

Tribunal Pénal International pour l'ex Yougoslavie

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1	Wednesday, 16 September 2009
2	[Open session]
3	[The accused entered court]
4	[The accused Coric not present]
5	[The witness entered court]
6	Upon commencing at 9.05 a.m.
7	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Registrar, could you please
8	call the case.
9	THE REGISTRAR: Good morning, Your Honours. Good morning,
10	everyone in and around the courtroom. This is case number IT-04-74-T,
11	the Prosecutor versus Jadranko Prlic et al. Thank you, Your Honours.
12	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Thank you, Mr. Registrar.
13	This is Wednesday, September 16, 2009.
14	Registrar, I think the witness cannot hear.
15	Can you hear me witness?
16	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Yes, Your Honour.
17	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] So this is Wednesday,
18	September 16th, and I welcome you, Professor, as well as the accused. I
19	also welcome the Defence counsels, Mr. Scott, his associates, and
20	everyone helping us.
21	Let me first give the floor to our Registrar. I believe he has
22	an IC number to give us.

23	THE REGISTRAR: That's correct, Your Honour. Some parties have
24	submitted lists of documents to be tendered through Witness
25	Slobodan Praljak. The list submitted by 3D shall given Exhibit IC1036.

1	The list submitted by 1D shall be given Exhibit IC1037. The list
2	submitted by 2D shall be given Exhibit IC1038. The list submitted by 4D $$
3	shall be given Exhibit IC1039. The list submitted by 5D shall be given
4	Exhibit IC1040, and the list submitted by the Prosecution shall be given
5	Exhibit IC1041. Thank you, Your Honours.
6	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Thank you, Registrar.
7	I have a question for Mr. Kovacic as well as Ms. Alaburic. When
8	looking at the schedule, the Trial Chamber noted that the last witness of
9	the Praljak Defence is scheduled to be heard on Tuesday, October 20th,
10	Witness 3DA. I believe he will have started his testimony on October
11	15th. And the first witness of the Petkovic Defence is scheduled for
12	Monday, November 2nd, 2009. The Trial Chamber thus noting that there
13	will be an empty week, a week and a half without any witnesses. Could we
14	have some explanations, please.
15	Ms. Alaburic, maybe.
16	MR. KOVACIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, perhaps it would be a
17	good idea if I were just to inform the Court before Ms. Alaburic takes
18	the floor that as far as our 3DA, last witness, is concerned, we're still
19	not sure whether we're going to be able to bring him in. I don't want to
20	go into any explanations but there are two obstacles, first of all,

21 whether we're going to have enough time to do that, in view of the fact

that we have calculated everything and fine-tuned everything to the minimum time. So if there are any extensions we won't have any more time for him. And secondly, he still hasn't given us the go ahead and told us that he's willing to come in. Now, since we have a signed statement from

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him and since we've put him on our list pursuant to our Rule 92 bis, so 1 2 when we come closer to the time, we're going to see whether we're going 3 to be able to produce him or not, strike him off the 92 bis list or are we going to leave him on the list and bring him in viva voce or not. 4 5 MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] Good morning, Your Honours, to you and everybody else in the courtroom. It is quite true that between the 6 7 schedule presented by the Praljak Defence to the Court and the schedule prepared by the Petkovic Defence, there is a break of exactly six working 8 days, an intermission. Now, we did this respecting the fact that the 9 10 Praljak Defence in the first half of September will be submitting a motion for leave to introduce as evidence under 92 bis witness statements 11 12 which our colleagues did indeed do on the previous Monday, last Monday.

