with him as an interpreter, what they talked about I don't know, because I don't speak English, and I was in the same room, at a different table, what ranks those people in American uniforms held I really don't know. I don't know either whether the defendant Pelemiš informed our military headquarters of this.

It is true that I am not fond of the defendant Pelemiš, ever since the Bosnian war, and what I have just stated is the real truth.

I would like to say that the defendant Pelemiš as our commander was directly connected to head Security officers of the Republic of Srpska, namely with Salapura Petar who retired, and I also had personal contact with Maširević Zoran who is a Security officer in the Yugoslav Army he is also retired and I was shocked to hear him describe a mission in Bosnia in detail, a mission that I was a part of because I saw that the man knew all the details, and when he introduced himself, I concluded that he was a Security officer.

When asked by Nikola Nikolić, the first defendant Yugoslav's legal representative, a lawyer from Belgrade, "How did you come to the Palace of Justice to Belgrade today", the witness replied:

I was a guest at Geza's home, namely Stanko Savanović with whom I have been friends for years, we were informed over the phone to come to a certain building and a man in his civilian suit told us to follow him and we came directly to your Court your Honor as you had seen yourself.

I was not forced to give the statement I have just given in Court.

I would like to clarify that Geza and I rented an apartment in 2 Carica Jelena Street, we were picked up by a man in a civil vehicle, he told us that he was to bring us to the Palace of Justice, so we came directly from the rented apartment to the Palace of Justice and your Honor, I do not know the plate number of the vehicle.

This is all I have to state, the record has been read aloud

CIVIL VEHICLE, he told us that he was to bring us to the Palace of Justice, so we came directly from the rented apartment to the Palace of Justice and your Honor, I do not know the plate number of the vehicle.

This is all I have to state, the record has been read aloud to me, I accept it as my own and therefore sign it without further remarks.

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

Court Reporter, Ended at 13:55h Investigative
Judge

[Signature, illegible]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

Made on 19/11/1999 in front of the
District Judge of the District Court in
Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against
PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act from
article of the Criminal Law.

Investigative ¾ Judge

Witness

Miodrag Paunović

STANKO SAVANOVIĆ
identity card number:
2529/94

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Nikola Nikolić

Began at 11.15 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name STANKO SAVANOVIĆ
- 2) Father's name Tomislav
- 3) Occupation waiter, unemployed
- 4) Residence Gradiška, 18 Čikule, telephone number: none, the Republic of Srpska
Belgrade, 2 Carice Jelene Street, the owner of the apartment: Cvetić Pantelija, phone number: 561-050
- 5) Place of birth Turbe, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 6) Birth year 23/1/1968
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

The witness has been properly warned of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to testify, should their testimony entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, after which he states the following:

I am originally from the Republic of Srpska and I was a volunteer during the Bosnian war specifically from 1994. when I met the defendant Pelemiš Milorad who was my superior in the Tenth Diversionary Unit where I was an ordinary soldier.

In the month of April, I don't remember the actual date I established contact by telephone with the defendant Pelemiš who told me that he was gathering soldiers who would fight in Kosovo and be paid 5000 dinars a month and that the Yugoslav Army would pay us. At the end of the month of April we were in the Tourist hotel in Belgrade, the defendant Pelemiš was present and that was the first time I met the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, the

told me that he was gathering soldiers who would fight in Kosovo and be paid 5000 dinars a month and that the Yugoslav Army would pay us. At the end of the month of April we were in the Tourist hotel in Belgrade, the defendant Pelemiš was present and that was the first time I met the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav, the defendant Vlačo Branko was also present, and the others also came later and sat at other tables. When the defendant Jugoslav and I first met he introduced himself as a member of the French Intelligence Service, and even said that he had the rank of the Colonel in the French Intelligence Service and that he was often stripped of these ranks, and he also said that he was a senior officer a major in the Yugoslav Army and in Kosovo he had the symbol of major on his epaulettes. The deal was to go to Grocka recruitment center, which we did, and afterwards we went from the Grocka recruitment center to Niš where we were supposed to get the arms since we got the uniforms in Grocka, problems arose in Niš, because each one of us was supposed to be issued with two bombs and one rifle, when all of a sudden somebody from the Military Intelligence Service showed up and he was a colonel, after he intervened we were issued with arms and it was also rumoured that General Pavković was supposed to show up in Niš, so we even rehearsed how we would welcome him and salute him, all under the orders by the defendant Jugoslav.

We came from Niš to Dečani and settled in the barracks and our task for the full 7 - 8 days was scouting, which, to me, was a farce, since there were no combat activities, we only went some hundred meters from the battle line, and lay down on the ground and pretend to be doing something and that was why I called it "quasi-scouting", since we didn't do anything in particular. The defendant Jugoslav drew some targets and allegedly took them to General Pavković, this is complete nonsense, since he didn't come close to any target. Afterwards the defendant Jugoslav and the defendant Vlačo came up with an idea to construct a fougasse and blow up a hill, which I laughed off saying that was nonsense, they shouldn't spend the explosive in vain, but they carried on, filled the fougasse with some 100 - 150 kg of explosive, put in some iron boards, activated the fougasse and of course that nothing could have come out of it, and I think that they did this only to steal some explosive and special lighters for explosives, because there were some electronic and special lighters that were later taken by a certain Jović Aco who came to Kosovo, and apart from these lighters he also took in my opinion around 30 kilograms of explosive. The def. Jugoslav and the def. Pelemiš gave the lighters and the explosive to Jović Aco, I saw it myself. Explosive and lighters were issued to Mičić Živko, and his real name was Žigić Zijad, because he signed the requisition of explosives and lighters and asked how he was supposed to return what he had been issued.

[Handwritten, illegible]

He was also a member of our group, in front of everybody the defendant Jugoslav said that we were going to be paid off by the French Intelligence Service, because he contacted them every day in the French language which I don't speak, and via a satellite telephone. He sometimes spoke in French in front of all of us and I think that on those occasions he led some unimportant conversations, and I suppose that he led some important conversations with the French over the same telephone but he would go to the nearby woods and he often carried that satellite telephone with him, and I saw that he carried that phone behind

telephone. He sometimes spoke in French in front of all of us and I think that on those occasions he led some unimportant conversations, and I suppose that he led some important conversations with the French over the same telephone but he would go to the nearby woods and he often carried that satellite telephone with him, and I saw that he carried that phone behind the Dečani monastery and soon afterwards the monastery was hit, and thus I think that he is a spy. The def. Pelemiš and the def. Orašanin went with him to the monastery, and I also went behind the monastery to call my family and after 4 days the monastery was hit with cluster bombs.

The biggest farce was the attack on Košare which we were supposed to realise together with the 72 Assault Brigade from Pančevo and the 63 Parachute Battalion from Niš, we headed to our positions to be honest it was cold and the defendant Yugoslav insisted that we went back to our base, because we were frozen, and we would later join the line of battle, we were placed on two Pinz Gauer, I was in the second and before we left the defendant Pelemiš and the def. Yugoslav told me that the first pinz was to speed up, and the second was to go more slowly and that we would make a trap from the people in the first pinz and that they would shoot above our that is the second Pinz Gauer, I said that it was rubbish, however that was exactly what happened and the trap was made between Junik and Dečani and crazy Vlasto shot from the first pinz gauer, the bombs were thrown there, the farce was created so that later on it could be shown that the shqiptari attacked us, and that we were trapped and that we eliminated two Albanians, I laughed it off and told them that nobody was that crazy and that there were no bodies.

The defendant Pelemiš was in the first Pinz Gauer and the def. Yugoslav was with me in the other and the defendant Yugoslav sat in the front next to the driver, and I was at the back. That was also a farce, because a sergeant of the 72 Assault Brigade was in the second pinz with us and when this fabricated assault happened my colleagues jumped on the sergeant to allegedly protect him, but that was actually for the reason that the sergeant wouldn't shoot at the first Pinz gauer, from which we were shot at, we all knew about this except for the sergeant from Pančevo 72 Assault Brigade. There were more hilarious scenes, like for example that the def. Orašanin is afraid of the dark and he was allegedly an experienced soldier. All of this happened according to prior deals between the def. Yugoslav and the def. Pelemiš, because they were our seniors, and the def. Orašanin was often present at these meetings and the def. Vlačo Branko. About this episode the defendant Orašanin since he was afraid of the dark asked me to accompany him to the Yugoslav Army Security Service command, he didn't find Captain Savović so he went to the operations center and informed them that we were ensnared, and that was the fictitious trap with two Pinz gauers; which was presented to the Colonel by the defendant Orašanin as a real one.

I would like to mention that the defendant Pelemiš, def. Vlačo stole around ten passenger vehicles, I know that one calibra was stolen from a certain shqiptari from Đakovica and Pelemiš sold the calibra in Belgrade, because he first registered it on Bosnian plates and afterwards sold it in Belgrade but I don't know for what sum of money, also the defendant Vlačo sold in Belgrade an issued mercedes that belonged to the Yugoslav Army, but I don't know for what amount of money, and afterwards three

the calibra in Belgrade, because he first registered it on Bosnian plates and afterwards sold it in Belgrade but I don't know for what sum of money, also the defendant Vlačo sold in Belgrade an issued mercedes that belonged to the Yugoslav Army, but I don't know for what amount of money, and afterwards three issued TT guns also disappeared, because they didn't return them, one was with the def. Vlačo, the other with the def. Pelemiš the third with the defendant Petrović Rade.

At the end of April the defendant Yugoslav said loud and clear to us who were present and we were around 30 "we will go to war no more, we will cut the number of people to 10 most experienced and from now on we only do operation tasks", it sounded comical to me when he used the term we went to war, because not a single projectile was fired from any of the arms and all that was a farce. Under the motivation of operation tasks I was personally present when I entered the military prison where there were five shqiptari among who there were two brothers and a boy around 16 years old, the def. Yugoslav, the def. Pelemiš interrogated the shqiptari and the def. Rade Petrović was responsible for physically abusing them, because they were exclusively beaten by him, and I saw myself that the Albanians were beaten by both Pelemiš and the def. Yugoslav they took some notes about the interrogation and at the beginning of May this year I was present when the defendant Pelemiš annoyed that the shqiptari wouldn't talk fired 2-3 projectiles from his Scorpion, one hit the Albanian in the hand, and afterwards he shot him in the foot, but I really don't recall whether the hand and the foot were on the left arm and leg or on the right arm and right leg. After this all the defendants started avoiding me, because they asked to get the shqiptari out and take them to our premises, I found that suspicious so I talked with the shqiptari in private and I heard that the heads of the two brothers were were blackmailed for 20000 DEM and that their sister from abroad was to bring the money to Kelebija, I stood up to this and that was when the defendant Yugoslav told me that I talked too much because I would be included in the 20000 DEM and that there was no need that everybody knew about this. I forgot to mention that during the interrogation the defendant Yugoslav fired above the head of one shqiptari in our premises, and this happened in our premises when one of the two shqiptari talked over the satellite phone with his sister and fired a projectile above his head, maybe to impress the sister, and he started yelling at the shqiptari saying that he talked too much and that both our headquarters and the phone would be located.

