

THE PROSECUTOR OF THE TRIBUNAL

AGAINST

ZELJKO RAZNJATOVIC
also known as "ARKAN"

INDICTMENT

The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, pursuant to her authority under Article 18 of the Statute of the Tribunal, charges:

ZELJKO RAZNJATOVIC, also known as "ARKAN"

with **CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, GRAVE BREACHES OF THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS, and VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR**, as set forth below:

BACKGROUND:

1.1 This indictment charges **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, also known as (aka) "ARKAN," as the individual responsible for crimes committed in September 1995, in Sanski Most, Bosnia-Herzegovina in which soldiers under his command imprisoned, beat, raped, and executed non-Serb persons.

1.2 On 11 October 1990, amid rising tensions in the former Yugoslavia, **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," formed a paramilitary group in Serbia, bearing the name "Serbian Volunteer Guard." This organisation was more commonly known as "ARKAN s Tigers." **RAZNJATOVIC** recruited members by promoting the group as an instrument for the defence of Serbs living outside Serbia and for the protection of Serbian interests throughout Yugoslavia.

1.3 From August 1991 through December 1991, "ARKAN s Tigers" fought against Croatian forces in the Eastern Slavonian region of Croatia, where rebel Serbs were trying to establish an autonomous region, which later became known as the "Republic of Serb Krajina."

1.4 As a result of the Vance Plan in early 1992, a cease-fire was declared in the war in Croatia and the Yugoslav Peoples Army (JNA) agreed to withdraw from Croatian territory. Significant numbers of JNA soldiers and large amounts of military materiel were left in Croatia, however, forming the nucleus of the Army of the "Republic of Serb Krajina" (ARSK). Additionally, a number of Serb paramilitary groups remained in the area, including "ARKAN s Tigers," which established its base at a former JNA military camp in Erdut, Croatia.

1.5 In Spring 1992, as the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina erupted into open conflict, "ARKAN s

"Tigers" were deployed in various communities with significant non-Serb populations. Among these towns were Bijeljina and Zvornik. During this period, all of these locations forcibly came under Serb domination and large segments of the Muslim population were either killed or expelled. "ARKAN s Tigers" actively participated in these operations in order to secure Serb control over these towns.

1.6 In the aftermath of the fighting in 1992, "ARKAN s Tigers" largely withdrew back to their base in Erdut, which was maintained as a training and operational centre. **RAZNJATOVIC**, while remaining in command of the unit, embarked on a political career, running for a seat in the Serbian parliament as a representative from the Kosovo Autonomous Region of Serbia.

1.7 In August 1995, the Croatian Army (HV) launched a major offensive against the Krajina region of Croatia, which was held by rebel Serbs. This region formed the majority of the territory of the breakaway "Republic of Serb Krajina." In a short period, the ARSK was defeated and began a wholesale retreat into the Serb-held area of Bosnia-Herzegovina, known as "Republika Srpska." Most of the civilian Serb population of the Croatian Krajina also fled to "Republika Srpska."

1.8 The HV offensive expanded, into northwestern Bosnia-Herzegovina, with the participation of the Bosnian Army (ABiH), and together these forces inflicted a series of successive defeats on the Army of "Republika Srpska" (VRS). As additional Serb-held territory fell to the ABiH, the Serb population in northwestern Bosnia-Herzegovina joined in the flight from the Bosnian and Croatian forces. By early September, the ABiH forces had reached the area outside the town of Sanski Most, whose population was swollen by the influx of fleeing Serb soldiers and civilians.

1.9 The city of Sanski Most is located in northwestern Bosnia-Herzegovina, in a valley formed by the Sana River. In the 1991 census, the population of the Sanski Most municipality, which included the city and surrounding villages, was 60,119 of which 28,285 were Muslim (47 %), 25,372 Serb (42.2 %), 4,267 Croat (7.1 %), and 2,195 Yugoslavs and others (3.7 %).

1.10 In the spring of 1992, the Bosnian Serbs took control of Sanski Most and the surrounding area. In the interim period between 1992 and September 1995, large portions of the pre-war Muslim and Croat population had either fled or had been forcibly expelled from the region. The non-Serbs who remained had been subjected to a harsh authoritarian rule by the local Serb administration.

1.11 As the Bosnian forces neared Sanski Most in September 1995, a state of panic set in among the Serb civilians and soldiers and many continued to flee in the direction of Banja Luka. Around 15 September 1995, at the invitation of local Serb leaders, "ARKAN s Tigers" entered the Sanski Most area in order to restore order and to check the advance of the ABiH.