13 Now, when we received the 65 ter list from all the Defence teams, 14 including the Praljak Defence team, we were able to see what witnesses 15 under Rule 92 bis they intend to call, the Praljak Defence intends to call; then we thought that among those witnesses there was certainly 16 17 witnesses who, for the Prosecutor and perhaps for some Defence teams, would be very interesting to be called in for cross-examination. Now, I 18 could give you some names right now, but that's just the opinion and 19 20 position taken by the Praljak Defence. We feel that those individuals

22 knowledge about the events in Herceg-Bosna at the relevant time.
23 We also thought that for these witnesses we would need at least
24 five or six days, and being very rational we wanted to start out with our
25 defence on the 2nd of November. If the Trial Chamber decides otherwise,

would be very important witnesses because they have a great deal of

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we are ready to go ahead earlier; and in that case, however, we have a 1 2 problem, whereby the expert witness has to be handed in 60 days before 3 the actual testimony of the said expert witness, and the expert witness Gorjanc and his report we submitted on the 2nd of September. So that 4 5 those 60 days expired on the 6th -- on the 2nd of November. So if we 6 have to start our Defence earlier, then we'd like to request of the Trial Chamber that that dead-line be reduced from the 60 days to 50 days. 7 So those are our reasons. If there are any additional questions, I will 8 9 be happy to answer them. JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Ms. Alaburic, there are two 10

11 things that strike me immediately. First, this expert witness, this 12 Gorjanc expert witness who can only be heard as of November 2nd, on this 13 point there is no problem. The problem is not the expert, he will come 14 after November 2nd, maybe, or December, I don't know, it's not really a problem unless you absolutely want him to testify first, but we're not 15 16 there yet. But the second problem that you raise quite surprised me when I heard you actually, the 92 bis statements or witnesses. General 17 Praljak is suggesting more than 150 of these, so since 6.00 this morning 18 19 I've been studying his motion, I've been looking into this motion.

20	Personally I sorted all witnesses. I don't know what the Trial Chamber
21	will decide in the end because we haven't deliberated on this yet, but
22	it's a huge amount of work for the Judges. First you have to read the
23	150 statements, read the summaries, read all references with the
24	indictment, see whether what they said corroborates what other witnesses
25	might have said. So it's a huge amount of work which, in order to know

1 whether there is -- will be need for cross-examination or not in the end. 2 So that's a problem and it's going to take some time to solve. I can 3 tell you it's not going to take -- it's not going to be solved overnight and it's certainly not going to be solved before October 15th. But even 4 if the result is that there are 92 bis witnesses that need to be 5 cross-examination, we run into another problem. What time is going to be 6 7 used? So far we have no time allotted for these people. This has not 8 been considered. So what period of time are we going to use? When the 9 Trial Chamber set 55 hours for General Praljak it was 55 hours from A to 10 Z, including the theoretical possibility that a 92 bis witness would 11 become a 92 ter or viva voce witness.

And then I'm linking this with what -- follow about the Karadzic case, in -- what Judge Kwon said about the Karadzic case, he very clearly said that there would be two viva voce witnesses, some 92 ter witnesses, and some 92 bis witnesses. So the Trial Judges on this Bench have clearly gotten the message that there is a need to be a need to cut down on viva voce witnesses. In the Karadzic case, there is only going to be two of them. So among the 92 bis witnesses, are they people of such importance that they're absolutely required in court? I don't know.
First we have to discuss this among us and then we have to solve the time
problem because so far this aspect of the problem has not been factored
in. When we decided to allot time, it was just a complete amount of
time, you know, including the possibility of a 92 bis witness becoming a
viva voce.

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Now, asking for these witnesses for General Praljak to come

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outside of any time allotment, there's a big problem here. As you see, 1 we're running into a problem. We're going to think about it. The Judges 2 will discuss this among themselves and we have some time to do that since 3 4 our last witness is scheduled for October 14th. That's the one we're sure to have, a -- 3DA is in brackets for the moment because we're not 5 sure of having him. What the Petkovic Defence could do, it could factor 6 7 in the fact that as of October 14th they could call a witness right away, 8 maybe not an expert or their expert, but they could call another witness 9 as of October 14th.

We took due note of what you said. The Judges will now deliberate. This is not an emergency. I don't believe we have to rule on this overnight, but we'll keep you abreast of the developments.

MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, with your permission may I just make one further request. The Petkovic Defence, of course, is fully conscious of the fact that you are fully able to decide what the -how the trial is going to proceed and that you can make rulings and decisions with respect to the distribution of the individual witnesses, but I'd like to ask you that the Petkovic Defence be placed in the same position as my colleagues before me were; that is to say, that they start their Defence when the previous Defence team has completed everything. That is to say, when they complete the examination of all the witnesses, that the Praljak Defence completes its examination of all the witnesses, that's the previous Defence team.