The two Albanian brothers survived, because they paid off their heads, and it was a sin to eliminate a 16 year old child, so the two remaining were killed that is the one with a wounded hand and foot and the other shqiptari, one of them was named Idrizi, and I don't know neither the family nor the personal name, the defendant Pelemiš told me to eliminate one of the two, I refused that and later said "let my cousin go Pelemiš Željko to kill a man for the first time in his life, because he escaped from Bosnia and has no war experience", I saved the boy, because I sent him to do something and he wasn't present when the two shqiptari were lead from the prison. The defendant Pelemiš told me to bring two shqiptari uniforms, and those were German uniforms without any symbols and the defendant Pelemiš told me to bring one sniper and one automatic rifle and to take out the needles from them, I brought everything, I mean the uniforms, boots, rifles, and he personally invited them I mean the def.

shqiptari were taken from the prison. The defendant Pelemiš told me to bring two shqiptari uniforms, and those were German uniforms without any symbols and the defendant Pelemiš told me to bring one sniper and one automatic rifle and to take out the needles from them, I brought everything, I mean the uniforms, boots, rifles, and he personally invited them I mean the def. Pelemiš to come with them to eliminate the two shqiptari which I refused, so the def. Petrović Rade and the def. Pelemiš Milorad liquidated the shqiptari, because the def. Petrović Rade told me that he eliminated both of them and that the def. Pelemiš Milorad recorded with a camera and that the service needs video for the intelligence centre. After this I didn't talk to the def. Petrović Rade about the affair, because he told me that he eliminated both of them, and that during that time the defendant Pelemiš only taped, where the execution took place I don't know, nor did I see the corpses afterwards.

Let me make this clear, the five shqiptari served in a regular military prison of the Yugoslav Army, they were taken from there to our base, I mean the place where we were located because of those blackmails, because they had to make phone calls, so that the Military Police wouldn't hear them, and the two unfortunates were killed only because their relatives didn't have the money.

Captain Savović from the Intelligence was the head of the military prison and I think that they couldn't take out prisoners without his consent and that Captain Savović was familiar with all of that, this is my personal opinion. Captain Savović wasn't present when the two shqiptari were taken out from the prison, brought to our base, and eliminated afterwards. I think that this is very important because the two eliminated shqiptari weren't prisoners of war, they were civilians, and residents of villages around Dečani, and also neither the three survivors were soldiers they were peasants from neighbouring villages, because I myself talked to those five and my first question was whether they were captured with guns in their hands, and all five answered negative.

During my first contact with the defendant Yugoslav when I saw him in the Tourist hotel in Belgrade, then he personally told us that we would be get a nice sum from the French Intelligence Service, but he didn't specify the amount, having said that "everybody is going to get from the Yugoslav Army 5000 dinars more a month". My motive to go to Kosovo was to see what would go on there, because I bear a grudge against the defendant Pelemiš since the Bosnian war, because he wanted to arrange that the Croats eliminate me. I only waited them to make a mistake, and I have a feeling that all of them intended to liquidate me on Kosovo, and the witness Dragan Tešić as well, because the def. Pelemiš played foul game and wanted to make a conflict between me and Dragan Tešić and in such a perfidious manner as to tell me that I was going to be eliminated by Dragan Tešić and told me to eliminate him.

[Handwritten, illegible]

When the defendant Yugoslav told us that we were going to be paid off by the French Intelligence Service, he also said the following "you must keep quiet about this, and you will have opportunity to steal in the field", apart from the first part of the sentence when he told us who paid us, I meant his service and the part in dinars to the Yugoslav Army.

paid off by the French Intelligence Service, he also said the following "you must keep quiet about this, and you will have opportunity to steal in the field", apart from the first part of the sentence when he told us who paid us, I meant his service and the part in dinars to the Yugoslav Army.

Even thou I am not on speaking terms with the defendant Pelemiš Milorad trust me that my every uttered word is truth and to the millimetre, I am ready to be prosecuted for a criminal offence should a single letter of my statement be false, I am ready to give my life because this is the real truth.

Nobody from our unit, I mean around thirty of us wasn't killed in Kosovo, because we couldn't have been killed, because we never went into any kind of action and had no contact with the shqiptari, and I don't think that it was a coincidence there was bombing all around us, and our base wasn't hit not once, because when we went back from Kosovo the defendant Yugoslav said "Motherfuckers, now they shoot the petrol reservoir"? and these reservoirs are near our headquarters, he also said that Dečani were going to be destroyed, to which the defendant Vlačo Branko said "that would be too perfidious or he said obvious", and he meant that the NATO aviation would hit the petrol reservoirs and Dečani, because that was my conclusion. The defendant Yugoslav bragged that he took the reports he got from the French Intelligence service about the NATO targets for the next few days to General Pavković personally.

Upon being asked by the acting deputy who did the defendant Yugoslav refer to, when they prepared to leave Kosovo and when he used the word "motherfuckers", the witness stated:

Having used the word the defendant Yugoslav referred to the Yugoslav Army solely, because they were the ones who expelled us from Kosovo, I suppose that we were expelled, since we didn't fight and the Army found that out.

I haven't spotted anything in particular, I refer to all the defendants that it was espionage, except that I saw the faxes that the defendant Yugoslav himself showed me regarding the future targets of the NATO aviation.

All the accused except for Orašanin and I think that neither the defendant Yugoslav was but some other our soldiers were there when the defendant Pelemiš told me, go eliminate the two shqiptari and everyone heard it well.

My nickname is "Geza".

[Handwritten, illegible]

Upon being asked by the lawyer of the first defendant Yugoslav "why the witness uses the term important when referring to the shqiptari prisoners being civilians and emphasizes that and unsolicitedly stresses the question, how many times the currencies were brought to Kosovo, in what manner and how the witness found himself in the Court today, at which address he received the request and why the witness concludes to use his words now I realise that something is wrong", the witness stated:

I think that the prisoner is a person with a gun in his hand and

Investigative Judge of the District
Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act
from article _____ of the Criminal Law.

Investigative $\frac{3}{4}$ Judge

Witness

Miodrag Paunović

Aleksandar Savović

Identity card number:

119597

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Dragan Desnica

Atty. Slobodan

Batrićević

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Veselin Cerović

Started at 10.25h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name Aleksandar Savović
- 2) Father's name Golub
- 3) Occupation officer in the Yugoslav Army
- 4) Residence kasarna u Kruševcu, Ul. Miloša Obilića
- 5) Place of birth Peć
- 6) Birth year 17.3.1971.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

The witness having been properly warned of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to answer questions asked, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, stated the following:

My rank is Captain in the Yugoslav Army and I work in the security service of the Yugoslav Army and my formation place is that I am the head of the security at 125 motorise brigade.

I met all the defendants on 21 April, 1999 when some twenty of them came under my command and all were dressed in Yugoslav Army uniforms with our armaments and it can be said that they fought in Dečani as members of Yugoslav Army and they were volunteers. The leader of this group of twenty people was the defendant PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV who presented himself to me as a great Serb, fighting for our cause, he told me that he was in many war zones abroad that he was in Bosnia, he told me that he was in the Foreign Legion and I concluded from all those conversations that he worked for the French Intelligence service, and that however he is a big patriot who loves our country. There were 7500 soldiers under my command and I have already at the arrival of the defendants singled them out and they were under my direct command during first few days they were placed in the common barracks and afterwards I placed them in an abandoned house in Dečani. I had personally gone with the defendant Jugoslav to Košare in order to make a plan of action of our army from which directions they would come, afterwards we concluded that it would be good to make a fougasse, and that is a device that is filled with a larger quantity of explosives with special boards directing the impact of the explosive to which you put screws, iron chippings, nails and that is a device of immense destructive power. We made a fougasse that was activated on 1.5.1999. around 4.00h and filled it with 300kg of plastic explosive and I think that the effect of the fougasse was significant, how many victims there were among the shqiptari I don't know, but I am sure that there was an effect, I am familiar with the fact that 3-4 smaller fougasses were made that were supposed to deceive the shqiptari terrorists. I categorically claim that the defendants went to the first line of battle, because I was present at the time. I refer to all the accused except for ORAŠANIN and VLAČO who were logistics and were positioned in Dečani the whole time, the rest went to military actions, during one scouting Pinz gauer I gave them was

categorically claim that the defendants went to the first line of battle, because I was present at the time. I refer to all the accused except for ORAŠANIN and VLAČO who were logistics and were positioned in Dečani the whole time, the rest went to military actions, during one scouting Pinz gauer I gave them was riddled and I was explained that the shqiptari terrorists attacked them during the scouting, apart from this military vehicle Mercedes 190D was seized I gave it to the defendants to use them, I am also familiar with the fact that the def. VLAČO BRANKO came with the Mercedes to Belgrade and the Mercedes wasn't returned to Dečani, what happened to them I really don't know. Aside from these two vehicles I gave the group of the defendants also a BMW but it couldn't be used and upon my departure from Kosovo I myself burnt the seized vehicle so that it didn't get into the hands of shqiptari.

I physically wasn't able to be with the defendants the whole time, because as I have already said I had around 7500 people under my direct command so the most of the time I spend going around our units located at the Albanian border. We had a custody where we kept shqiptari around 24-48 hours after interviewing them they were sent to Prishtina where my service continued operation work.

I myself was a part of the interview with those shqiptari and there were captured shqiptari soldiers, and also people from the neighbouring villages who however weren't placed into custody they would be brought to the interview and released afterwards and if there came up something suspicious then we would send them to our office in Prishtina. I kept my own records of all captured persons who were in that so-called custody, but after our withdrawal from Kosovo I was ordered to destroy all the documentation, so I now don't have that information. The defendant Petrušić was present during one interview and contributed a lot to the interview because the shqiptari soldier we caught made contact with his cousin in Germany via a satellite phone so that the man would provide him with information on which phone and how to connect with the shqiptari in Kosovo which actually happened in around ten minutes and that information was invaluable to our office. I would like to say that I have personally checked the information given by the defendant Petrušić Yugoslav, and the data still exist in our office, because he got information on the targets in the next few days, both our armament and our people, I had personally checked the information and before that we dislocated our equipment and our people so that we didn't have any losses. The defendant JUGOSLAV suggested that although the Yugoslav Army knew it we made models, and after that to light a fire from tires and wood to cover it with tin and after that the thermo projectiles would hit the sources of thermal energy and not our tanks and from all this I conclude that the defendant JUGOSLAV fought for our cause, because I checked it myself. I wouldn't exclude the possibility that the defendant PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV did something else, was he into espionage I wouldn't know.

As for the custody I have explained how long people stayed in custody but it should be taken into consideration that I spent most time supervising, the prisoners were guarded by my people, were they taken out of the custody or not, I really wouldn't know. I would allow a possibility that the defendant JUGOSLAV could have taken out the shqiptari, however I know nothing about it, because he frequently came with me to walk on the captured

custody but it should be taken into consideration that I spent most time supervising, the prisoners were guarded by my people, were they taken out of the custody or not, I really wouldn't know. I would allow a possibility that the defendant JUGOSLAV could have taken out the shqiptari, however I know nothing about it, because he frequently came with me to walk on the captured persons - shqiptari.

After having been presented with the statements of the defendants and witnesses regarding five shqiptari residents of the neighbouring villages - civilians I know nothing about the case that two shqiptari heads were blackmailed into the total of 20000 DEM, and I am also not familiar with the fact that the two prisoners residents of the neighbouring villages were eliminated in the Junik woods.

The defendant JUGOSLAV told me that he took two shqiptari to explain when and how the shqiptari terrorists would attack and on that occasion they were attacked and the two were killed in the fight, whether this is true or not I don't know and I also don't know how Jugoslav got the two shqiptari. I don't know if the shqiptari were in uniforms or civilians. At that period I had far more important tasks I don't want to talk about.