1.12 "ARKAN s Tigers" established their headquarters at the Hotel Sanus in the centre of the town, and **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," installed himself in the office of the hotel manager. It was from this location that he directed the activities of his paramilitary troops, who set up checkpoints throughout the area and began forcibly drafting Serb men to fight against the ABiH.

1.13 In addition to establishing checkpoints in Sanski Most, "ARKAN s Tigers" also engaged in systematic patrols around the town, in order to identify and detain Muslim and other non-Serb men, to extort valuables from non-Serb families, and to obtain non-Serb homes for use by Serb refugees. During these patrols, the perpetration of beatings and robberies by "ARKAN s Tigers" were commonplace.

1.14 Many of the Muslim and other non-Serb men who were abducted were taken to the Hotel Sanus for interrogation by **RAZNJATOVIC** and his subordinates. They were subjected to repeated beatings and harassment by "ARKAN s Tigers" and a large number of these detainees were imprisoned in a small boiler room, approximately five square meters in size, located in the basement of the adjoining old hotel building.

1.15 From about 18 September through about 21 September 1995, **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," and his subordinates in the paramilitary organisation "ARKAN s Tigers," confined approximately thirty non-Serb men and one woman in this inadequately ventilated room, where they were deprived of food and water and were subjected to harassment and threats.

1.16 On or about 20 September 1995, soldiers belonging to the group known as "ARKAN s Tigers" took twelve non-Serb men from various locations in Sanski Most and transported them in a truck to a site approximately five kilometres from Sanski Most, in the village of Trnova.

1.17 At this location, in a curve in the road near the Sana River, "ARKAN s Tigers" took the men from the truck two-by-two. The soldiers under the command of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," walked them to an unfinished, one-story, cinder block building situated to the rear of a larger building, which was also under construction. "ARKAN s Tigers" took them into the largest room of this building and shot to death eleven of the men. A twelfth man was shot and seriously wounded. On 12 October 1995, the bodies of the eleven killed men were recovered from this site. The names of the deceased are set forth in Schedule A which is attached to this indictment as an appendix.

1.18 On or about 21 September 1995, in the neighbouring village of Sehovci where many of the non-Serbs who had been displaced from their homes had been forced to gather, soldiers belonging to the group "ARKAN s Tigers" loaded a group of non-Serb men into a bus and took them to the centre of Sanski Most.

1.19 On or about 21 September 1995, many of the men being held at the boiler room of the old hotel, in addition to other non-Serb men and one woman who had been brought to the Hotel Sanus, were forcibly loaded onto the same bus by soldiers belonging to the group, "ARKAN s Tigers." As the bus remained stationary in front of the hotel, soldiers belonging to "ARKAN s Tigers" raped the woman prisoner. The bus then departed from the hotel and travelled from Sanski Most in the direction of Banja Luka to the village of Sasina.

1.20 On or about 21 September 1995, another group of non-Serb men were forcibly taken from the predominately Muslim village of Pobrijeze, outside Sanski Most, and were also transported to Sasina.

1.21 In Sasina, the non-Serb men and woman who had been brought from Sehovci, the Hotel Sanus, and Pobrijeze were removed from the vehicles at the western base of the hill upon which the village church is located. At this spot, soldiers belonging to "ARKAN s Tigers," and under the direct command of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," shot them, killing all but two survivors.

1.22 The men and one woman who were executed were buried at the same location in two mass graves, on slightly sloping ground, on the north side of the road. These graves were exhumed on 27 July 1996, and the bodies of sixty-five victims were recovered. The names of the deceased are set forth in Schedule B which is attached to the indictment as an appendix.

1.23 From about 21 September through about 25 September 1995, soldiers belonging to "ARKAN s Tigers", and under the command of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN", imprisoned approximately thirty-five non-Serb men in the small boiler room of the old hotel building. Pursuant to the command of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN", the soldiers beat the men and deprived them of food and water. At least two men died as a result of the beatings and cruel treatment. Their names are set forth in Schedule C which is attached to the indictment as an appendix.

1.24 In early October 1995, "ARKAN s Tigers" fled from Sanski Most, along with the other Serb soldiers and civilians, as the ABiH entered the town.