I don't think I need to explain that we have also prepared our Defence, bearing in mind what our colleagues in the previous Defence

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teams have done and don't want to burden the Trial Chamber with the going into facts that we consider have already been proved, and we still consider that during the Praljak Defence certain facts will come to light and be proved and we want to continue our Defence based on those facts, following on from them.

6 Now, the 92 bis witnesses, among those we have people who were in the Main Staff of the HVO and those who were high-ranking in the military 7 structures of Herceg-Bosna, and it would be of exceptional importance to 8 9 the Petkovic Defence that these witnesses be heard before we complete the 10 presentation of our Defence case. We do not wish to have the Praljak 11 Defence witnesses come -- who come under 92 ter witnesses to be heard 12 during our Defence or to be heard and examined after the Petkovic Defence 13 has completed its -- the presentation of its Defence case. Thank you. 14 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well.

Mr. Scott, would you like to respond on Ms. Alaburic's statement or remain silent? I don't know. MR. SCOTT: Yes, Your Honour, good morning. Just a couple of matters in a moment or two. First of all, let me say again good morning, Mr. President, good morning to each of Your Honours, good morning to all those around the courtroom.

As I rise to my feet, Your Honour, the first thing I'd like to do is introduce another member of our team, Mr. Jonathan Struggles. Jonathan actually worked at the Office of the Prosecutor some years previously and then spent some time working outside of the UN. He is an English citizen but a member of the New York bar, and he has been

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actually on our team for some time but, I think, only has been in the
 courtroom, I think, on one prior occasion. I expect him to be in the
 courtroom more frequently in the future, and I'm happy to be able to
 introduce him to Your Honours this morning.

5 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Well, the Trial Chamber 6 welcomes him and wishes him the best at the OTP. And we'll of course 7 hear very carefully when he will take the floor, bringing with him all 8 the excellent expertise he must have in common law matters. You know 9 that the Judges on this Bench listen to the -- to the counsels -- you 10 know that some counsels can become Judges now. We have some Judges 11 here -- some counsels here that are now permanent Judges, so all -- you 12 could all become Judges after all, and I wish that it will happen; 14 13 became Judges.

MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Your Honour. I appreciate that and I'm sure Mr. Struggles appreciates your comments. 16 Turning to the matter at hand, Your Honour, the Prosecution would 17 like to in this context make some preliminary remarks about the 18 procedural situation that we seem to be arriving at. We did take note 19 indeed that earlier this week the Praljak Defence filed a 92 bis motion, with I think exactly 155 witnesses. And I think as Ms. Alaburic has 20 21 already mentioned, I think it's fair to say without saying too much more 22 that there are certainly a number on that list which most people would 23 probably consider relatively high-level-type witnesses whose names would be -- I won't go into names because of -- I think it's unlikely, but I 24 suppose there might be a possibility of protective measures. But there's 25

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1 a number of names on that list that people may recognise. It's rather
2 high-level actors in this -- in this situation.

3 So it would be very likely - and again I'm only giving a preliminary observation - but it would be very likely the Prosecution 4 5 would seek indeed to cross-examine a number of these witnesses. And even if one were to say and I'm simply -- I'm literally drawing this number 6 7 out of the air as I speak, but if there are 155 witnesses and even if we 8 were to, say, cross-examine 20, the Chamber knows that with a relatively 9 major witness it is not at all uncommon in the -- in this case for a major witness to take a week. 10 11 So potentially, and I'm just -- very potentially, it could take

12 up to some 20 weeks to cross-examine at least 20 out of the 155 13 witnesses. That's assuming that it's 20. What if it's 50? What if it's 14 40? So indeed, Your Honour, we do have a situation that's going to take 15 some additional work on everyone's part.