[Handwritten, illegible]

During the defendants' stay in Dečani since 21 April to 16 May 1999 we were neither bombed nor attacked with missiles I am referring to the headquarters, and the def. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV was embittered on his departure from Kosovo, I saw him off and he furiously retorted "motherfuckers", because he got ordered to leave Dečani with his people, I don't recall whether he said anything else. I still remained in Dečani and I claim that during my stay and I was there up until 14 June 1999. headquarters weren't either attacked with missiles or bombed and it is true that there is a petrol storage in the vicinity of the command. The def. PELEMIŠ MILORAD also had free access to the custody premises, I don't know whether he interrogated the prisoner, but I claim that in my presence the prisoners weren't interrogated either by the def. JUGOSLAV or the def. PELEMIŠ except in one case, that is I stand corrected during interrogation of the shqiptari both the def. JUGOSLAV and the def. PELEMIŠ were sometimes present and asked certain questions to prisoners and in my presence not a single projectile was fired in the custody premises and I didn't know that the shqiptari heads were blackmailed.

At the arrival of some twenty volunteers I had a conversation with their leader the def. JUGOSLAV and he told me then not to worry, because while he is in Dečani, Dečani won't be hit, that he spent 12 years in the Foreign Legion and that he is ranking high in France from which I inferred that he had connections with some French Intelligence Service. Prior to their arrival I was told from my Priština Corps command that volunteers were coming that they specialized in diversion activities that they were experienced soldiers, which proved to be true, because we didn't make fougasses assembled according to the drawings of the defendant Jugoslav and his group, sketches were made and shown to me afterwards that went to our command which approved it and the command supplied us with the lighters and the plastic explosive as I have already stated. I was neither present when the fougasse had been activated, because I was on another mission, but later I came to see the effects and I noticed that

to me afterwards that went to our command which approved it and the command supplied us with the lighters and the plastic explosive as I have already stated. I was neither present when the fougasse had been activated, because I was on another mission, but later I came to see the effects and I noticed that everything in front of the fougasse had been wiped off the face of the Earth, nor was I present when the fougasses were filled and to my assessment around 300 kg of plastic explosive was obtained, and maybe a bit more because that 3-4 small fougasses took up around twenty kilograms of plastic explosive, however I can't tell how many lighters there were. My Command told me to inform the whole group of the defendant JUGOSLAV to get ready and depart to Belgrade, I didn't know the real reason and I tried to tone it down by saying them to pack their things and go to Belgrade, because there probably was a more important mission waiting for them, that is when the defendant JUGOSLAV got enraged and told me that he would talk to the most competent people in Belgrade, which people he specifically referred to he didn't say. The defendant JUGOSLAV told me that the intelligence information was given to the military intelligence service, State Security the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Military Security. None of the defendants or other volunteers had any ranks with that we implicitly allowed the defendant Jugoslav to use the rank of major, he dealt with briefings, because he went to first defence line and explained young 18 years old men how and in what manner to get into rows and protect themselves from NATO bombing, so the rank of major was supposed to leave impression on regular soldiers - kids.

Whether any other defendant went to first line of battle and did any briefings with our soldiers I don't know. I got an impression that all defendants wanted to stay in Kosovo and in my opinion their arrival to Kosovo was from patriotic reasons. That he is a patriot because he personally went with me to a danger zone at Košare where we could get killed any moment and on that occasion the two of us brought cameras to shoot the terrain and to plan where our army could set up a fougasse and from where could be the directions of our army's actions. That was my camera and I think I have the same video at home, because I myself pictured the terrain and there were only two of us then and this all implies that PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV is a great patriot because he could have risked his life. It happened that the shqiptari soldiers would mask into civilians and when we came around they would open fire at us. I was told by my superiors that there a trained diversion group was coming that they were special units capable to fight in a war. I had most contact with the def. JUGOSLAV and least with the def. PETROVIĆ RADE, VLAČO BRANKO would come to get cigarettes he was entitled to and the def. ORAŠANIN was in the headquarters the whole time and he always searched for something as the chief logistics officer.

That is all I have to state, the record has been read out loud to me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any further remarks.

[Signature, handwritten]

Court Reporter,

Ended at 12,00

Investigative Judge

[Signature, handwritten]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

Belgrade, January 12, 2000
Court Reporter, Ended at 12,00 Investigative Judge

[Signature, handwritten]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

Made on 12.1.2000 in front of the
Investigative Judge of the District
Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act
from article _____ of the Criminal Law.

Investigative ^{3/4} Judge

Miodrag Paunović

Witness

MOMIR STOJANOVIĆ
Identity card number:
329939

Also present at the examination of the
witness:

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Vukasović Nenad

Atty. Nikola Nikolić

Atty. Dragan Desnica

Atty. Veselin Cerović

Atty. Slobodan

Batrićević

Atty. Dragan Desnica
Atty. Veselin Cerović
Atty. Slobodan
Batrićević

Started at 12.15 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name Momir Stojanović
- 2) Father's name Bogovid
- 3) Occupation officer in the Yugoslav Army
- 4) Residence Niš, Ljubomira Nikolića No 15/10
phone: 018/327-839
- 5) Place of birth Đakovica
- 6) Birth year 12.10.1958.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned by the Court of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to answer questions asked, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, stated the following:

My rank is Colonel of the Yugoslav Army and during Kosovo and Metohija war I was Chief of Security of the Prishtina Corpus. My first contact with the defendants from which I only know def. PETRUŠIĆ and the def. ORAŠANIN was established on 21 April 1999. when they came as volunteers to Dečani and on that occasion in the presence of Colonel ŽIVKOVIĆ VEROLJUB I informed the def. JUGOSLAV that they were to strictly obey the orders of Captain Savović and to strictly adhere to the war law because I was well-familiar with what the volunteers could do. After this first contact with the two I met two - three times in Prishtina when they brought drafts for the fougasser device because it was needed "to blow up the shqiptari terrorists" at Košare who trespassed our territory for some 500 meters, the drafts were made, the tactics was exercised how and in what way the two devices were to function. We obtained plastic explosive, but I don't know the precise quantity the two devices were activated, but I thought the effect wasn't anything special. I was cautious in my contacts with the def. JUGOSLAV when he told me that he spent couple of years in the Foreign Legion, and then he told me that he went to war in many battle fields abroad but he stressed that he was a patriot, that he was born in Medveđa that he is a great Serb, that he went to Bosnian war in the 10th Diversion Brigade of the Army of the Republic of Srpska. My subjective opinion is that the def. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV is a great patriot because he demonstrated it during his stay in Dečani from 21.4. up to 15.5.1999. I didn't get the chance to meet the rest of the defendants nor did I make any contacts with them, the 125th

Brigade of the Army of the Republic of Srpska. My subjective opinion is that the def. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV is a great patriot because he demonstrated it during his stay in Dečani from 21.4. up to 15.5.1999. I didn't get the chance to meet the rest of the defendants nor did I make any contacts with them, the 125th Motorized Brigade - police company endured sustainable losses and for that reason the volunteer troupes were settled in Dečani, to my insistence this group of volunteers of which I knew nothing was brought to Dečani for the reason that there were sustainable losses in the company and the formation number of soldiers needed to be filled. I knew nothing about their expertise. In that particular case their task was to survey the terrain which they did because that was what Colonel Savović their direct superior informed me. I don't know whether there was a custody facility in Dečani and that people spent time in custody both uniformed and civilians, of this I don't know anything at all. Also I don't know which vehicles were issued to the volunteers of the defendant Yugoslav and thus I think that Captain Savović should be asked to explain the circumstances.

In the middle of May this year I was informed that it was a group of volunteers led by the def. JUGOSLAV and that they were people connected to one of the foreign intelligence services and that they got the information from the State Security, after which I gave order to Captain Savović that they immediately packed their things, return uniforms and arms and leave the territory of Kosovo and Metohija.

I am familiar with the fact that the defendant JUGOSLAV received information on which targets were to be hit in the ensuing period and the information, which I saw with my own eyes were sent by Captain Savović to Colonel ŽIVKOVIĆ VEROLJUB and they were in the Shqiptari language and after the translation we could see where and what was going to be hit by the NATO aviation as I heard from SAVOVIĆ the information was true, and that was also confirmed by Colonel ŽIVKOVIĆ VEROLJUB for example near straw there were three masked tanks we checked NN village, the information was true we moved tanks and the straw was hit some days later. Whether the written information in pure Albanian and its translation into Serbian still exist I don't know, because I now have other duties. Most information was on encoded maps where each detail on the ground was marked and I saw that originally the information came from Agim Çeku. I didn't question the way the defendant JUGOSLAV obtained information because I had 80000 soldiers under my command, I mean under my operational security there were 17 brigades, and there we had some twenty volunteers.

The defendant PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV said that he had his own satellite phone and it was his property, also the document whose photocopy I have been given that was submitted by the defence atty. Folić to the documents is true that I have in my own writing signed mobility-travel permit and that it cited the reserve rank of the defendant JUGOSLAV Senior Captain and the document was issued because he needed to go with the def. ORAŠANIN to Belgrade and so that he wouldn't have any problems at checking spots to have his automatic rifle cited in the permit taken away from him. The defendant JUGOSLAV told me that he was a I senior Lieutenant of the reserve and the def. ORAŠANIN also stated that he was presumably Lieutenant at the reserve and the identical permit was given to the def. ORAŠANIN. I issued them twice these permits, because the two of them

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Dragan Desnica

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Slobodan Cerović

Started at 9.10 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name STEVAN ĐUROVIĆ
- 2) Father's name Svetozar
- 3) Occupation officer in the Yugoslav Army
- 4) Residence Žarkovo, Solunskih boraca 30/2, phone number:
018/327-839
- 5) Place of birth Đakovica
- 6) Birth year 12.10.1958.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, broken, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned by the Court of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to answer questions asked, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, stated the following:

I have the rank of Colonel of the Yugoslav Army and I work in the Military Security Service. I have known the defendant Orašanin Slobodan since 1985 because we live in the same building he is one floor above me. I met the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav on 14.12.1998. at the funeral of def. Orašanin's mother Mr Biočanin who is escort of Mr Milošević the President of the Socialist Republic of Serbia was also at the funeral. I met the defendant Pelemiš in 1983 or 1985 while he was still an active

Orašani in Slobodan since 1985 because we live in the same building he is one floor above me. I met the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav on 14.12.1998. at the funeral of def. Orašanin's mother Mr Biočanin who is escort of Mr Milošević the President of the Socialist Republic of Serbia was also at the funeral. I met the defendant Pelemiš in 1983 or 1985 while he was still an active military officer of the Yugoslav Army, and I met the def. Vlačo Branko in Kosovo in Dečani in the month of April 1999.

On April 2 1999 I had for the second time in my life met the def. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV in Vranje and he asked me in what way and how he could join the Yugoslav Army as a volunteer, to which I told him that I needed to inform my superiors and that the procedure was as followed:

He was to check in Bubanj Potok or Grocka reception centre, that he would get his uniform and that he would officially be under the command of Yugoslav Army. Thus he together with the above mentioned defendants of whom I only didn't know the def. PETROVIĆ RADE because with him I had never been in contact of access to the Yugoslav Army, they came to Dečani and were joined to the 125 Motorized Brigade and that is actually a police company and they were under the command of the Brigade and their direct superior was Captain Savović speaking from the company's professional aspect. During the defendants' stay in Dečani, I had called on the unit three times. To my knowledge the defendants directly participated in combats against shqiptari terrorists who had already at the time conquered Košare strategically speaking a very important place, because from there you could push your way through to Junik and it was very important to prevent the invasion of shqiptari terrorists. I am familiar with the fact that the group of the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav received a Pinz Gauer and a Mercedes passenger vehicle that is to my knowledge for other vehicles I wouldn't know, and concerning the satellite phone I am aware that the same is the property of the defendant ³Petrušić Jugoslav. Further I know also that the defendant Jugoslav informed us of relevant facts, because the shqiptari decoded messages which had been dispatched to NATO aggressor, and in this particular case this means that we knew the precise flight corridors of the NATO aviation coming from Macedonia and Albania, and I especially want to point out that we could also hide our tank units in due time after being notified by the defendant Jugoslav that the NATO aviation knew exactly the whereabouts of our tank units and we managed to dislocate our tanks in due time and the places where they were located in the following days were shelled in vain - [Broken text, illegible] I wish to add also the fact that we as advised by the defendant Jugoslav dug holes and afterwards we would light fire, put tins so as the missiles influencing the heat source hit the empty holes and our tanks were dislocated.

