

JOZO SEKIĆ

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The conversation was held in Novi Travnik

It's on.

Good afternoon Mr. Sekić, as a member of the defence team of general Praljak, I would like to ask you for a statement, during which we would obtain from you the information and facts you remember from 1992 and 1993, with a special reference on your meetings with general Praljak and the things you know about general Praljak, or what you personally witnessed, in which process I would like to ask you to talk only about the things you remember well. What you remember and know well. If you talk about the things you heard from someone, please let us know that it is not from your personal knowledge and that you heard it from someone, and that you are telling the truth about everything you know. We are only interested in the truth, so, your statement.

And at the beginning of your statement I would like to ask you to introduce yourself: with name and surname, date of birth, name of the father, where you live and what you do.

Good afternoon, let me introduce myself first. My name is Jozo Sekić, born on 14.03.1958., in the village Gornje Pećine the district of Novi Travnik...

Name of the father?

Father's name is Stipo, mother's name is Ivka, now, at the moment, I'm living in Novi Travnik...

Are you working?

I'm working in Herzegovina Bank, which is under corporate management, now that status is a bit...

Yes, we'll do that later...

Yes.

.... talk... a bit about that. During, let's say, 1992 and towards 1993, and in 1993, did you fulfil any function within the CDC (Croatian Defence Council)?

In 1992, at the beginning of July, I was appointed as the president of the civil part of the CDC, so the civil executive branch in the district of Novi Travnik, on some kind of, let's say, mechanism, as the ex-president of the District Council of Novi Travnik. More or less, it was then... because our District Council, not only council, but also the State Parliament, there was a collapse, non-functioning of the State Parliament and that impact, that transferred to the districts, since, approximately, the structure of functioning of parliamentarism was similar, so that the Presidency of the CC HB (Croatian Community of Herceg Bosna) was in some way obliged to contractually protect, as much as it could at the moment, the functioning of the civil life etc., so, among the Croats. So, well, in 1992, at the beginning of July I was appointed as the president of the CDC and I held that office until August 1993.

Good... and after that...

Well, after that I, then there were some turbulences, in the district etc. then I was replaced, then I was transferred to... then I, well let me be honest, at the time there were different

attempts and mobilization, so that somehow... didn't end with the mobilization on the battlefield, but I was transferred to the war production, which was then... it functioned in Vitez, in November.

Than you received the war schedule?

Well yes, war schedule... yes.

Good.

I stayed here until, virtually, the Washington Agreement was signed...

That is until 1994?

...but, I was transferred with that schedule to Vitez in 1993, in November, so that I had... I had two, three months. Exactly then I was reading some books, to boast a bit... I read "Wilderness" at the time... and so on.

Good, so, you have first-hand knowledge from August of 1993, right? You were part of, well, of CDC...

Yes.

...and about those events? If you could, maybe, tell us, you were the president of CDC in Novi Travnik also in 1992. What was the situation in Novi Travnik? What were the relationships between,..., because Novi Travnik was not purely Croatian place, was it? There were Muslims and Croats?

Yes, there were Muslims and Serbs also, an important percent. Most of the people were Croats and to be honest, already in 1991, at the end of 1991, so, with that was in Croatia... here, as well as probably in other places, in such environments of Bosnia and Herzegovina, there were different perceptions of the political situation in ex-Yugoslavia, that is, here I think, above all, Croatia, and to that, so that different perception of those parties, who participated, who were, actually, associates in the government. Those are CDU (Croatia Democratic Union) and PDA (Party of Democratic Action), above all. And, Croats were here, I think, according to the logic, a bit more sensible and emotionally connected, because of the war in Croatia, so they experienced it differently, while the Muslim politics, that is, well, to be realistic, they were indifferent. Maybe in their minds, of course, they thought: is the rump Yugoslavia better, or this one, or that one... so that here we didn't... it already started here, bit by bit, divergent attitudes started appearing, so to say, especially, that escalated in the export of weapons from "Bratstvo", from Novi Travnik, from the factory...

From Sebešić?