16 Certainly the Prosecution, I can anticipate the Prosecution will 17 be asking for an expanded time to respond. We certainly cannot, I don't 18 think, be expected, I hope, to respond to such a lengthy and voluminous motion in the normal 14 days. We just received it this week. I'm sure 19 20 we'll be filing a motion asking for an extension of time. And, 21 Mr. President, as you rightly noted, and I think was said, I don't think 22 this is going to be resolved before the 14th of October, so it indeed does leave a potential gap in our schedule. 23 Those are our observations for the moment, Your Honour. Of 24 course there'll be further developments and submissions, I'm sure. 25 Page 44907 1 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Well, thank you. The Judges 2 will carefully read what you said and we will discuss this among ourselves. I think that we see the problem. My fellow Judge has a 3 question, I believe. 4 5 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Just to make sure I understand you correctly. We are in expectation of a motion filed by you in which you ask for 6 7 additional time to react? 8 MR. SCOTT: Yes, Your Honour. 9 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Is that correct? 10 MR. SCOTT: I know that we were -- some of us on the Prosecution 11 side were talking about it yesterday, and, Mr. Stringer, as you know, when one of us is in the courtroom the other one is engaged in other 12 13 matters, and Mr. Stringer and others are looking at this now. I would

14 anticipate filing a motion either the end of this week or early next week 15 for a schedule to deal with this voluminous filing.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Thank you, Mr. Scott. I have a couple things to say to this witness before we resume --

18 THE INTERPRETER: Before I give you the floor, interpreter's 19 correction.

20 MR. KOVACIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, perhaps to make the 21 situation easier a little bit because this has to do with planning. 22 First of all, as regards the proposal of my colleague for the extension 23 of the dead-line, of course I'm not opposed. We have faced similar 24 situations. As the Prosecution case drew to a close, Prosecution filed a 25 92 bis motion and we sought and got additional time because that's,

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indeed, what you need. And the second thing I wanted to say as regards 1 2 the planning, by the end of the week or perhaps the first day after the weekend -- but by the end of the week we will file our motion for 3 4 witnesses to be called under 92 quater. There are three or four of 5 them -- well, yesterday we received information that one of our witnesses 6 from 92 bis list actually passed away, so the 92 quater list might be 7 increased by one more name. But we will file that by the end of the week 8 anyway.

9 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Thank you.

10 Witness, I have a few things to tell you before I give the floor 11 to Mr. Scott. In order to better appreciate the credibility of your 12 answers, I would like to know whether before you came here you followed 13 the testimony of General Praljak. Now, he was sitting in your place for 14 several months. Did you follow this closely, yes or no? 15 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No, I did not. I had other things to do and I may have logged on to the internet just a couple of times to 16 17 follow what was going on. 18 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] So you just followed on the 19 internet a couple times. Fine. Did you follow the entire transcript or 20 did you just catch a few glimpses of the hearing and nothing more? THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Just some excerpts because I had 21 other things to do. I teach. I do research. I do my job, and in order 22 to be able to follow the trial you have to devote most of your workday to 23 24 that. 25 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Mr. Jurcevic, when you came here did you have a Page 44909 chance to look at parts of the transcript during the proofing session in 1 2 The Hague? 3 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No, because on Friday and on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday morning, I spent those days with the Defence 4 5 counsel. 6 JUDGE TRECHSEL: And the Defence counsel didn't show you parts of 7 the transcript of the testimony of Mr. Praljak? 8 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No, not a single fragment, but just 9 the documents that, for instance, Mr. Karnavas showed here. So they 10 didn't show me any part of the testimony. 11 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Thank you.

12 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, to make sure that 13 this hearing runs smoothly, the Prosecutor still has about two hours and 30 minutes for questions. His time is precious. He told you so. He had 14 asked for six hours. The Trial Chamber only gave him three hours, so 15 16 he's on a tight rope. He has many questions. He's got three binders of documents to show you, so he is in control, okay, he's in control of this 17 18 cross-examination. So when he puts a question to you, you must answer 19 either by: Yes, no, I don't know, I don't understand the question. And if the Prosecutor wants some more details, if you say just no, he might 20 ask you why, explain yourself, and then you can elaborate. 21 22 As you know, this is a common-law procedure. You studied the law, so you know that this is a very surprising procedure for anyone 23 24 coming from the civil law system. As far as I can tell you that the