About all of this, which I am now telling there is written evidence and the documentation is in our service. In what way and how the defendant Jugoslav obtained important information which he then forwarded to us I don't know, however it was determined that each his information was absolutely correct, and who gave the information to him I don't know, I mean what targets were to be hit our tanks we dislocated in due time, in this precise case I am referring to complete military infrastructure because the shqiptari had information about the whereabouts of our units - human resources and we dislocated them in due time. OSCE left coded topographic maps to the

targets were to be hit our tanks we dislocated in due time, in this precise case I am referring to complete military infrastructure because the shqiptari had information about the whereabouts of our units - human resources and we dislocated them in due time. OSCE left coded topographic maps to the shqiptari so on the basis of those maps the shqiptari via a satellite phone or in some other way dispatched information in Albanian on our military technology on human resources where they were located - where they were displaced and the defendant Yugoslav sent us the translations of the coded reports in due time.

I am not familiar with the fact that there was a prison and that the prison warden was Captain Savović I also don't know that some shqiptari were imprisoned, I am also not familiar with the fact that two of the prisoners were liquidated in the Junik woods.

I didn't know for one single moment that the defendant Petrušić Yugoslav worked for the French Intelligence Service, the only thing I knew was that he was in the Foreign Legion that was the story I heard, and whether he was in the Foreign Legion or not I don't know. All the defendants came to Dečane via the Yugoslav Army in Grocka or Bujan Potok and afterwards they were issued with uniforms and arms in Niš, after which they were sent to Dečane and to fight in a Yugoslav Army unit, and not as volunteers. I saw that the Pinz Gauer was riddled and i was told that they were attacked by the shqiptari terrorists during a mission, whether that was a staged attack or a real one I know nothing about it. All the defendants did was in accordance with the orders of their superiors from the Yugoslav Army I am familiar with the fact that they made a fougasse a device that has a guided effect of immense destructive power and that it was set off twice, because the invasion of shqiptari terrorists from Košare had to be prevented, I also know that the Yugoslav Army gave them 400 - 500 kg of explosive and lighters of course. I think that The Military Security Service must have had paid attention to the enrolment of such people, because not only did the defendants wear Yugoslav Army uniforms there were also foreign volunteers, so that all the defendants came directly from Niš to Dečane and the distribution is carried out at the level of III Army and Dečane was very important because of Košare as I have already explained.

If there had been a prison in Dečane and if the shqiptari villagers from the nearby villages had been imprisoned I would in my official capacity have had to know it and of that I should have had to be informed by Captain Savović such information on the prison I do not have at all, I also don't know that the corpses had been found in the Junik woods, I have now heard it for the first time, and I think that Captain Savović should have been asked about all that, because he was in Dečane the whole time and the defendants were under his command. In my opinion the 125 Motorized Brigade had the hardest task, because it was decimated before the defendants' arrival and it was a very important strategic position as I have already explained and in my opinion they accomplished all their missions correctly, because I heard it from the commanders themselves and from Captain Savović.

The defendants came to the unit on 21/22 April 1999 and stayed in Dečane for almost a month and I also know that the defendant

my opinion they accomplished all their missions correctly, because I heard it from the commanders themselves and from Captain Savović.

The defendants came to the unit on 21/22 April 1999 and stayed in Dečane for almost a month and I also know that the defendant Jugoslav went scouting with Captain SAVOVIĆ and that they identified our possible directions for the retrieval of the lost territories.

To my knowledge the defendant Orašanin didn't go to the line of battle he was instead in the back all the time, and of this Captain SAVOVIĆ could give more information. I don't know in what way and how the defendants were chosen to join 125 Motorized Brigade.

To my knowledge the def. Vlačo Branko was also back line soldier as was ORAŠANIN. I don't know the reason why the defendants were withdrawn from Kosovo I heard that there was some process against them, but I wouldn't know any details about it.

According to my information during the defendants' stay in Dečane our units had not been attacked with missiles and they endured no losses, and after the defendants' departure from Kosovo I don't know if the NATO aviation attacked with missiles and bombed the place where the defendants were located. I couldn't say what tasks my first neighbour 'the def. ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN had I consider that Captain Savović should be asked about it.

That is all I have to state, the record has been read out loud to me I accept it as my own and sign it without any further remarks.

_____ [Signature, handwritten] _____

Court Reporter,

Ended at 10,20

Investigative Judge

[Signature, handwritten]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

Made on 12.1.2000 in front of the
Investigative Judge of the District
Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act
from article _____ of the Criminal Law.

Investigative ^{3/4} Judge

Witness

Miodrag Paunović

MIODRAG PANTOVIĆ
Identity card number:
J 63834

Also present at the examination of the
witness:

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Nikola Nikolić

Atty. Slobodan

Batrićević

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Dražan Desnica

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Started at 13.05 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name MIODRAG PANTOVIĆ
- 2) Father's name Miloje
- 3) Occupation officer in the Yugoslav Army - Colonel
- 4) Residence Beograd, Crnotravska 1g, phone number: 660355
- 5) Place of birth Vapa, Čačak
- 6) Birth year 5.9.1950.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, broken, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned by the Court of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to answer questions asked, should this entail

[Handwritten, broken, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned by the Court of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to answer questions asked, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, stated the following:

I have the rank of Colonel of the Yugoslav Army and I work in the Military Security Service as Deputy Chief of the Military Police Department.

I know three out of five defendants namely ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN I have known for the last ten years I know that he is a Mechanical Engineer and we did business together and we often met in TELEOPTIK factory in Zemun, the then OAL ŽIROSKOP previously working solely for the army thus it can be said that the two of us are friends. I know that he as an ammunition expert constructed gun silencers, because teleoptic factory was our supplier.

In 1982 or 1983 I was commander of the Special Forces of the Yugoslav Army Guard and the defendant PELEMIŠ MILORAD was my subordinate with the rank of Sergeant or Staff Sergeant but later on I didn't have any contact with him, because he is originally from Bosnia, I heard that he was demobilised at one moment, and then I found out from the press that he was in Bosnian theater of war and i saw him once or twice in Belgrade when we accidentally met.

I met the def. PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV in a café in Vračar on 12 April 1999 when he came along with ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN who asked me to meet him there and the reason of the meeting was to solve his problem because Military Police came to his home because he didn't respond to military call-out notices and he asked me in that café to resolve it for him so that the Military Police wouldn't come to him because he was to go to Kosovo to serve as a volunteer. I told him I would see what I could do but his chances were slim, because he avoided the reception of military call-out.

In that café the def. PETRUŠIĆ told me that he was born in Medveđa, that he was a great patriot that he had French - Yugoslav dual citizenship, that he had strong connections in France and that as a volunteer he could help Serbian people a lot. In two or three days the three of us met again because I was to give the feedback from the Yugoslav Army and that was when I told the def. ORAŠANIN that there was nothing I could do regarding his military call-out, the meeteing was very brief we had a drink and left. The defendant ORAŠANIN told me that he and JUGOSLAV were going to Kosovo, and I informed my superiors of the conversation I had with the two.

The acting deputy of The District Public Prosecutor's Office and the defendants' attorneys have no further questions.

That is all I have to state, the record has been read out loud to me I accept it as my own and sign it without any further remarks.

_____ [Signature, handwritten]

That is all I have to state, the record has been read out loud to me I accept it as my own and sign it without any further remarks.

[Signature, handwritten]

Court Reporter, Ended at 13,25 Investigative Judge
[Signature, handwritten]
Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

Made on 25.1.2000 in front of the
Investigative Judge of the District
Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act
from article _____ of the Criminal Law.

Investigative $\frac{3}{4}$ Judge

Miodrag Paunović

Witness

DRAGAN TELESKOVIĆ
Identity card number:
F 151948

Also present at the examination of the
witness:

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Public prosecutor

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Slobodan

Batrićević

Atty. Nikola Nikolić

Atty. Dragan Desnica

Atty. Folić Goran

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Nikola Nikolić
Atty. Dragan Desnica
Atty. Folić Goran
Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Started at 11.20 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name DRAGAN TELESKOVIĆ
- 2) Father's name Đorđe
- 3) Occupation Officer in the Yugoslav Army, phone: 013/312-212,
1.19261 Pančevo
- 4) Residence Beograd, Peđe Milosavljevića 68/20,
phone number: 318-7486
- 5) Place of birth Bor
- 6) Birth year 31.3.1951.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, broken, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned by the Court of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to answer questions asked, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, stated the following:

I have the rank of Colonel of the Yugoslav Army and I work in the Military Security Service as the Deputy Chief of the Military Police Department.

After having seen family and personal names of all five defendants I only know the first and third defendants who I met on 16/17 may 1999, because I was on a case that was assigned to me by General Geza Farkaš the Chief Officer of the Military Security Administration of the Yugoslav Army.

I don't want to talk about my contacts with both of the defendants because this specific case concerns operation work on the case, I have never met them before in my life nor did I go to Kosovo and Metohija when they stayed there a while as Yugoslav Army volunteers.

Asked by the Court whether there are in the witness' office any videos and whether we could get those writings and video cassettes the witness states the following:

The defendant of the first accused Nikola Nikolić thinks that in this specific cases the articles 83 and 84 of the Criminal Procedure Code, because the operational information that was obtained by the defendant during the preliminary criminal

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

Made on 2.3.2000 in front of the
Investigative Judge of the District
 Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
 against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act
 from article _____ of the Criminal Law.

Investigative $\frac{3}{4}$ **Judge**

Miodrag Paunović

Witness

LEŠTARIĆ DRAGAN
Identity card number:
G 30578

Also present at the examination of the
 witness:

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Nikola Nikolić

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Cerović Veselin

Atty. Slobodan

Batrićević

Atty. Dražan Desnica

Started at 9.07 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name DRAGAN LEŠTARIĆ
- 2) Father's name Kuzman
- 3) Occupation works at the Ministry of Interior, phone: none
- 4) Residence Obrenovac, Beogradskog Bataljona 25, phone: none
- 5) Place of birth Obrenovac
- 6) Birth year 22 February 1969
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned of their duty of telling the truth, stated the following:

Of all defendants i know only Petrušić Jugoslav and the def. Orašanin Slobodan.

After being confronted with the statement given by def. Petrušić his statement is true that we had for the needs of the State Security ordered a sniper, and my colleague Batočanin and I negotiated the purchase of the gun, with that we informed our superiors of everything. This was happening in the first half of past year and before the beginning of the NATO aggression against Yugoslavia. This gun arrived to Yugoslavia at Surčin aeroport where it was taken over by Matočanin and me, as well as the ammunition for the rifle. The defendant Jugoslav is very communicative, the def. Orašanin was present all the time, except when the gun was taken over at Sučin aeroport. The def. Jugoslav told my colleague Batočanin and me that he was a member of the French Intelligence Service, we didn't discuss other details bu we informed our superiors of this.

It is possible that the def. Jugoslav said that he fought for our cause, and not fo the French, but don't take my word on it, because as I said he is very communicative, he talked about a lot of things, and the important fact to me and my colleague Batočanin is that we informed our superiors of all this. The defendant Jugoslav also told us when he started working for the French Intelligence Service, but I really don't remember what year that was.