THE ACCUSED

2.1 **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, also known as "ARKAN," was born on 17 April 1952, in Brezice, Slovenia. From his young adult years forward, he spent much of his time abroad in other European countries. After his return to Belgrade, he eventually became president of the fan club of Belgrade s Red Star football team. He used this group as a base for the establishment, on 11 October 1990, of a paramilitary organisation known as the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or, alternatively, as "ARKAN s Tigers." He led this group in fighting in the Eastern Slavonian region of Croatia in 1991-1992 and then in various locations in Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1992. In 1993, **RAZNJATOVIC** formed the Party of Serbian Unity and put forth candidates, including himself, for national office under the party s auspices. In 1995, he again led paramilitary troops of the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or "ARKAN s Tigers" into fighting in northwestern Bosnia-Herzegovina. He commanded this force while it was deployed in Sanski Most during September 1995. He is known to currently reside in Belgrade, Serbia, in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

SUPERIOR AUTHORITY

3.1 **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," has been the leader of the paramilitary group known as the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or, alternatively, as "ARKAN s Tigers," since its inception on 11 October 1990. **RAZNJATOVIC** formed the organisation, recruited its membership, and acted as its sole commander.

3.2 From 1990 onwards, **RAZNJATOVIC** maintained a strict disciplinary regime within "ARKAN s Tigers." Members of the group were required to conform to rigorous regulations regarding appearance and personal conduct. Any persons who deviated from the established rules were subjected to harsh disciplinary measures by **RAZNJATOVIC** himself or one of his subordinates.

3.3 **RAZNJATOVIC** personally directed and supervised the military and paramilitary activities of "ARKAN s Tigers," during all periods in which the group was engaged in such practices. Although the group operated in conjunction with the JNA, the ARSK, and the VRS, as well as police authorities, at all relevant times **RAZNJATOVIC** maintained exclusive control of the group.

3.4 As the commander of "ARKAN s Tigers," **RAZNJATOVIC** had at all times, including during September 1995, the complete authority to direct and control all of the actions of the members of the group.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

4.1 Unless otherwise set forth below, all acts and omissions alleged in this indictment took place during September 1995, in Sanski Most municipality, in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, in the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

4.2 At all times relevant to this indictment, a state of international armed conflict and partial occupation existed in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina in the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

4.3 All acts or omissions set forth as Grave Breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and recognised by Article 2 of the Statute of the Tribunal occurred during that armed conflict and partial occupation.

4.4 At all times relevant to this indictment, all persons described in this indictment as victims were protected by the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

4.5 At all times relevant to this indictment, the accused in this indictment was required to abide by the laws and customs governing the conduct of war, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

4.6 All acts and omissions charged as crimes against humanity were part of a widespread, systematic or large-scale attack against a civilian population, specifically the non-Serb residents of the municipality of Sanski Most.

4.7 **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," is individually responsible for the crimes alleged against him in this indictment pursuant to Article 7(1) of the Tribunal Statute. Individual criminal responsibility includes committing, planning, instigating, ordering or otherwise aiding and abetting in the planning, preparation or execution of any crimes referred to in Articles 2 to 5 of the Tribunal Statute.

4.8 **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," is also or alternatively criminally responsible as a commander for the acts of his subordinates pursuant to Article 7(3) of the Tribunal Statute. Command criminal responsibility is the responsibility of a superior officer for the acts of his subordinate, if he knew or had reason to know that his subordinate was about to commit such acts or had done so and the superior failed to take the necessary and reasonable measures to prevent such acts or to punish the perpetrators thereof.

4.9 The general allegations contained in paragraphs 4.1 through 4.8 are realleged and incorporated into each of the charges set forth below.

CHARGES

COUNTS 1 - 3 (OFFENCES AT THE HOTEL BOILER ROOM)

5.1 From on or about 18 September 1995 through on or about 21 September 1995, paramilitary soldiers from the group known as the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or, alternatively, as "ARKAN s Tigers," and under the command or supervision of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," forcibly detained approximately thirty non-Serb men and one woman, without food or water, in an inadequately ventilated boiler room of approximately five square metres in size. By his acts and

omissions **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," is criminally responsible for:

Count 1: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(i) (other inhumane acts) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 2: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2(c) (wilfully causing great suffering) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 3: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 3(1)(a) (cruel treatment) of the Geneva Conventions.

