

REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC SECURITY STATION
B R A T U N A C

Date: 14 August 1992

OFFICIAL NOTE

made on 14 March 1992 by authorised official of Bratunac SJB¹ Ilić Milisav on the conducted informative conversation with Subotić Mladen, father's name Simeun and mother's name Stamena, born 17 July 1940 in the village of Međe, Srebrenica municipality, permanent resident of his place of birth, Andrić Milovan, son of Sava, born 26 November 1923 in the village of Međe, Srebrenica municipality, where he is also a permanent resident, and Gagić Petar, son of Luka, born in 1937 in the village of Međe, Srebrenica municipality, where he is also a permanent resident, on the circumstances of imprisonment in the camp for civilians in Srebrenica, on which the aforementioned stated the following:

"We lived in the village of Međe, hamlet Karno, and did daily agricultural work. A few of us, on our own initiative, obtained weapons so we could defend in case of an attack.

The Muslims did not touch us until 11 May 1992, when Meholjić Hakija, a policeman from Srebrenica, came with his army and requested a group of our villagers to go with them to the hamlet of Crni Vrh to bury Đurić Vojislav, his disabled son Novo, Petrović Krsto, and Jevtić Raca, whom they killed when they attacked that hamlet. Then they took from our village Gagić Milojko, Gagić Petar, Subotić Radivoje, and Subotić Mladen, but they returned Radivoje to the village, and led the rest to bury the killed in Crni Vrh and returned them the same day. When they left the village, they tied up and took with them Subotić Radivoje and Gagić Milojko and led them towards unknown location. Two days later, four unknown Muslim soldiers brought Radivoje to the entrance of the village and there on the road murdered him by shooting him in the back, after which they left towards Osmače. Milojko was led by Hakija's group towards Kotijevac. We know nothing of his fate.

Around 16 May 1992 Bektić Nedžad, father's name Ramo and mother's name Zelja, from Karačići, former JNA² lieutenant, came and invited us all to the hamlet of Greben where he told us to hand our weapons over, and promised that no one would touch us and that we would be able to live as we had lived before, so we believed him and handed our weapon over. After that, they did not touch us until 15 July 1992 when his army came, led by Bektić Nedžad himself, and took us all from the village, put us on a truck and drove us to Srebrenica, where they locked us up in one room on the upper storey of the building that used to be the staff of territorial defence. There were 10 of us from Karno in that room, and later they also brought there and locked up a woman from Božići, around 40 years of age, and 2 young men from Bujakovići or Žlijebac, and Gagić Ljubica, wife of Milojko, around 40 years of age, from Karno. When they locked us up in that room they did not take away the only bags we brought from our houses. We were in that prison until 13 August 1992 when we were exchanged and liberated.

There was guard kept in front of the prison door, and the guards were mostly policemen from Srebrenica. We did not go out of the room at all, except when we wanted to use the toilet, and then we were escorted by rifle-armed guard, and the toilet was in the same building. In that room, we were all together; we sat, slept, and ate. We ate once a day, usually a piece of bread with jam,

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¹ Translator's note: Public Security Station

² t/n: Yugoslav People's Army

sometimes a fried egg, but that happened rarely, so we were barely surviving. Only three days before the exchange they started giving us some soup, macaroni, and potatoes. Besides the guards, whoever wanted entered the room where we were locked up, provoked us, saying that they would kill us, made us get up and say "merhaba", and some even beat us.

Tursunović Zulfo from Sućeska was in charge for the interrogation. He came every day, beat us with all sorts of things, and threatened to slaughter us all. He abused Gagić Ljubica the most, whom he, for about ten days, took out, led somewhere mistreated and abused, and then returned her to the prison again. When she could not take it anymore, and she was all disfigured, she took from her bag acetic acid that she brought from home and drank it. Since the acetic acid burned her throat, she cried there in prison and asked them to help her, but they would not bring a doctor, so she died in prison in great agony. Then they brought one man in a white coat who only said that she was dead. They allowed us to bury her at the cemetery in Srebrenica.

In prison, except for Zulfo, another policeman, yellow in the face, also beat us, but none of us knew him, and Šabar from Prohići, whose last name we do not know, but instead of a knife around his waist he wore a piece of a saw.

As far as we could find out, the policeman Naser is in charge in Srebrenica and everyone listens to him, while Zulfo Tursunović is following him. Policemen Meholjić Hakiya and Bogilović Bećir are commanders of some units, but we do not know which type of units nor how big they are. The commander of police station in Srebrenica is Jusufović Nuriya.

From those young men from Žlijebac or Bujakovići, we found out that there is another prison in Srebrenica, somewhere from the centre of the city towards bus station, but we do not know where exactly. The room in size is 2x2 meters and the walls of that room are, according to their words, splattered with blood.

We forgot to say that on the day when we were arrested and taken away, the entire village was burned. The village was burned by our neighbours Muslims from the hamlets of Vučići, Graben, and Muslim Međe. First they took everything from the houses (clocks, electrical outlets, cables, sheets; they even took roofing tiles from the roofs), took away all large livestock, and then burned everything that could be burned (houses, pigsties, and chicken coops). In Karno, a total of 15 houses with all outbuildings were burned (5 houses in the hamlet of Subotići, 6 houses of Gagić families, 3 houses of Andrić families, and one house of Simeunović family.

Note made by:
Ilić Milisav
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