25 first time I was absolutely flabbergasted to find out that there were

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1 leading questions, that those were allowed. And Mr. Ibrisimovic, who was 2 in the other trial at the time, can testify that I actually put the 3 questions, you know, because I was so surprised at these questions. I 4 was so -- but it's practice, that's the way it is. It's not in the 5 rules but it's practice. The lawyers who are putting questions to you are usually either American or British -- we have a new one here, 6 7 actually. So that's the way they do their job. They can put leading questions to you. And your answer should be: I agree, I don't agree, I 8 do not know, and that's it. And if he wants you to elaborate, he can ask 9 10 you to do so. He has his own strategy. He must have spent weeks to

prepare his strategy, so, you know, there's a logic to his questions and to his line of questions. So if you go astray, you know, he's going to be handicapped and he's going to want to put you back on track. Do you understand this?

And also when Judges put questions to you, they put different questions in a different way. But the procedure is such that the Prosecutor does his job by putting questions to you by controlling the time of the cross-examination, by asking you to get back on track and answer the question. You can regret that, but that's the way it is here at this Tribunal. And I hope everything will run smoothly.

21 Mr. Scott, you have the floor.

22 Professor.

THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honour, I have taken onboard everything that you've just said and I've given it some thought, and in light of what happened in the last half-hour of my testimony here

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1 yesterday, I am fully aware of the oath that I took to tell the truth, 2 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. And I do have a 3 responsibility. I am also liable for criminal prosecution if I don't do 4 so. I was instructed by the Victims and Witness Unit to that effect. I 5 am an educated person and I prepared a statement. I signed it. And I 6 would like to ask for your permission to present it here so that we could 7 deal with what is about to follow and what you have just warned me about could go as smoothly as possible, and so that we could show respect to 8 9 the Prosecution, its task, and the limited task it has. I have six

10 copies and the interpreters can be given a copy so that we can proceed
11 more quickly.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] One moment. Your statement is not part of the procedure. Witnesses do not need to make a written statement. I don't know what it contains. I shall turn to the members of the Bench to understand what their position is on this, and we will let you know whether we agree with this or not.

17 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honour, perhaps I may 18 assist ...

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[Trial Chamber confers]

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, the Trial Chamber has just deliberated in front of you. Let me remind you that we are now in the cross-examination phase. The witness has a sole duty to answer the questions put by the Prosecution. The witness cannot interfere in any way, either by stating something or by providing something in writing. This is how things stand and we cannot accept your statement,

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1 Professor.

2 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honour, the first statement -3 sentence in my statement reads:

4 "Since under the Rules of this Tribunal I must not communicate
5 about my testimony before it ends with anyone outside of the courtroom."
6 I only have you to address because of some major doubts that
7 arose on Tuesday, the 15th of September, in the last half-hour of my
8 testimony. And I would like to ask you -- well, you don't have to take

9 my statement into account at all, but I think that it is within the 10 limitations that you've just delineated. It's about some events that were left unclear in the course of the cross-examination by the 11 Prosecution, and Mr. President, in fact, ended the session, the hearing 12 13 yesterday, by saying that it is not clear what the Prosecutor used the 24 minutes of his precious time in the cross-examination. And I do not 14 15 challenge the right of the Prosecution to conduct the cross-examination 16 in any way they see fit, but I was really caught by surprise myself. And in my hotel room I thought for a long time about that, and especially 17 about some doubts that were --18

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, we were not familiar with your statement, and when I spoke to you a while ago the answer was contained, answer to your question. The Prosecutor puts a question to you, and the question he puts relates to his strategy, his case. So please, listen to the question. If you agree with the Prosecutor because the question is leading, then you can say that you agree; and then the Prosecutor continues with his questions. If you disagree with the

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questions, then say so, say that you disagree or not; and then the Prosecutor will decide whether he will continue along those lines or whether he changes his tack. But it's for him to decide. He is conducting his cross-examination and no one else, and you simply answer the questions. If he changes his tack, the Judges will see that he has put a question and you answered by saying "no." The Prosecutor did not belabour the point and the Judges will understand how to assess all of 8 this. If, however, you cannot answer one of the Prosecutor's question 9 you must say so and say that you cannot answer, and then you will see how 10 he reacts.