I made contact with the def. Jugoslav over the def. Orašanin who I knew before, he worked in Gorenje factory in Slovenia, after the Breakup of Yugoslavia he started working in Teleoptik from Zemun OAL Žiroskop on silencers, he lead the development programme and he was a constructor. The gun we bought was French-made and through Orašanin I know the def. Jugoslav, that earmarked rifle wasn't exhibited for the free sale and I don't remember in what way and how Jugoslav explained that he was to by the gun for the service.

After the rifle was dispatched to Yugoslavia I examined it and had a few remarks and thought that the arms were used goods, contracting price was 20000 DEM and when I objected I told the

remember in what way and how Jugoslav explained that he was to be by the gun for the service.

After the rifle was dispatched to Yugoslavia I examined it and had a few remarks and thought that the arms were used goods, contracting price was 20000 DEM and when I objected I told the defendant Petrušić that the gun wasn't worth more than 17000 DEM. The defendant Jugoslav was paid off 17000 DEM by our department, because that was the price he agreed on.

The defendant Orašanin indirectly told that the def. Jugoslav was the member of the French Intelligence Service, to be precise to my question what did the def. Jugoslav do he answers "he does something for the French, the French State", and of this I immediately informed my superiors. From the defendant Orašanin I heard that the def. Jugoslav worked for the police and army, I mean commercial deals and I saw that it was true, because I checked. He supplied the Army with a GPS, Global Positioning System and the same had been offered to the police, but the police wasn't interested.

He told me that there should be a dispatch of satellite phones for the police, which I checked with my colleague from Serbian MOI, whether the information is true, this was confirmed to me whether the dispatch of satellite phones to the police was realized or not I wouldn't know.

No certificate of acceptance was handed to the defendant Jugoslav regarding the earmarked rifle I only know that he signed a receipt and he was paid 17000DEM. The defendant said that he worked for DTC on Shqiptari separatism and Muslim fundamentalism for the French Intelligence Service. The defendant Orašanin was the only contact with the defendant Jugoslav because we got into contact with his help and I know that the defendant Orašanin is a ballistician.

I had contact with both defendants I mean Jugoslav and Orašanin during Kosovo war as well when they would come to Belgrade and we always spoke of equipment purchasing for our department's needs, I had heard from the two of that there was a process lead at the Military Court in Belgrade, that they spent a month in custody and that they were freed due to lack of evidence. They were charged with espionage at the Military Court.

I am familiar with the fact that the defendants Jugoslav and Orašanin had satellite phones and they offered them to the police, the army and to natural persons - civilians. And I am also acquainted with the fact that a satellite navigation system was supposed to be ordered for the army that was spoken of and whether it was realized or not I don't know.

Satellite navigation devices could be obtained via a state-owned company Thompson (orig. srb. Tomson) from France, and that I was told by the defendant Jugoslav personally, through my friends from the Military Security Service I heard that a day or two prior to bombing the defendant Jugoslav would warn our army that this and that objects were to be hit, which later proved to be true.

I suppose that a natural person can not buy this device from Thompson a state-owned company from France, because Thompson is a company just like our SDPR. The defendant Jugoslav told me

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Veselin Cerović

Atty. Slobodan

Batrićević

Started at 10.00 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name STANIMIR STOJMENOVIĆ
- 2) Father's name Milutin
- 3) Occupation works at State Security, Niš
- 4) Residence Leskovac, Nikole Skobajlića 11/17,
phone: 016/253-619 212-999
- 5) Place of birth Turjane, Bojnik
- 6) Birth year 1.11.1949.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, illegible]

The witness having been properly warned of their duty of telling the truth stated the following:

From all the defendants I only know Petrušić Jugoslav with whom I had come into contact over Ilić Nebojša State Security officer from Medveđa, and that was 7 - 8 years ago. Our first contact was in my house - in apartment, when Filić came with the defendant Jugoslav and asked me to fix him a handgun carry permit, and I would like to mention that I also know his parents his father who was at the time the president of the Veterans' Union in Medveđa. I had verbally called the Chief of the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA, orig. OUP) to fix the handgun carry permit for the defendant Jugoslav. The second contact was long time ago when the defendant Jugoslav came to me with Filić Nebojša ordinary conversations were led, nothing concrete in those conversations he said he was married to a

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Slobodan

Batrićević

Atty. Dragan Desnica

Atty. Veselin Cerović

Started at 10.15 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name NEBOJŠA FILIĆ
- 2) Father's name Vojislav
- 3) Occupation works at Ministry of Interior Affairs, Leskovac Centre, phone no: 891-195
- 4) Residence Medveđa, Jablanička 63, phone no: 016/891-336
- 5) Place of birth Priština
- 6) Birth year 3.4.1961.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, illegible]

The witness, having been properly warned of his duty of telling the truth, states the following:

Medveđa is a little town with around 3000 inhabitants, two streets, the Petrušić family are my neighbours. His father Božidar was the president of the League of Associations of Veterans of the People's Liberation War (orig. SUBNOR) in Medveđa and this specific case this is a respectable family.

In 1992 I made contact with the defendant Jugoslav and prior to this with his father who explained that Jugoslav had some summary offence where he was deprived of the gun, and after the gun was returned and Božidar asked me if there was any chance that the defendant Jugoslav could get the firearms licence for that gun again, that is the gun was sold. Jugoslav's father also

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

Made on 16.3.2000 in front of the
Investigative Judge of the D istrict
Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act
from article _____ of the Criminal Law.

Investigative $\frac{3}{4}$ Judge

Miodrag Paunović

Witness

MIROSLAV MARJANOVIĆ
Identity card number:
N 105193

Also present at the examination of the
witness:

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Dragan Desnica

Started at 9.05 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name MIROSLAV MARJANOVIĆ
- 2) Father's name Stanko
- 3) Occupation a political scientist, Federal Ministry of
Foreign Affairs phone no: 3618-07
- 4) Residence Belgrade, Jug Bogdanova 23, phone no: 629-521
- 5) Place of birth Belgrade

- 2) Father's name Stanko
- 3) Occupation a political scientist, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs phone no: 3618-07
- 4) Residence Belgrade, Jug Bogdanova 23, phone no: 629-521
- 5) Place of birth Belgrade
- 6) Birth year 21 January 1950
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, illegible]

The witness, having been properly warned of his duty of telling the truth, stated the following:

After family and personal names of the five defendants have been brought to my notice from all of them I only know the def. Petrušić Jugoslav and the def. Vlačo Branko.

I know Vlačo Branko only superficially, we met in 1971/72 when I was in military service in Bela Crkva, the defendant Vlačo Branko was a military police officer, after I my military service ended we didn't have any contact except for once when he was in Paris during my stay in Paris where I worked in our Embassy in Paris as a policy advisor.

I met the defendant Jugoslav Petrušić in March 1998 and I we were in contact the whole time until March 1999, because in that period I worked as a policy advisor in the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia in Paris. In our first contacts already the defendant Jugoslav told me that he was a patriot, that he worked for DST the French Counterintelligence Service but that he wanted for patriotic reasons to offer information relevant for our country. He came to our Embassy in Paris, and he also came to my apartment in Paris, but we kept in contact in French bistros. Information he would give and which were relevant to our country were completely true which I saw for myself, that is to be precise they were correct in most cases, because thing he told me would come true, and that information I sent to my superiors in Belgrade. For example on 20.3.1999. or maybe it was 2-3 days earlier the defendant Jugoslav told me the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia was to begin on 25. March 1999. at night between 02.00 and 03.00 and our country was attacked on 24th around 20.10h. I wouldn't go into more detail and explain the details which information I got because in this precise case that is confidential and all information I received from him are in my department and there is written evidence of it to this day. The whole time the defendant Jugoslav was telling me that he was a patriot I even met his parents and one brother, as I gathered from his story he was the only sustainer of the family, that his family lives in Medveđa and the whole time he was telling me that he was a great patriot and that his whole family is in Yugoslavia.

The defendant Jugoslav told me that he was in DST the French Counterintelligence Service, and I didn't aske from when, but it surely started earlier than 1998 when I met him, did he do it with somebody's "blessing" from Yugoslavia or did he enter the French Intelligence Service on his own I didn't ask and I really don't know this. During our numerous conversations he told me

The defendant Jugoslav told me that he was in DST the French Counterintelligence Service, and I didn't ask from when, but it surely started earlier than 1998 when I met him, did he do it with somebody's "blessing" from Yugoslavia or did he enter the French Intelligence Service on his own I didn't ask and I really don't know this. During our numerous conversations he told me that he sent important information to our Security Service officers - our services but I don't know if that was Intelligence Service of the Yugoslav Army or the State Security but he always told me that those services had no understanding for him - and that he wasn't satisfied with the way they treated him.

My information which I sent to my superiors in Belgrade is all in written form and each piece of information can be obtained through Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs (orig. SMIP) and in first information already I stated that it was about a man, and according to his story he was a member of the French intelligence service, and there is written evidence of this. Everything I did I am referring to my contacts with the defendant Jugoslav I did with the consent of my superiors and I filed a written report of each conversation to my superiors. Prior to the beginning of aggression on our country the defendant Jugoslav told me that he would go to Kosovo for patriotic reasons, he even explained in what manner and how he was to go, but I consider this confidential and there are also my written files about this forwarded to the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

I claim that the defendant Jugoslav never asked any feedback from me, he never asked money or any other counter-favour, for example he once had a conflict with officers from the consulate, regarding the extension of his travel documents - his passport, he could have asked me and get his passport extended out of turn, but he stood in the queue just like any other citizen and waited at the desk for some time to extend his passport.

This was on 27.4.1998. the Statehood Day of the Socialist Republic of Serbia there was a cocktail party at the Embassy and Petrušić Jugoslav was invited, the cocktail was attended by our Ambassador Bogdan Trifunović with whom I met him, and besides the ones the defendant Jugoslav cites Mr Milošević Borislav was also present, now Ambassador in Moscow, and there were also other guests, there were surely around a few hundred guests at the cocktail party. Whether the defendant Jugoslav spoke to the Ambassador Trifunović and what was the subject of the conversation I wouldn't know.

My first contact with the defendant Jugoslav was initiated by himself, in the month of March 1998 he came to our Embassy and insisted with the porter that he made contact with somebody to whom he could convey certain information useful for the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia (orig. SRJ).

To the question of the defence attorney of the defendant Jugoslav Petrušić whether the witness was familiar with a fact that the defendant Jugoslav contacted generals of the Yugoslav Army and the Ministry of Interior and whether he organized meetings in Paris for the equipment purchase, if he knew that already in April 1998 the defendant Jugoslav dispatched NATO bombing plans to Yugoslavia and that in May 1998 the plans were dispatched to the Yugoslav Army by the Ministry of Foreign

Army and the Ministry of Interior and whether he organized meetings in Paris for the equipment purchase, if he knew that already in April 1998 the defendant Jugoslav dispatched NATO bombing plans to Yugoslavia and that in May 1998 the plans were dispatched to the Yugoslav Army by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the witness stated the following:

I have understood all questions and all of them affect the domain of confidentiality, thus I cannot answer the questions. As I said there is written evidence in my department of each conversation, my information which I forwarded to my department among other things also explains in what manner, how and why the defendant Jugoslav will go to Kosovo.

I have heard from the defendant Jugoslav that the invaluable information that he gave me was dispatched to the Yugoslav Army, whether my department forwarded my written information to the Yugoslav Army or not I don't know, and these questions affect the domain of confidentiality.

To the question of the defence attorney whether he knew if the defendant Jugoslav had any contacts with the Defence Minister now late Pavle Bulatović and whether he told him on which tasks he worked for the French counter-intelligence, the witness stated the following:

I don't know if the defendant Jugoslav had any contact with our Defence Minister Pavle Bulatović, and as for the tasks he was on in the French DST counter-intelligence service there is written evidence of this which I forwarded to my superiors.