...no, no, "Bratstvo" had... this is a weapon factory for a specified purpose, guns, etc., and when that weapon went, well, went to the YPA (Yugoslavian People's Army), at the time ex-YPA, they received salaries from that etc., and then they... well, the Croats thought, then it was like that, that this weapon went into the hands of the Serbian side, and they will kill Croats. We argued that this should, because it was already the end of 1991, beginning of 1992, because some kind of embargo on the delivery of weapons was introduced, the world

embargo, we completely, I argued in favour of that: let's not export, we have the argument, it's an embargo on the delivery of weapons to the warring sides etc., then the Muslims had different opinion. They supported it, I remember there was their, that one, the one that is president of the government, CengiĆ, the other one, Muhamed CengiĆ, he said there is no salary and etc. and with that we, well, we polemized a bit etc. Kukanjac was also there. I remember on one occasion...mostly, they argued that the workers can't get their salaries, we said that this salary is not worth it, if those weapons are turned over etc. So there was already a rift, but that is,...but, there was a similar situation within the Government of the Federation, in fact, what was that the state, and already then there were differences of opinion, of concepts, political parties, and it was more and more difficult to function together, to be honest. And then, as the District Council could not work jointly, we have, then, by analogy, formed, because the situation has already complicated, formed a war presidency. We formed it. However, the war presidency, according to the paperwork of the Council from that time, and this one, was also mixed, and again couldn't function. And then, well, we virtually went, let's say, every person in his own direction.

When was that... can you say exactly, when, in 1992, when did this happen?

That was all in 1992. We even tried to maintain some of the councils, but it didn't work, actually... well, the spring of 1992, I think, April, May, June, something like that. And in June one conflict already erupted, in 1992.

And tell me: at that time the conflicts already erupted, that is, you are already defending yourself from the Serbs, from the army of the Republic Srpska? In 1992, May, June?

At that time, well, I... we had, for sure... now I'm trying, we already had people, well, organized toward Serbian, toward the front, who were up there, on the high plains, on Mravinjac Kamenjaš, I think... and...

And on Vlašić?

Ah, it was on Vlašić...those were, those...the crew from Travnik was already on Vlašić I think in May, yes, there was already a real conflict with the Serbs.

Did the people for Novi Travnik go up there on Vlašić? Did "Stjepan Tomašević" go on Vlašić? Do you know that at all?

Well, there was no "Stjepan Tomašević" at the time. Then there were those municipal headquarters, but people went, I remember when people also went to Jajce. I know that, exactly when there was a line up in front of the hotel, in front of Novi Travnik, the help was sent to Jajce, against the Serbs. There were some dead, let's say, in Jajce. Probably here also, now I don't have the exact information about that, but it wasn't uncommon to ask for a unit; let's go on Vlašić, let's go to Jajce, let's go to Busovača etc.

At that time did the Muslims and the Croats go together to Jajce, and, at all, were they on the front-lines towards the Serbs? Or did already then completely...

I think that already then they weren't together. If there was an agreement between the military headquarters to, maybe... I think it was about covering, that at the time Muslims got the smaller part of the front...well, during that division and then they, maybe, took very little...I

know that we said that over 80% of that front-line toward the Serbs was held by the units of the CDC. ... And they weren't mixed, what was important, nor did they relieve each other on the front-line, but the Croatian unit relieved their own units and the Muslims their own.

Then, in 1992, there was also the Territorial Defence, is that right? And it was relieved by what? How did you organize that?

Then there was TD, yes, and then, exactly then, that slogan was famous: you are either TD or CDC. It was like that. They tried, so they thought that it was the most correct thing to do, they kept, nominally, how to say it, the organization, the one they inherited. They tried to make the Presidency of the state to function, somehow they filled it, I'm saying that only as an example, they tried to make to TD function, which was... it kept functioning and virtually, they were just in it. Or, maybe a Croatian person... they managed to find a Croatian person, but, in principle...

So, that was TD Novi Travnik, they were all involved in it, those were the Muslims. What did the Croats have?

The Croats were then, so in April established the CDC, the headquarters of CDC, I think, at the beginning of April, it's celebrated on 08.04. 08.04., yes, so, the headquarters of the CDC were established ... of Herceg Bosna, CDC, CC HB, I think... that it was called like that . The headquarters were established and then... this virtually went down to district levels, to establish the district headquarters.

And what happened with the weaponry? Do you have any knowledge about that?