COUNTS 4 - 9
(MURDERS AND OTHER OFFENCES AT TRNOVA)

5.2 On or about 20 September 1995, paramilitary soldiers from the group known as the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or, alternatively, as "ARKAN s Tigers," and under the command or supervision of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," transported twelve non-Serb men from Sanski Most to an isolated location in the village of Trnova, where they shot and killed eleven of the men and critically wounded the twelfth. By his acts and omissions, **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "**ARKAN**," is criminally responsible for:

In Respect of the Deceased:

Count 4: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(a) (murder) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 5: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2(a) (wilful killing) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 6: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 3(1)(a)(murder) of the Geneva Conventions;

In Respect of the Survivor:

Count 7: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(i) (other inhumane acts) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 8: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2(c) (wilfully causing serious injury to body or health) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 9: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 3(1)(a) (cruel treatment) of the Geneva Conventions.

COUNTS 10 - 12
(RAPE OUTSIDE THE HOTEL SANUS)

5.3 On or about 21 September 1995, paramilitary soldiers from the group known as the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or, alternatively, as "ARKAN s Tigers," and under the command or supervision of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," raped a Muslim woman on a bus outside the Hotel Sanus in Sanski Most. By his acts and omissions, **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," is criminally responsible for:

Count 10: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(g) (rape) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 11: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2 (c) (wilfully causing great suffering) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 12: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 27 (rape) of the Fourth Geneva Convention and by Article 4(2)(e) (rape) of Additional Protocol Two.

COUNTS 13 - 18
(MURDERS AND OTHER OFFENCES AT SASINA)

5.4 On or about 21 September 1995, paramilitary soldiers from the group known as the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or, alternatively, as "ARKAN s Tigers," and under the command or supervision of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," transported approximately sixty-seven non-Serb men and one woman from Sanski Most, Sehovci, and Pobježe to an isolated location in the village of Sasina and shot them, killing sixty-five of the captives and wounding two survivors. By his acts and omissions, **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," is criminally responsible for:

In Respect of the Deceased:

Count 13: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(a) (murder) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 14: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2 (a) (wilful killing) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 15: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 3(1)(a) (murder) of the Geneva Conventions;

In Respect of the Survivors:

Count 16: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(i) (other inhumane acts) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 17: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2 (c) (wilfully causing serious injury to body or health) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 18: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 3(1)(a) (cruel treatment) of the Geneva Conventions.

COUNTS 19 - 24
(MURDERS AND OTHER OFFENCES AT THE HOTEL BOILER ROOM)

5.5 From on or about 21 September 1995 through on or about 25 September 1995, paramilitary soldiers from the group known as the "Serbian Volunteer Guard" or, alternatively, as "ARKAN s Tigers," and under the command or supervision of **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," forcibly detained approximately thirty-five non-Serb men in an inadequately ventilated boiler room of about five square metres in size, beat them, and withheld from them food and water, resulting in the deaths of two men. By his acts and omissions, **Zeljko RAZNJATOVIC**, aka "ARKAN," is criminally responsible for:

In Respect of the Deceased:

Count 19: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(a) (murder) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 20: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2 (a) (wilful killing) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 21: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 3(1)(a)(murder) of the Geneva Conventions;

In Respect of the Survivors:

Count 22: CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY punishable under Article 5(i) (other inhumane acts) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 23: GRAVE BREACHES of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 punishable under Article 2 (c) (wilfully causing great suffering) of the Statute of the Tribunal;

Count 24: VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR punishable under Article 3 of the Statute of the Tribunal and recognised by Article 3(1)(a) (cruel treatment) of the Geneva Conventions.

23 September, 1997
The Hague, The Netherlands

Louise Arbour
Prosecutor

Schedule A

Individuals Killed at Trnova on or about 20 September 1995
Set Forth in Paragraphs 1.16, 1.17, and 5.2
Charged in Counts 5, 7, and 9

Name (Father s Name) Date of Birth

BEHREMOVIC, Abdulah (Mustafa) 01.03.1946
MURATEVIC, Osman (Ibrahim) 07.08.1939
OMERSPAHIC, Idriz (Omer) 05.03.1955
SMAILAGIC, Mesud (Smail) 03.03.1945
SABIC, Midhad (Dzafer) 25.10.1955
SEHIC, Dervis (Husein) 05.12.1949
SEHIC, Mehmed (Ahmo) 03.07.1947
SEHIC, Safet (Ahmo) 19.02.1950
TALUNDZIC, Mehmed (Atif) 01.05.1951
TOPALOVIC, Nijaz (Hamid) 30.08.1948
TOPIC, Hasan (Alaga) 09.08.1941