I wouldn't do this if the defendant Jugoslav didn't have a positive attitude towards our country, if the defendant had bad intentions toward our country I would not have kept any contact with him.

This is all I have to state, the record has been read aloud to me, I accept it as my own and therefore sign it without any further remarks.

_____ [Signature, handwritten, illegible] _____

Court Reporter, Ended at 10.05h Investigative Judge
[Signature, illegible]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 16.3.2000 in front of the Investigative Judge of the District Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

Investigative Judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Investigative Judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defence attorney Atty. Nenad Vukasović and Atty. Dragan Desnica
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at h

1) First and last name PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14.11.1999.

2) Nickname _____

3) First and last name of the parents _____

4) Maiden name of the mother _____

5) Where he/she* was born _____

6) Where he/she lives _____

7) Day, month and year of birth _____

8) Nationality and citizenship _____

9) Occupation _____

10) Family situation _____

11) Is he/she* literate _____

12) Education _____

13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____

14) Is he registered in the military records and in which military department _____

15) Does he/she* have any medals _____

16) Assets _____

17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____

18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____

19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____

20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act

20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, after which the defendant stated as follows:

XX

In the presence of his legal representatives Nikola Nikolić and Goran Folić lawyers from Belgrade, the defendant stated the following:

The defendant has been informed by the Court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to answer the questions asked, or to say something in his defense, after which he stated the following:

I have examined the documentation that was found in Medveđa where my parents live and on which address I am registered, it is true that all these things in this folder were found in my house, a I will now in front of the Court explain what it is all about, with remark that the photocopied phonebook that is in the folder mine, it is written in the same handwriting, however it is symptomatic that in the receipts for seized property it is not indicated anywhere that an amount of money was confiscated from me the money was in the phonebook and in French Francs with countervalue amounting to circa 900DEM. The phonebook also contained receipts of paid toll through Hungary and France and these receipts were in that phonebook which wasn't hidden it was in a small compartment below the steering wheel of my passenger vehicle Peugeot 406.

This phonebook dates back in 1996 I don't use this phonebook at all, with remark that I had brought a phonebook with 48 pages of big format to the State Security in Leskovac to Chief Nine when they came from Belgrade, and the phonebook contains all names and surnames of French citizens working for their service, and those are my friends, pals, that is the Court misunderstood me in that big phonebook with a lot of names are my friends, acquaintances and pals from France, and Patrick from France who works for the French Intelligence Service is only quoted in that phonebook, I got a business card from him which I submitted to the State Security in 1993

FOR CERTAIN SERVICES, AND THOSE ARE MY FRIENDS, PALS, THAT IS THE COURT MISUNDERSTOOD ME IN THAT BIG PHONEBOOK WITH A LOT OF NAMES ARE MY FRIENDS, ACQUAINTANCES AND PALS FROM FRANCE, AND PATRICK FROM FRANCE WHO WORKS FOR THE FRENCH INTELLIGENCE SERVICE IS ONLY QUOTED IN THAT PHONEBOOK, I GOT A BUSINESS CARD FROM HIM WHICH I SUBMITTED TO THE STATE SECURITY IN 1993 IN LESKOVAC, TO THE CHIEF NINE AND A GENTLEMAN FROM BELGRADE WHOM I DON'T KNOW AND I DON'T KNOW HIS PERSONAL AND FAMILY NAME, AND THAT WAS IN THE PRESENCE OF [ILLEGIBLE] IN HIS CABINET. IN THAT PHONEBOOK THERE ARE OVER 30 NAMES OF MUSLIMS, OF YUGOSLAV ORIGIN, FOREIGN ORIGIN, NAMES OF ALBANIANS, AND THAT IS AN IMPORTANT PIECE OF INFORMATION FOR THE STATE SECURITY. THE REASON THEY TOOK MY PHONEBOOK FOR PHOTOCOPYING ARE THESE PEOPLE MUSLIMS AND ALBANIANS THAT IS, AND THERE WAS A PHONE NUMBER BESIDE EACH NAME, AND THERE WERE AROUND 500 TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

AS FOR THE BULLETIN IN THE FOLDER, I GOT IT FROM MR MIŠA MARJANOVIĆ AS A CONFIRMATION OF THE FACT THAT ALL MY PREVIOUS INFORMATION WAS TRUE AND I LEFT IT AT HOME. MY FATHER IS A FORMER OFFICER OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY IN MEDVEĐA AND THE MILITARY BOOKLETS, I MEAN MILITARY BOOK - RULE - BORDERLINE ANTITANK UNIT, THAT IS FROM MY FATHER AS ALSO IS THE MILITARY EDITION OF TOPOGRAPHIC MANUALS ONE BOOK THAT IS MY FATHER'S, AND THE DATE WHEN IT WAS ISSUED CAN BE SEEN, BECAUSE EVERYTHING IS OVER SOME TWENTY YEARS OLD.

AFTER A PHOTOCOPY OF THE PHONEBOOK HAD BEEN BROUGHT TO MY NOTICE I CLAIM THAT THE PHONE NUMBER OF PATRICK FOR (SRB. PATRIK FOR) FROM THE FRENCH INTELLIGENCE SERVICE ISN'T THERE NOR ARE THERE NUMBERS OF OTHER PEOPLE. AFTER HAVING BEEN BROUGHT PATRICK 0610473848 TO MY NOTICE THAT IS NOT PATRICK FOR'S PHONE NUMBER IT IS THE NUMBER OF FRIENDS OF MINE WHO HAVE FAMILY NAME PATRICK AND THAT PHONE IS OUT OF ORDER WHICH FACT CAN BE CHECKED.

AFTER HAVING SKIMMED THROUGH THE FOLDER SUPPLEMENT 3/1 I HAVE EXAMINED EVERY PAGE AND I CAN SAY THAT ALL THE DOCUMENTS WERE DISPATCHED TO MIŠA MARJANOVIĆ FROM FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AS FOR THE ALBANIANS, I TOLD WHAT AND WHO WOULD BE IN RAMBOUILLET, ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING ABOUT ALBANIAN ACTIVITIES 3 OR 6 MONTHS BEFORE WHAT WOULD HAPPEN AND I CAN SEE THAT THIS DOCUMENTATION IS IN THE FOLDER AND ONLY A SMALL PART OF IT AND WHAT IS RELEVANT ISN'T IN THE FOLDER AS I CAN SEE, AND THE PLEADING WRITTEN IN LEAD PENCIL BEHIND PROCES-VERBAL THAT IS THE OCCASION WHEN I WAS ARRESTED BY THE FRENCH WHEN I TOOK FROM THE YUGOSLAV ARMY A DEVICE THAT IS PRECISE IN A MILLIMETRE WHEN DETERMINING ANY ONE POINT AND BELIEVE ME THAT IT WAS A NARROW GETAWAY BECAUSE I WAS SUPPOSED TO SERVE A SENTENCE BY THE FRENCH COURT. I SAID THAT I CARRY THIS DEVICE FOR THE YUGOSLAV FIREFIGHTERS AND NOT FOR THE ARMY AND THAT WAY I JUST ABOUT MANAGED TO GET AWAY.

AS FOR THE FOLDER ON THE MERCENARY GROUP PAUK THAT GROUP NEVER EXISTED, 120 SOLDIER CAN CONFIRM THAT SUCH GROUP DIDN'T EXIST, AND I KNOW THAT THE DEFENDANT MIŠA PELEMIŠ WORKED ON ON THAT DOCUMENTATION, AND THIS REFERS TO A POTENTIAL DEPARTURE FROM SRI LANKA. I DON'T KNOW IF I WAS ON ANY OF THE LISTS FOR DEPARTURE TO SRI LANKA, BECAUSE NO ONE EVER NOTIFIED ME OF THAT.

AFTER HAVING BEEN NOTIFIED THAT I WAS FIRST ON THE LIST IN BELGRADE GROUP WITH A PHONE NUMBER BELIEVE ME THAT I DIDN'T

departure fro Sri Lanka. I don't know if I was on any of the lists for departure to Sri Lanka, because no one ever notified me of that.

After having been notified that I was first on the list in Belgrade group with a phone number believe me that I didn't know I was planned for departure to Sri Lanka. Belgrade group implies that it is about people from Belgrade, and the phone number beside my name was [unclear] in 1997, because I used the phone while I was in Zaire. I don't know the meaning of Balkan Ekspres.

The three photographs in this forlder tell me nothing, I don't know who this is.

After a folder with the documentation found at the def. Pelemiš Milorad has been brought to my notice I could state the following:

Nothing of all of this is familiar to me, my handwriting hasn't been recorded anywhere except for the petition in which quotes JUGO and this means that it is about a man a Macedonian citizen, who is very rich, who is dealing with drugs and guns, below the petition there is a photocopy of his photo, phone number, and than again his photo with Rugova and this information I had given 3 months before anything happened in Yugoslavia to both the counter-intelligence service and State Security and Miša Marjanović, his number in Kosovo and that he worked through a Turk from Deutchland ERBEKAN (srb. Erbakan)who imports arms from Croatia to Kosovo, and that he is directly in contact with Thaçi, Rugova and Berisha the president of Albania, this was six months before the riots broke out in Kosovo and that was 1998. After I can see that there are cards where Albanians collected money for their cause and Yugoslavian government blocked those accounts thanks to my information and precise figures of the Albanians' accounts. Behind that is a petition from the people from the very top of Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), and before Hashim Thaçi's rule. All the information was obtained at the beginning of 1998, FMOFA (The Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs), MOI (Ministry of Interior), intelligence, counter-intelligence service, all were informed and all this was dispatched to Miša Marjanović from FMOFA and should the book be obtained it would be seen that all of this had been recorded. The summary of everything is that a hundredth part of the documentation I had given to our State services is in this folder, I had given the names of Yugoslav Army officers Albanians who were to be leaders of the KLA. And what I look at now in this folder that was found at the def. Orašanin and not at Pelemiš, but the people who filed applications mixed it all up.

This folder contains exact figures of which of our targets are going to be attacked all of this I had sent to the above-cited structures so as the targets could be dislocated in due time. I knew right after the process at the Military Court that I would be arrested again and for this reason I had handed over this small part of the documentation to my friend the def. Slobodan Orašanin and this was found with him. Although I knew I would be arrested I came to Yugoslavia because I wanted through my channels on the territory of the Republic of Serbia to get out six leading people of the KLA who got me arrested the first time i had no intention of

handed over this small part of the documentation to my friend the def. Slobodan Orašanin and this was found with him. Although I knew I would be arrested I came to Yugoslavia because I wanted through my channels on the territory of the Republic of Serbia to get out six leading people of the KLA who got me arrested the first time i had no intention of eliminating them, I wanted to hand them ove to Military authorities, which can be confirmed by Colonel Đurović, Colonel Momir Stojanović and Captain Savović, and it was about shqiptari whose fault it was that I ended up in military prison. Although I knew I would be arrested i came to Belgrade on 9 November 1999 to take to Paris Lešterić, Batočanin and two more people from the State Security department to a Military Equipment Trade Fair in Paris and that was when I was arrested.

In this precise case I fought for our cause. I am not a spy. Everything I said is true, all the information I obtained was given to Miša Marjanović FMOFA, counter-intelligence service, State Security department, and the whole time my friend the def. Orašanin Slobodan was keeping contact with State Security department and he gave them all the information in due time because they said they avoided to be in direct contact with me, they maintained contact through an intermediary the def. Orašanin.

I would like if you have time to amend my statement and explicitly specify everything I did in the interest of the Federal Republic Of Yugoslavia starting fro 1993 up to my arrest [illegible, text missing]

Acting Deputy and [illegible, broken text] of the defendant have no further questions.