The weaponry... well like this, as far as the weaponry of the TD is concerned, something was, maybe... in this area, some things were moved earlier, I believe it was said, to Zenica or somewhere, one part. One part stayed, in one warehouse, which is here near Travnik, a slightly bigger military warehouse, I think in May... they tried to get those weapons. I even think some of them died. And then it was supposed to be shared, half to the Bosniaks, half to the Croats...and then there was some kind of stampede, some died.

But the idea was to share half-half?

The idea was half-half, and that was exactly in Travnik...

It wasn't Sebašić, maybe? No?

No it wasn't Sebašić. Sebašić was, I think, maybe, later... That was 1992, May, that was Sljemena, the military warehouse Sljemena.

Yes, yes Sljemena. So, the idea behind it was...

Yes, half-half, that was, well, exactly, I know that well... that it was, well... I think I got a call at the time from Martin Udovčić, I remember that, yes... and we went, and we saw...when we saw this whole disorder.... down there in the district of Travnik many people gathered, like, the weapons warehouse was liberated, it should be divided etc., to make that division, I remember that well and then we went down there to see.... When we saw that they are treading on people, that one lost a leg, I was the first one to tell Martin Udovčić: "Run, all

we can... We will get hurt.” I saw that they didn’t do it as they should, it was after all who was the braver one etc. That was then dragged around, it looked to me, as people wanted. It was completely disorganized.

And was that sort of organization within the CDC as the military part, as far as you, of course, know, you were civil... was that military organization of the CDC being established to become one regular, organized army or it went mostly spontaneously?

Well, according to the logic, it should have, because the army can’t function if not... if it’s not all arranged.

Well, was it arranged?

Hmm, I think it wasn’t, but now what to say here, right?

It’s best to say how it was?

Well, it wasn’t arranged, I mean, there isn’t...

Was it mostly order or disorder?

Well, yes... it was, in one part, maybe... maybe some were organized as they should have been, some got some money... apparently were paid. Maybe those were somehow organized.

Those were some professional units?

Well, yes, some, like special-purpose etc. And then there are, I don’t even know how many such special-purpose units and...

Were there any fears?

To be honest, I was then... once I even commented that a strategy is needed and some kind of political headquarters should exist etc., once in the YPA headquarters, that we know what is being done... that was me... down there, maybe, there is a shorthand transcript and to be there, to follow the situation, to know how big are our supplies from food to ammunition. I remember that in the Headquarters in Travnik and I know when, on the ground floor, in some basement we all gathered. Sometimes on those briefings etc., because to me, I thought the same thing will exist, when the war started, when there is no ammunition, none of this, none of that. That was the classic drawback of the normal military organization.

And during the time when you were the president of the CDC, did the situation improve or you can say that there and until that August, it was the same, a lot of disorder?

Well as I said at the beginning, I even gave that once; two armies at once, two parallel armies and some kind of command, organization etc., on one field, which wasn’t... one didn’t know what belonged to whom... that can’t really function and I believe I warned them there has to be war. That’s why we always went, some kind, eventually, and negotiated for them to be more on the top, even with directors of “Bratstvo”, up there in “Bratstvo” etc., and did some kind of negotiations to try to overcome that, but, however, obviously, that wasn’t in our hands, nor... and that’s why they put up there... and Muslims brought someone from the

outside, one Bisljim, some, I think, Šiptar (Albanian person). What he says, they brought him, he has to listen, or some. We negotiate with him, but, obviously, he can do whatever he wants. To negotiate with him, you don't do that...

Did you at the time, in 1992, not today when you think about it but then in 1992, did you know that there are, that the Mujahedins came to the territory of the central Bosnia? At that time, not now, what you know now, but then?

Then, in 1992, we were warning, this was even once at an assembly, where it was talked about some refugees who came from Krajina, I think. That was in 1992, so, that the refugees came, and one of our emissaries, how do you say, representative, commented at the assembly: they come, they throw pork from the fridge out on the street. We commented that they enter some abandoned Serbian apartments etc., as there were many Serbian apartments in the town, maybe even more than others.

And then they came...

And as the Serbs went there, as it was done, and then one emissary commented that the refugees disrupt some kind of ethnic structure of the town etc. I know that one even told me that they among other things throw from the fridge, from the balcony, they throw pork. That was, in fact, those refugees were mostly from Krajina, maybe from those parts towards Bihać, from Ključ, I don't know, Prijedor, wherever they went etc.

Did anybody, did you as the president of CDC, so the civil part, prohibit the entrance of the refugees to Serbian apartments? Or did you simply tolerate it, let them enter the apartments?