The Defence counsel should have told you this. When you testify, 11 12 there are two important things. There is a Prosecutor during his cross-examination that will test your credibility, because the Prosecutor 13 14 knows that you are a Defence witness and therefore tries to attack your 15 credibility. This is how the procedure works. The Prosecutor will thus try to make the Trial Chamber understand what you are saying might need 16 to be scanned somewhat. Then, as far as the merits are concerned, these 17 are questions of substance. This relates to your report. The Prosecutor 18 may agree or disagree with parts of your report and this is what the 19 20 Prosecutor is going to highlight. At the end of the hearing, the Defence will then ask for your report to be admitted into evidence. The 21 Prosecutor can oppose this and the Trial Chamber will say whether your 22 23 report is admitted in its entirety or only partly admitted.

24 If the Trial Chamber feels that your report should not be 25 admitted, in that case it will remain on the transcript and on the

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transcript there will be the questions and answers. This is how this procedure works. You're not the first person to be taken by surprise by this -- these proceedings. Well-known lawyers were surprised in the same way as you are. A lot of people find this unusual.

5 The same thing happened when the Prosecutor called his or her own 6 witnesses. The Defence put questions to the witness, attacked the

7	credibility of the witness, and attacked the witness on the merits of the
8	case. This is you are now in a situation where you're being
9	questioned by the Prosecution and you are a Defence witness.
10	Have you understood this well?
11	Mr. Kovacic.
12	MR. KOVACIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, I see that you're
13	really making an effort to explain the procedural issues to the witness.
14	It might be a good idea, because I cannot address him, to tell him that
15	the Defence can always deal with some issues in the re-direct, in
16	re-examination.
17	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Kovacic is an excellent
18	lawyer. Perhaps he could even be a Judge one day, is reminding the
19	Chamber that he is also entitled after the questions put by the
20	Prosecutor to put additional questions to you. Since he is a person who
21	has called you, if he feels that through your answers his case is being
22	challenged, he will put questions to you afterwards. This operates like
23	a watch-dog, if you like, and this is a balance system. You have the
24	feeling that you are being pushed around a little bit, but this is how
25	things work here. So please listen carefully to the questions put by the
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1	Prosecutor and answer his questions.
2	Mr. Scott, I shall give you back the floor again.

3 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Mr. President. Good morning again and
4 thank you for the Chamber's directions -- assistance to the witness.

WITNESS: JOSIP JURCEVIC [Resumed]

5

6	[Witness answered through interpreter]
7	Examination by Mr. Scott: [Continued]
8	Q. Good morning, sir.
9	A. Good morning, sir.
10	Q. I want to turn right away to something that's come up both, I
11	think, in response to a question by the President and also by
12	Ms. Alaburic, that is some questions about this World War II camp called
13	Jasenovac, and the fact that you have dealt with that on a number of
14	occasions and wrote a book on it called something to the effect of the
15	The Jasenovac Myth. And, sir, I'm going to put to you that in coming to
16	the courtroom in the last two days and the comments you have made on that
17	topic in particular, you have soft-pedalled your position on that. In
18	fact, you have spent a large part of your career defending and minimising
19	and denying what happened at the Jasenovac camp; isn't that true?
20	A. No, that is not true.

- Q. Jasenovac was a notorious concentration camp run by the Ustasha government of the independent state of Croatia; correct?
- A. Yes, I confirmed that when I was asked by the Defence and this isin all my public appearances on that topic.

25

Q. And indeed I think looking at my notes again, in 1998 you

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authored or published a book titled "The Creation of the Jasenovac Myth,"
in which, sir, you have tried to greatly reduce the scope and magnitude
of the crimes committed at that camp, and you've done that over the last
10 or 15 years, haven't you? It's been one of your professional -- main

5 professional endeavours?