This is all I have to state, the record has been read aloud to me, I accept it as my own and therefore sign it without any further remarks.

[Signature, handwritten, illegible]

Court Reporter, Ended at 13.20h Investigative Judge
[Signature, illegible]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 16.3.2000 in front of the Investigative Judge of the District Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PELEMIŠ MILORAD and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

Investigative Judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović PELEMIŠ MILORAD

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor Nebojša Maraš
2. Defence attorney Atty. Dražan Desnica,
Atty. Nenad Vukasović, Atty. Nikola Nikolić,
Atty. Goran Folić
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at h

1) First and last name PELEMIŠ MILORAD with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14.11.1999.

2) Nickname _____

3) First and last name of the parents _____

4) Maiden name of the mother _____

5) Where he/she* was born _____

6) Where he/she lives _____

7) Day, month and year of birth _____

8) Nationality and citizenship _____

9) Occupation _____

10) Family situation _____

11) Is he/she* literate _____

12) Education _____

13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____

14) Is he registered in the military records and in which military department _____

15) Does he/she* have any medals _____

16) Assets _____

17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why _____

18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when _____

19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act _____

20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage _____

20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, after which the defendant stated as follows:

In the presence of his legal representative Desnica Dragan a lawyer from Belgrade, the defendant stated the following:

The defendant has been informed by the Court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to say something in his defense, or to answer the questions asked, after which he stated the following:

I am familiar with the fact that my house in Belegiš was searched, I wasn't present during the search and I am familiar with the fact that weapon is found there, as well as a number of travel documents - passports of B&H citizens as well as of Belarus, Russian, Ukraine nationals, who were supposed to be travelled with to Sri Lanka theatre of war.

After a folder with documentation has been brought to my notice I can state the following:

My handwriting is nowhere to be found in all of the documents, except that I had made a sketch of Slatina village near Milić of which I have already given a statement, and the village is near Milići a place in the Republic of Srpska.

Contracts which refer to Balkan Ekspres I don't know who made because that is not my handwriting, that is prior to leaving for Sri Lanka a report was supposed to be written - rights and responsibilities of soldiers who are going to that theatre of war, and the author of that was Colonel Bursać from Belgrade who is a pensioner, he was the head of special forces in the Yugoslav Army, and this involves a person Bursać Nenad he didn't have his own apartment and he rented an apartment on Zvezdara, his address - residence I don't know. My tenth diversion unit in the Republic of Srpska has been named "PAUK" since 1994. The 7 of us - 8 made a scheme - analysis of the unit, the number of people, what armament it would use and what tactics.

[Illegible] conclude the contract I am referring to the

know. My tenth diversion unit in the Republic of Srpska has been named "PAUK" since 1994. The 7 of us - 8 made a scheme - analysis of the unit, the number of people, what armament it would use and what tactics.

[Illegible] conclude the contract I am referring to the contract regarding the departure to Sri Lanka. None of the defendants signed the contract for the departure to Sri Lankan theatre of war, and the postcard from Sri Lanka is mine I sent it to my son. We the mercenaries were supposed to travel under a certain name I mean the whole group and I think that the now retired Bursać Nenad suggested that our mercenary group be called "Balkan Ekspres", and Bursać was with us in Sri Lanka as well. All of this refers to 1998, five - six of us went on interviews, but this mission of the mercenary group "Balkan Ekspres" was fruitless so we didn't go to the theatre of war. These negotiations in Sri Lanka were attended by Vlačo Branko, Petrović Rade, Nenad Bursać, one guy from Dorćol whose family and personal name I don't remember, and me, there we negotiated a few days with a man from Sri Lankan government, he saw our analysis, talked to us and after a few days we went back to Yugoslavia. Our group I mean as a part of a wider formation was called PAUK. In this composition we didn't fight anywhere. Bursać Nenad and me worked together on the analysis of the organization of the PAUK group, my task was to find people, I am referring to the number of soldiers and I also took one sample of the analysis [illegible, broken text] that it is now in the documentation that was brought to my notice and that was found with me by the police.

Only Petrović Rade and Vlačo Branko were supposed to be in this group, for a long time I didn't have any contact with Petrušić Jugoslav, more than a year, I also didn't have contact with Orašanin.

After the schedule with groups for roll call was brought to my notice with the def. Petrušić Jugoslav at the number one position and what groups "Beograd", "Drazo", "Tarzan", "Uštupak" meant, the defendant stated:

"Belgrade" Group means that the people were from Belgrade, "Drazo" that is a group from Krajina, "Tarzan" that is the group of Rade Petrović, "Uštupak" is a group from Romanija. The defendant Jugoslav wasn't informed, maybe he was on the list, if someone planned him to put him on the payroll, but he wasn't planned to go to Sri Lanka.

Complete documentation that was brought to my notice has nothing to do with our stay in Kosovo during NATO aggression in 1999.

Those people recur in the lists because I have known these people since 1992 since Bosnian war, they are all proven fighters, good people who don't have means for living.

To the question of the Acting deputy how he explained that the people who were in Kosovo were people in the same composition as the ones mentioned in PAUK group in Sri Lanka, the defendant stated the following:

A great number of soldiers was in the tenth Diversion unit in

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT

Made on 16.3.2000 in front of the Investigative Judge of the
District Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure
against ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN and others on the grounds of reasonable doubt
that he/she* committed the criminal act from article

PRESENT:

Investigative Judge, Defendant,
Miodrag Paunović ORAŠANIN SLOBODAN

Court reporter,
Snežana Krištić

Present at the examination of the defendant:

1. Public prosecutor _____
2. Defence attorney Atty. Nenad Vukasović
3. Representative of the damaged work organization _____

Began at h

- 1) First and last name SLOBODAN ORAŠANIN with personal data as stipulated in the record from 14.11.1999.
- 2) Nickname _____
- 3) First and last name of the parents _____
- 4) Maiden name of the mother _____
- 5) Where he/she* was born _____
- 6) Where he/she lives _____
- 7) Day, month and year of birth _____
- 8) Nationality and citizenship _____
- 9) Occupation _____
- 10) Family situation _____
- 11) Is he/she* literate _____
- 12) Education _____
- 13) Did he serve in the army, i.e. does he have a rank of reserve non-commissioned officer or a military officer _____
- 14) Is he registered in the military records and in which military department _____
- 15) Does he/she* have any medals _____

14) Is he registered in the military records and in which military department

15) Does he/she* have any medals

16) Assets _____

17) Was he/she* ever convicted and why

18) Did he/she* serve the imposed sentence and when

19) Is a procedure filed against him/her* for some other criminal act

20) Legal representative if the defendant is underage

*Doesn't need to be crossed out.

The defendant, according to article 67, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has been informed that he/she* has the right to a defender, who can be present at his/her examination.

The defendant has been informed about the request of the Public prosecutor _____ prosecutor's office _____ File No: Kt. _____ from _____ 19__ for conducting the investigation for the act from article _____, as well as the reasonable doubt against him/her*.

The defendant has been informed that, according to article 218, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code, he/she* is under no obligation to say something in his/her* defense, nor to reply to questions asked, after which the defendant stated as follows:

In the presence of his legal representative Nenad Vukasović lawyer from Belgrade, the defendant stated the following:

The defendant has been informed by the Court, according to article 218 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that he is under no obligation to answer the questions asked, or to say something in his defense, after which he stated the following:

The police found at my place a Margoling gun 0.22 lr calibre for which I possess a regular firearms licence, as well as ammunition for the gun, that is small-caliber ammunition. The police also confiscated a CZ 99 gun calibre long nine with 30 bullets for which I also had a firearms licence. I also have a firearms licence for a small-caliber T03 rifle, when the police confiscated this from me I showed them all three firearms licences and the police officers from the State Security department took the firearms licences with them too. I maintain everything I stated before, with that the Margoling gun, CZ-99 gun, and a small-caliber rifle should be excluded from the Investigation Conduct Request which charges me with the criminal act from the Article 33 paragraph 3 in connection with the paragraph 1 of the Arms and Ammunition

security department took the firearms licences with them too. I maintain everything I stated before, with that the Margoling gun, CZ-99 gun, and a small-caliber rifle should be excluded from the Investigation Conduct Request which charges me with the criminal act from the Article 33 paragraph 3 in connection with the paragraph 1 of the Arms and Ammunition Act of the Republic of Serbia, because I have a firearms licence for them which are in the MOI at the moment.

The statement of the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav that the documentation he had given me upon his arrest had been found at my [illegible], and I had passed it on to a worker in State Security department Živaljević Goran and Lieutenant Colonel Tomislav Đurin from the Second [illegible] Intelligence Directorate of the Yugoslav Army, and these are people who gathered financial help for KLA and armament purchase transactions went over their accounts. I can also see that the sheep [sic!] and targets that the NATO aviation was supposed to attack I got that as well from Jugoslav and I passed them as well to Captain savović and Đurović or his boss while we were in Kosovo, and that was obtained by fax from Serge Lazarević from abroad, Jugoslave gave that to me, that is I personally got it and I forwarded it to the above-cited persons. The statement given by the defendant Jugoslav that he was giving me the information I see in the folder is correct, there was more documentation and I forwarded it as I have already explained, and some of it he gave both to the State Security and the Counter-intelligence Second Directorate.

That is all I have to state, the record has been read out loud to me, I accept it as my own and sign it without any further remarks.

[Signature, handwritten]

Court Reporter,

Ended at 13,45

Investigative Judge

[Signature, handwritten]

Ki.666/99 (original: Ки. 666/99)

RECORD OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

Made on 17.4.2000 in front of the Investigative Judge of the District Court in Belgrade, in accordance with the criminal procedure against PETRUŠIĆ JUGOSLAV and others on the grounds of the criminal act from article _____ of the Criminal Law.

Investigative $\frac{3}{4}$ Judge

Witness

Miodrag Paunović

MIRKO BOŽIĆ

Identity card number:

J 96043

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Veselin Cerović

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Dragan Desnica

Atty. Goran Folić

Atty. Slobodan

Batrišević

Started at 9.35 h

The witness has been informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name MIRKO BOŽIĆ
- 2) Father's name Živorad
- 3) Occupation graduated in Law, Ministry of Interior
tel: 3617-863 3617-182
- 4) Residence Beograd, Palisadska Street 1-ž 3-floor, apartment 10,
phone number: 501-923
- 5) Place of birth Kraljevo
- 6) Birth year 28.1.1952.
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, broken, illegible]

The witness has been properly warned by the Court of their duty of telling the truth and of the fact that they are under no

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The witness has been properly warned by the Court of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to testify, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, upon which he stated the following:

I have the rank of Colonel in the police department and the Deputy Head of the Operations center in MOI of the Republic of Serbia.

From all of the defendants I only know Orašanin Slobodan and that is since around 1984 because at the time he worked in Zastava Kragujevac firearms factory in the specialized production unit, he is engineering graduate and he had worked as an innovator on silencers which was of particular interest to my department. I had made contact with Orašanin later also when he went to live and work in Slovenia in Gorenje Factory, also specialized manufacturing industry because he worked at the time on a small-caliber automatic gun and soon after in 1993 he went from Gorenje to OAL Teleoptik Žiroskop which is also specialized industry and he worked on silencers in Žiroskop also I am a sharp shooter and I had tried out for myself the silencers that the defendant Orašanin constructed and it can be said that with his innovations they are pretty good.