Yes, as far as I know we didn't prohibit it...as far as I know, we didn't prohibit it with nothing. In fact, if we had prohibited they wouldn't.... since they entered that means that nobody prohibited it.

Nobody prohibited it. Good, and now we are still in 1992, and we go to 1993. According to your memory today: "Did anything change regarding the military organization?" Now we already had the conflict in Jajce, in the meantime, where were the CDC units going...

In Jajce was, the refugees from Jajce, as far as I remember in 1992, in October somehow, and Jajce fell in the hands of Serbs. And those refugees passed through central Bosnia. Very few of them stayed in our area, very small number, virtually irrelevant, and there were some in Travnik, I know them, personally. They were accommodated somewhere, some stayed, some run away later.

That was then in 1992, and then even our people left, from the whole central Bosnia, they went to Jajce, to fight the Serbs. We saw them off, I remember that they went...

Did ever yours, did the CDC of the district of Travnik make any kind of decision that the Muslims can't stay in the district of Travnik?

I think they didn't.

Did you in any way prohibit the Muslims to, I don't know, walk on the street, lead a normal life, or was there some kind of organization that...?

It wasn't prohibited, I... there was... probably some nonsense, incidents, but there are people who stayed on the Croatian side throughout the whole war.

Muslims?

Yes, throughout the whole war they stayed. There were even Muslims in the CDC, just to add. He stayed during the whole war, for example one Enes Šehić, one Feriz Rizvić.

Good, now is already beginning...the war with Serbs still lasts, they are still, the front-lines with Serbs are still held, we pass on 1993. Is the situation usual in the area of the Lasvan Valley, i.e. Novi Travnik or do you feel worried, or do you feel that something should be changed... or is the situation satisfactory?

So, when the time is passing by, then the mood...and the people were, in the sense that they felt that the climate is unfavourable. Because at the beginning many people, for example: they were fighting to get the arms, later people see, maybe people from the outside see that better and feel, they try to get out... someone tries to go, some this, some that, so we disagreed more and more, and the incidents accumulated, piled up. So, on the field happened...then it was time of those points, control points* so a point is made, almost, so here can work whoever wants. Because I was...he comes from the forest and asks for personal documents. Exactly in 1993. He has no point, just gets out of the forest etc. so those incidents accumulated and that was an indicator, so there were indications that, then, if it doesn't end with some kind of nice negotiations, political negotiations, that there will be a conflict, shooting.

Were you in contact with other presidents of CDC, the neighbouring districts?

Yes, yes. We were, exactly...the idea to go on a meeting came from Vitez from...

To which meeting?

To that one in 1993...it came from Vitez, Šantić personally called me... and we came there, we talked some etc., like, then, everyone dramatizes that situation excessively, everyone complains, this is bad, bad and like, let's meet, up there, and Croatia and Croatian top, that they know, like: who knows what kind of information they are getting etc., etc. that the situation is unfavourable, because otherwise, that the people can get hurt and who knows what other consequences.

Good, and now it means you were also, you presidents of the CDC, the civilian, were in touch and tried somehow to find a solution to calm down the situation, is that right?

Well, find a solution, yes, well, it was...it was noticed that the things are going because it was clear to all of us, to be honest, a month ago that there won't be a big war and I thought that after all the political solution will be found.

You didn't count on war? You expected it to be solved in a peaceful way, so to say?

Well, I was...I was, to be honest, a huge optimist and I think the reason was that Vance-Owen plan, and some told me...I thought with that Vance-Owen plan, when it was signed. I think then the Serbs asked for the ratification in their assembly etc...with that plan, when the plan of those so called provinces was made. I thought, that was, somehow acceptable also for the Croats. I know that Alija was stalling with signing it, then he asked for some kind of condition etc., and I maybe naively thought... I thought, well with that Vance-Owen plan, when Serbs accept it everything will be solved. Because, like, Bosnia is already a recognized state, Croatia is also recognized etc. I thought: the war conflict brings division, and the state is recognized, so there was no logic in starting a war.

You mentioned a moment ago: “That’s why we went on that meeting...” you haven’t told us which meeting?

That was that meeting, exactly, I think, after the signing of that Vance-Owen plan...about the provinces. That was the meeting with Tuđman, on Pantovčak.