6 A. No. It is entirely untrue. I would like to say that yes -- I 7 said yesterday that "The Creation of the Jasenovac Myth" is my MA thesis that I defended at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. Not a single 8 letter was changed and it deals with the methodology and the concept used 9 by the communist regime to -- the way that they used the victims to their 10 11 own purposes and I got the highest marks for my thesis. 12 Q. And in fact, sir, you -- your book was one of the things that was actually celebrated or there was, if you will, a promotional event at the 13 institute in connection with your book about the Jasenovac myth; correct? 14 My book was promoted in a number of places, and because of the 15 Α. book and the views that I presented there in scholarly terms I had some 16 17 problems with the Croatian authorities. Before the book was published, I was told that I should change two sentences in the book that had to do 18 19 with Franjo Tudjman's research into the matter, and an offer was made to 20 me that I would be the head historian in Croatia if I agreed to change the two sentences, and I refused to do so. 21

Q. Was this someone who approached you on behalf of the Croatian government, to censor your book?

A. I was not approached by anyone from the Croatian government, but
by a person who had a relatively high position in the HDZ, a colleague of

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1 mine, from my studies in history. That's Zlatko Stublic, I can say even
2 his name.

3 Q. Sir, we don't have time for the reasons that Mr. President -- the

4	President has indicated, to go through these documents in detail,
5	unfortunately, but just so you the Judges and so you can know a bit
6	about what I'm talking about more, I will refer you to refer the
7	courtroom to Exhibits P11005 and P11007, which can be found in the
8	third in the third binder, but again I indicate to the courtroom I
9	don't intend to go through the documents.
10	But, sir, you've continued to publish articles and have
11	counter-responses and people coming back at you rejecting your position,
12	saying it's a terrible position, how can these crimes be minimised.
13	That's continued on, isn't it, there's been an ongoing dialogue, if you
14	want to call it that, in the press, in the media, in publications, about
15	your controversial work; isn't that correct?
16	A. Yes, there was debate about that, but it was not done in expert
17	terms, and the exhibit that you presented here is my response to
18	Mrs. Zorica Stipetic, who is a radical member of the communist structure,
19	who was a member of the central committee of the League of Communists and
20	she was in the ideological and political commission, as it was called,
21	and in the Croatian public she was well-known as a person who radically
22	dealt with all the opponents of the communist regime.
23	And in that debate I advocated the basic truths that I defended
24	as part of my master's thesis. And this master's thesis had to go
25	through all the complicated process of scholarly review in Croatia, in

1 the scientific community of Croatia, and it was defended before a

2 scholarly commission.

3	Q. In fact, sir, one of the first questions that the President asked
4	you on Monday was if you had testified before and you mentioned one case,
5	but I believe you forgot to mention that you actually testified as a
6	Defence witness, as a Defence expert, in a case involving the Jasenovac
7	camp; isn't that correct? You testified on behalf of one of the camp
8	commanders, Mr. Dinko Sakic?
9	A. His Honour the Judge asked me quite clearly at the beginning of
10	my testimony whether I had faced a similar situation regarding topic, the
11	topic of the Croatian homeland war, and I answered a very specific
12	question. This thing that you say here, it is correct, I did testify at
13	that trial, the one that you mentioned, as an expert. And this was all
14	recorded. At the beginning of the trial and when I was called
15	Q. Let me ask you, sir, to look at excuse me. I thank you, sir,
16	and I apologise for cutting you off, but, again, you know the time
17	limitations that we're both under. Sir, if you would look at
18	Exhibit P10987 which should be again the third binder, you should be able
19	to find thank you, sir. 10987, this is an article from HINA, which is
20	the Croatian national news service. It talks about, sir, while you're
21	looking for that and to save time, it talks about your testimony in that
22	case, and again you're presenting in that case for the Defence the
23	"Jasenovac myth." And in the third paragraph fourth paragraph on
24	that in the English it will be the fourth paragraph in either
25	version I suppose.