I met the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav in 1994 in SDPR in Novi Beograd when he brought, for sale, police equipment among which there was an electrical paralysing device, which I tried out on myself for fun to show that the electrical paralysing device doesn't work on me because I am a somewhat of a medical phenomenon. There were around 60 people at this presentation maybe more after that the defendant Orašanin brought the defendant Petrušić to my office after a few days and that was when the defendant Petrušić told me that he was into trade that he was close to the French police, that he worked for French special units and offered to organize a competition between our police and their police in Paris as well as a tour around some of the special units in France. Of all this I informed my superiors in writing, but there wasn't interest for that and then went to a fair in Paris in 1997 in November which is held every second year, and military and police equipment was exhibited at that fair. Our delegation was made up of at least 7 people, we couldn't get into the fair without special passes which the defendant Petrušić and the defendant Orašanin provided to us, and so we were visitors of the fair with special VIP passes moreover, which means that we were special guests. You go into a special entrance with those passes. Through the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav we met leading people in France such as the head of Interpol for Eastern Affairs - Eastern Europe, who expressed his regret that they ended relations with Yugoslavia, because Yugoslavia was the backbone of drug transport from the East.

I would like to say that prior to going to Paris the defendant Orašanin gave me twice a business card with Geolink company from Paris which factory is exclusively specialized with a phone number, and he would afterwards write down his name and surname on the business cards as if he were one of Geolink's managers. The defendant Orašanin acted as if he worked for Geolink and not

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[Passage illegible]

After the visit to the fair we agreed to meet the defendant Yugoslav's direct superiors Frenchmen over a lunch or dinner, and so we went to a restaurant - over the dinner I met Patrick Forr Captain in the French Intelligence Service who thus introduced himself to me, the defendant Orašanin, the defendant Yugoslav and another Patrick's associate were also present at dinner, and on our side there were three people from the Police Academy all from the arms department, and from my department there were Ivanović Ratko and I. Patrick said that he was very sorry the official position of his state, he explained that the French love our people and that he would like that the French Intelligence Service and our State Security department cooperate and that they exclusively worked on the Muslim - Shqiptari matter explaining the drug routes through Yugoslavia, after which the Frenchman whose family and personal name I don't know drew on a tissue money routes from Prishtina to Geneva and vice versa, and to be precise the routes were drawn by Patrick Forr, and the money was support to the separatists.

Patrick Forr further explained that it would be difficult for Serbs if Al Gore came instead of Clinton because he wasn't a Greek as he told he is a Shqiptary actually, and that in a year's time a war in Kosovo would break out. All this happened in November 1997 in Paris. After the fair closed the four of them saw us off to airport, I mean Patrick Forr, the def, Orašanin, the def. Petrušić and the French guy. The defendant Patrick said that if our delegation needed anything that he obliged the defendant Petrušić to help us to find a vehicle and so on and so on. The defendant Yugoslav didn't hide for a moment that he worked for the French Intelligence Service after this dinner.

The defendant Yugoslav took us with Geolink and Alcatel representatives, to us Alcatel was of great importance because of the equipment the factory manufactures. On our arrival to Belgrade I had as a trip leader written a written report on everything that went on in Paris and submitted the tissue that Patrick Forr made in the restaurant thus the reports and the tissue are in my department.

In the month of December in 1998 the defendant Orašanin and the defendant Petrušić called me on the phone and asked me to meet in a restaurant on some of the rafts where I went with a colleague of mine Ivanović and that is when I heard from the defendant Orašanin and also from the defendant Petrušić that the defendant Petrušić forwarded very important information to the Intelligence Service of the Yugoslav Army and that information contains lists of people who were supposed to be eliminated in Kosovo both Serbs and loyal Albanians and that it was forwarded to the Yugoslav Army service and also the recorded satellite phone conversations which were sent to the world by the

defendant Petrušić forwarded very important information to the Intelligence Service of the Yugoslav Army and that information contains lists of people who were supposed to be eliminated in Kosovo both Serbs and loyal Albanians and that it was forwarded to the Yugoslav Army service and also the recorded satellite phone conversations which were sent to the world by the shqiptari and that he got that information from the French Intelligence service and that his department checked it that there were 8 satellite phones in the game whose numbers were unidentified and the movement of our forces was precisely determined, he also explained that the spies were doctors without borders, foreign observers, where JPS (sic!) devices were hidden and when doctors without borders showed up we could expect attacks, we knew it well he nevertheless repeated it.

[Handwritten signature, illegible]

He said that the French Intelligence Service confirmed the total of 8 phones that they were overheard the whole time and that the information was passed on to him by the French Service. He expressed his regret that he couldn't send that information to other departments, and he referred to the State security department because I was in the uniform of Colonel of the police of MOI Serbia. The defendant Orašanin told me more about this information, of which I speak now noting that Yugoslav sent all this important information exclusively to the Intelligence Service of the Yugoslav Army. The defendant Yugoslav spoke of familiar things how to avoid thermographic camera, and than that the trace of the tank passing through soft ground could be recorded, which is a notorious fact, how to switch positions during bombing and how to set up barriers, which we all knew well.

The defendant Jugoslav said that the French Intelligence service after his divorce with a Frenchwoman gave him a new house in Paris, a new Peugeot 605 or the latest Peugeot model.

To the question of the Acting Deputy of the Public District Prosecutor's Office whether he informed his superiors of these conversations in Belgrade from Decembar 1998 and later the witness stated as follows:

I did not inform my superiors and for many reasons:

According to our information from Milipol we weren't invited to a broader conversation so I assumed that the information we got from Patrick weren't interesting to the department, because they probably already knew them, second all Petrušić's talks were for the most part familiar things especially familiar to us and third because I got an impression from the way he talked that he wanted to inform me personally to be informed of everything, although I always listened to him carefully respectful to him as an acquaintance and a friend and to possibly wait for some other more interesting information.

Before the aggression on our country the defendant Yugoslav told me that he would with his group with who he fought in Zaire and the Republic of Srpska as a volunteer, and through the Yugoslav Army. After the aggression on our country I haven't seen him up until April 1999 when he came to Belgrade, he had a short haircut, he was resigned, and our encounter took place in SteCo restaurant by the highway he was driven by the defendant

the Republic of Srpska as a volunteer, and through the Yugoslav Army. After the aggression on our country I haven't seen him up until April 1999 when he came to Belgrade, he had a short haircut, he was resigned, and our encounter took place in SteCo restaurant by the highway he was driven by the defendant Orašanin whom he told you go, the two of us stayed for a while to have a chat, I was arrested, I am a patriot, my parents are from the south of Serbia, they put up with shqiptari terrorism also, after he said that the division of Kosovo was imminent that is he talked about the division of Kosovo in already January 1999 that American and French interests were conflicting he even explained in what way and how Kosovo was to be divided among big forces, that France wants power over Kosovo and the division of Kosovo would be between Serbs and Shqiptari, about this split up of Kosovo he told me also immediately before he left with his volunteers to Kosovo, that was the month of March 1999, and on his arrival from Kosovo he showed me photos of his volunteers in green mask uniforms in some woods and that photo was later published in some newspapers.

The defendant Yugoslav told me that he would with his volunteers be in the field the whole time on the battle line, and that the defendant Orašanin Slobodan would be in Prishtina the whole time and that the two of them would be in contact the whole time, but he didn't explain what would Orašanin Slobodan do in Prishtina.

To the question of the Acting Deputy of the Public District Prosecutor's Office what impression the witness got during the dinner in Paris and what knowledge concerning the relationship of Patrick Forr, the French NN and the defendant Orašanin Slobodan the witness stated as follows:

I got the impression that the defendant Orašanin didn't have direct contact with Patrick Forr and the NN French guy, and if he had anything to do with them it was solely through the defendant Yugoslav. On every contact with the defendant Orašanin and Yugoslav, Yugoslav would lead the conversation and the defendant orašanin would be silent the whole time.

I think that the defendant Orašanin got in contact with Geolink company only when he left Target a privately owned company from Belgrade, and he tried to sell Geolink's goods on our market.

The defendant Yugoslav never asked me any kind of information. My impression was that the defendant Yugoslav is a patriot and that he did all this for patriotic reasons, but when I read about Pauk matter in paper now I don't think so.

To the question of the defence attorney of the defendant Orašanin whether the witness knew prior to going to the fair in Paris that he would be in contact with the def. Yugoslav and the def. Slobodan the witness stated:

I didn't know about that, and I emphasise again that I was the leader of our delegation and I would surely have known and the defendant Yugoslav and the defendant Slobodan approached our delegation on their own initiative as I have already explained to get us into the fair of police equipment and Yugoslav afterwards insisted on that dinner in a restaurant across the hotel where we were staying when he brought Patrick Forr and the NN Frenchguy, the defendant Orašanin was also present at the dinner.

Miodrag Paunović

NENAD BATOČANIN
identity number: 16175

Court reporter,

Snežana Krištić

Began at 9.10h h

Also present at the examination of the witness:

Public prosecutor

Nebojša Maraš

The defendant

Defense Attorney

Atty. Nikola Nikolić

Atty. Dražan Desnica

Atty. Nenad Vukasović

Atty. Batričević

Slobodan

The witness has been properly informed that he is obligated to tell the truth and that he must not conceal any information, he has been warned of the consequences of perjury and informed that he is under no obligation to answer certain questions, if this potentially entails exposure of themselves or their family to severe embarrassment, considerable material damage or criminal prosecution (Article 229 of the Criminal Procedure Code), thus to the general questions posed, the witness answered as follows:

- 1) First and last name NENAD BATOČANIN
- 2) Father's name Ljubiša
- 3) Occupation member of the State Security department,
phone: he doesn't know
- 4) Residence Belgrade, Vojislava Ilića 137,
phone number: 419-668
- 5) Place of birth Aleksinac
- 6) Birth year 12/1/1964

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phone number: 419-668
- 5) Place of birth Aleksinac
- 6) Birth year 12/1/1964
- 7) Relation with the defendant and the damaged non-relatives

Upon this the witness states the following on the subject of the process:

[Handwritten, illegible]

The witness has been properly warned of their duty of telling the truth, and of the fact that they are under no obligation to testify, should this entail exposure of themselves to criminal prosecution, upon which he stated the following:

Of all the defendant's names I only know the def. Petrušić Jugoslav and the def. Orašanin Slobodan, others are unknown to me.

I met Orašanin Slobodan 5-6 years ago when he came from Slovenia and then started working in Teleoptik factory the then OAL Žiroskop (orig. OUR Žiroskop) which worked exclusively with the Yugoslav Army. The defendant Orašanin was an innovator and he perfected the MGV automatic rifle and that is when only official contacts between the two of us started.

I met the defendant Petrušić Jugoslav 3 years ago at the Belgrade Racecourse when he was with my colleague Božić Mirko and that was when I heard that during his stay in Yugoslavia Military Police armament the defendant Jugoslav made contact with the witness Božić Mirko and that he introduced himself saying that he worked for Geolink a French company and that he also worked for France from which I inferred that he worked for the French state.

My colleague Lešterić and I contacted the defendant Judoslav with reference to the purchase of a special rifle for special purposes and for our department's needs, that rifle cannot be obtained over the counter and the defendant Jugoslav said that he would manage through his connections to obtain the rifle for our department which came true and the same was paid around 18000 DEM, and this went on a year ago and it can be said that the rifle was second-hand - used, and not a new one.

The defendant Jugoslav offered contacts to become associate in our department, but I wasnt interested, I informed my superiors of every contact I made with the dfefndant Jugoslav.

Whether the defendant Jugoslav worked for the needs of our department or not, I don't know, nor could I get the information, I only worked on commercial bases as I already explained, that I was together with Lešterić supposed to obtain Antis I a specialized rifle for our Service.

I would also like to say that the defendant Jugoslav offered me gyro account numbers from abroad and that of important people of KLA, he also offered numbers of our people who KLA was supposed to eliminate and to hide them, and he explained that he got all the information from the French, as soon as I got this information I forwarded it to my department.