In the president’s office?

I think at the end of March and beginning of April.

Who was there? You...was Santić there?

No Santić wasn’t there. I think Pero Skopljak was...I think Santić organized it, but then he didn’t go...there was Valenta from Vitez, there was, I think, Zoran Marić, there was Pero Križanac, Marelja Marinko from Novi Travnik...

Ok then, let’s do it this way: who belong where... Pero Križanac belongs where?

To Travnik.

The district of Travnik. You belong to the district of...?

... Novi Travnik.

Pero Skopljak belongs to...?

...Vitez.

Zoran Marić belongs to...?

...Busovača.

Good.

I think there was...yes, there was... Marelja Marinko also, he was from Novi Travnik...

Marinko what?

Marelja.

Good. Do you remember who else was there from your side?

There was someone else...I know that we were up there...

You said: Anto Valenta, he was from Vitez?

Anto Valenta from Vitez, yes.

And what other district belongs to central Bosnia? Novi Travnik, Travnik, Vitez, Busovača...

I think only those four districts.

Only those four districts?

I think only those.

Ok then, you first met, the presidents, and then decided to go...?

Yes, to go...well, we were drinking coffee...to inform the Croatian top about that situation etc., that things are going...Šantić especially dramatized...that things are not going well and then, soon it happened, I think...started in Ahmići and so. That...and I, also, as far as I can remember, I think it was talked about the fact that an officer from Croatia is needed, I think it was talked about, to organize that.

Do you remember if a name was mentioned, which officer?

Well now, to be honest, possibly it was mentioned, but I think that transcript exists and all that was recorded. All was recorded... that's in Haag, I think, that's sure. Well, thousand percent.

You think it's in Haag? If it is, we'll find it.

That exists, hundred percent. And there has to be a copy, I think, on Pantovčak, or somewhere...

Do you remember if a name was mentioned, or just...

Possible that I...

You don't remember well now...

Now to be honest, well...

Well then, what was the conclusion up there?

I know exactly where I was sitting, I know, everybody was there... I think there were Šušak and Boban ...I think Boban was there, I was at the end of this part...I think, surely they mentioned that...to come, to organize the army... like, there was discontent, it wasn't organized as it should be and that we can come, see...

That the army isn't organized as it should be, is that right?

Yes, I think it was this way, roughly.

Do you remember the conclusions of that meeting, were they content after the meeting, what was the impression, what was yours personally? Or you just, how to say, cried on each others shoulders, or were there some constructive conclusions?

The conclusion... I don't know now...I know there was a lunch later, I know the now deceased president said: "Let it all pass by, that thing, let it be recorded." That's what I remember.

What should be recorded?

Well, let it be recorded and probably, like...we thought, like, it won't be recorded, but then he said: "Let it be recorded..."...you know...like, there...

So the meeting was recorded? Then there should be a recording?

Well, there should be, so that... I think, it shouldn't be a problem to get it.

Good. Now you remembered that the meeting was recorded.

Yes, as far as I remember it was recorded.

Good, then, we established who was there, where it was and the reason: why you went. Good. And then when you returned from the President's office and came back, to the area of Novi Travnik, i.e. your districts, what happened then? Can you remember, of course I know it was twelve years ago, or thirteen?

Then, the first thing that happened... I think, "Ahmići" happened first... the conflict in Ahmići...some fifteen days, I think, ten days.

After that?

Yes.

Good. Did you personally meet general Praljak, in 1992, 1993, do you know at all if he stayed in this area?

I know that general Praljak stayed in this area. We met twice, as far as I can remember. The first time...or was that the second time, I can't really return to that time...it was like some kind of operation, that was, in fact, a reunion, or better to say on some reception, when general Blaškić did a social gathering, for Christmas, so the army did it in the hotel "Vitez". One time we also went to the hotel "Anamarija" in Međugorje.

And did you, as the president of the district CDC Novi Travnik, have any insight into what was going on within the CDC army, what was happening on the front-lines, how the front-lines were arranged and so on?

Well, unfortunately...what I also pointed out as a downside of the military organization...I'm returning to a meeting in Travnik... I suggested that there should be one regional headquarters, but military-political, where next to the officers, next to the military personnel, there will be politicians, so people who...people who in some way carry... carry some kind of burden and responsibility etc. but you know how it is out there...people, how to say it, are like intoxicated with the role of a commander. They are carried away and then they think that...we went, for example: we wanted to replace one of our commanders of the municipal headquarters. We went to see Blaškić...well, he didn't want to...that us... he declined us completely, as you would say.