Schedule B

Individuals Killed at Sasina on or about 21 September 1995
Set Forth in Paragraphs 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 1.21, 1.22, and 5.3
Charged in Counts 11, 13, and 15

Name (Father's Name) Date of Birth

AGANOVIC, Senad (Rasim) 26.11.1954
ALAGIC, Fevzija (Ahmet) 1932
ALAGIC, Munevera (Jasmin) 18.05.1953
ALAGIC, Remzija (Muhamed) 1932
ALIBABIC, Kadir (Meho) 1936
ARAPOVIC, Osman (Ibro) Unknown
BAJRIC, Mehmedalija (Hamza) 1959
BAJRIC, Senad (Hamzalija) 26.08.1976
BAJROVIC, Meho (Sacir) 02.10.1947
BEHAR, Hajrudin (Habir) 15.10.1968
BEHREMOVIC, Elvir (Salih) 1970
BEHREMOVIC, Ibrahim (Mehmed) 02.04.1934
BESIC, Jahija (Memis) 18.10.1928
BOTONJIC, Muharem (Alija) 15.06.1922
BUHA, Drago (Blazo) 24.09.1972
CERIC, Dervis (Jasim) 03.04.1934
CERIC, Eniz (Muharem) 05.07.1939
CEKIC, Irfan (Adem) 1928
DAUTOVIC, Aziz (Salko) 04.07.1957
DROBIC, Ermin (Muharem) 1976
DROBIC, Ibrahim (Muharem) 1978
DROBIC, Muharem (Ibrahim) 1941
DZAFIC, Ekrem (Fehim) 03.11.1932
DZANANOVIC, Sefko (Juso) 1933
DZINIC, Hasan (Unknown) 1953
HAJRIC, Ernest (Jusuf) 02.05.1977
HALIMOVIC, Avdo (Meho) 1930
HASANOVIC, Mehmed (Unknown) 29.06.1949
HASIC, Osman (Smail) 23.09.1932
HRIMALIC, Vedad (Muhamed) 27.04.1976
JAKUPOVIC, Ago (Muho) 10.10.1935

JAKUPOVIC, Fadil (Feriz) 19.11.1958
 JAKUPOVIC, Fehim (Miralem) 1933
 JAKUPOVIC, Idriz (Muho) 10.04.1931
 JAKUPOVIC, Muharem (Feriz) 1950
 JAKUPOVIC, Safet (Muharem) 1940
 KAMBER, Muharem (Mumin) 1932
 KAMBER, Osman (Smail) 08.01.1958
 KAMBER, Zijad (Ibrahim) 1938
 KARABEG, Ismet (Ibro) 1941
 KASUMOVIC, Hakija (Unknown) 1942
 KUNALIC, Beco (Sadik) 14.08.1929
 KURSUMOVIC, Rifat (Salko) 1926
 KURBEGOVIC, Husein (Mustafa) 30.05.1932
 KURTOVIC, Mehmed (Mahmut) 1926
 LASIC, Adem (Ibro) 01.07.1926
 MAHIC, Muharem (Osma) 21.11.1927
 MUSIC, Karanfil (Redzo) 05.10.1966
 OMIC, Arif (Ramo) 1937
 OMIC, Taib (Crnko) 1936
 PASAGIC, Ibrahim (Ahmet) 1925
 PASALIC, Avdo (Hasan) 04.10.1934
 SEKIC, Muharem (Jusuf) 1926
 TALIC, Sefko (Huso) 1933
 TALIC, Adnan (Mehmed) 05.06.1977
 TALIC, Besim (Rasim) 1978
 TALIC, Dzermal (Omer) 1952
 TALIC, Haris (Halil) 28.09.1973
 TALIC, Husein (Nazif) 13.12.1926
 TALIC, Ibraga (Ibraga) 1967
 TALIC, Muhamed (Meho) 08.10.1952
 TALIC, Rasim (Meho) 07.07.1937
 TALIC, Sulejman (Hasan) 15.06.1962
 Unknown Male
 Unknown Male

Schedule C

Individuals Killed at the Hotel Boiler Room
 from about 21 September through about 25 September 1995
 Set Forth in Paragraphs 1.23 and 5.4
 Charged in Counts 17, 19, and 22

Name (Father s Name) Date of Birth

KUSUMOVIC, Hanjo (Unknown) Unknown
 MUHIC, Cado (Unknown) Unknown