He didn't want to receive you?

Well, nothing...he didn't...that is, well, that is that downside, what I pointed out, already then. I felt it wasn't good. And then, the army...for example to us in Novi Travnik...the whole CDC...when the third conflict started, I thought they will also send me on the front-line. Came and they took them all and put them in that van...I stayed and one Ivica Marković, and that Muslim, some Šehić. So that...

How is that, they put them in a van and on the front-line...?

Well...so...you know...like everyone has to go into war etc. I also want to say

No, he virtually, by some kind of...if that is the civil authority of CDC then...he had some kind of duty, and they had some people, to be part of the exchange commission etc...but, well...well, exactly the finance director comes, he took him on some front-line, up there, in Rankovići. At the time we had this type of organization...finance director, that is... I'm saying that as an example, the other one on the other etc. So that they sometimes a bit, now the individual, it's not, maybe, generally, but I'm just saying this from...then a few people, when it's war...it's like people loose...once...I quote...I remember when Alija Izetbegović said, when to him...this is a bit, it's connected to this story, says: "We should replace some people, bring younger ones", says Alija... "You never know how they'll act... there are people who when you give them some power they act like they drank two litres of brandy". It was interesting to me because he never drank, and takes as...

...as an example, right?

Yes.

The wounded, what happened with the wounded? Do you have some insight into that? Where were they placed, how were they cared for? Did you use Nova Bila, and Nova Bila was made later?

It was made later, yes. We had...

Did you receive the wounded in some church?

We had, well, one in-patient clinic, that later turned out to be...that later here, when it came...in some way...to the conflict...exactly here was the first line of disengagement, so,

line of disengagement... the front-lines were there, so that a lot of our medical equipment, beds etc. were destroyed. That was in Novi Travnik, then, let's say, in the middle of Novi Travnik. That in-patient clinic was well equipped, so it was virtually destroyed when the conflict started. And then all of that... in fact, also, I went to Fojnica... one big in-patient clinic was built in Fojnica. The in-patient clinic was built, but during this conflict Fojnica became Muslim and all was lost. And we were there, when that was in some way going on and when they showed it... what the carriers did and what they do... everything what, the equipment they brought... it was quite impressive for the time, for the conditions. Well then, so, this in-patient clinic... that military, for the wounded... then it, well, later... it was important that, by the logic of things, to go, after all, that the front-lines are not close etc.... so, it fell, because geometrically seen it was some kind of centre... some, approximately, it's difficult to hit with a normal gun etc., and then the priests organized, so that in Bila, in a church, so, the wounded were put there. I know that some died because they couldn't come out, they couldn't be transported – for that... some organs... and it could have if there was a better service...

Do you have any personal knowledge: did also Muslims come to Nova Bila, or only Croats?

Yes, as far as I heard, there was also Muslims, and I don't believe that our people made a difference when it comes to the wounded, you know, it's simply... I don't think they did that... that they discriminated people like that.

Lada, do we have more questions?

No, I'm following, but I think that we used all.

Yes. Good.

Well, thank you! We can turn it off.

Continuation. Aha, the continuation of the conversation, additionally received information.

What were the other topics of the conversation?

Well, I remember, let's say a topic, that was little... that topic... some draw maybe special attention, and it is remembered well. I know that... before a small incident was caused... Pero Skopljak mentioned some kind of money, which we owed to Vitez. Now I can't exactly... well Pero Skopljak participated in that meeting.

That Novi Travnik owed?

No, no, that Croatia owed some money...

Aha, Croatia!

...for some kind... to Vitez... some kind of delivery, I suppose, of explosives etc., and I don't know exactly... and then the other one, Pero Križanac, told me: "Isn't he embarrassed to ask?" ...on that meeting. There, that's why I remembered it.

Good, so it was because of that...because of Vitez and ...?

Yes, than it was, yes. And because it was like an incident, I remembered it, to be honest.

Good. So, that would mean that...

Then it was quite...well yes, it was virtually more than informal reunion, so whoever wanted jumped in....it wasn't quite that...it was a bit...

Yes!

September 2005, Ljubuški