1

Now, and at the end of that paragraph you say -- or the article

2 says -- excuse me, but it's referring to your testimony:

3

"'The first one to point to the fact that Jasenovac was a myth was Franjo Tudjman,' Jurcevic said." 4

5 Was that your testimony at the Sakic trial that it was, in fact, 6 indeed, Mr. Franjo Tudjman who first said that Jasenovac was a myth? 7 No, that is not correct. He is one of the persons who explored Α. 8 the topic and spoke to that effect. The word "myth" actually meant that 9 the communist regime would not allow any objective, scientific research into the victims of the Second World War including the Jasenovac camp. 10 Q. Sir, with respect, you're speaking code. When you talk about 11 12 "objective data" what you want to say is that it wasn't nearly as bad as 13 is widely believed. The victims and numbers of victims were grossly 14 smaller. You said only a few bodies were actually found, only a few skeletons were actually found, it's in your testimony in that case. 15 16 You'd want to tell the world - and you want to defend the Croatian 17 government's actions at the time - that Jasenovac wasn't "so bad." 18 That's your position, isn't it? 19 A. No. This is completely untrue, and if you look at a part of this 20 document that you have just shown where I say that as regards the 21 Jasenovac myth one of the first people to speak out was 22 Vlaso Bogdanov [phoen] a member of the Serbian academy, it's at the 23 penultimate paragraph here. So a member of the Serbian Academy, 24 Vlaso Bogdanov, who stated that all the research about the Second World 25 War and Jasenovac are ill-intentioned, slanderous, chauvinist, and

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1	reactionary generalisation to the effect that all Croats are Ustashas.
2	Q. In fact, sir, in fact you have generally followed in President
3	Tudjman's footsteps, haven't you. For example, following his book from
4	the 1980s that he published titled "The Wastelands of Historical
5	Reality," where President Tudjman devoted a book to minimising Croatia' $\!$
6	World War II crimes against Serbs, against Jews, against gypsies, and
7	that's correct, isn't it? And you've just followed in
8	President Tudjman's footsteps in your career in terms of defending
9	Croatian crimes?
10	A. It is completely untrue, and I've said I've told you what
11	problems I had during the rule of Franjo Tudjman for publishing the book,
12	and I was told I was offered to change two sentences about
13	Franjo Tudjman, his research and his approach in the book, and I refused
14	to change those sentences. The book was a publication of my master's
15	thesis which I had defended down to the last comma.
16	Q. In fact, sir, you knew that President Tudjman in fact
17	supported his views were supportive of the regime of the national
18	excuse me, independent state of Croatia; COrrect?
19	MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, objection to this
20	question. Really, there should be a factual foundation for this
21	question. I don't want to now go into what we from the former Yugoslavia
22	know about the books and positions of President Tudjman.
23	MR. KARNAVAS: And there's also a matter of relevance. Unless
24	now there's some thematic trend, that is, Tudjman was a fascist, Tudjman

1	trend and now that he becomes president, now he is actually putting in
2	place his thoughts, his feelings, whatever is in his DNA. I think this
3	is ridiculous. Look at the indictment. Let's stick to the facts of the
4	indictment. The Prosecution wanted additional time. He's wasting his
5	time by going into areas which have nothing to do with the indictment.
6	Now if he can answer why is this relevant and then we can get a ruling,
7	but I'm objecting to the grounds of relevance.
8	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Witness, the Prosecutor is
9	addressing the issue of credibility right now. He is telling you, first
10	of all, that President Tudjman wrote a book on the Jasenovac camp. I
11	believe this was in 1980. The Prosecutor tells you that you yourself
12	wrote this and you agree?
13	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] [Previous translation continues]
14	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] This is in 1989, right. You
15	yourself wrote about the subject since this is the subject of your Ph.D.
16	on this topic. The Prosecutor then asks you to confirm whether your
17	point of view is the same as President Tudjman's. You answered by saying
18	no in certain instances. The Prosecutor then continues his demonstration
19	and tells you that President Tudjman was or followed the same trend as
20	the state that had established this camp, and he asks you then what your
21	view is on this, and you can say to him: You are making a mistake, I
22	agree, or disagree. The Defence counsel then seized this opportunity to
23	make objections. This issue of Jasenovac seems very clear to me,

24	Witness.	There	are	two	issues	s at	stake	here:	A,	were	there	any	victims,
25	maybe you	can te	ell u	ıs wł	nether	ther	e were	any;	and	B, wl	nat ar	e th	е

1 figures? Everything rests on this, the Serbs say. And this is in your document 1.400.000 victims. You say certainly less victims were 2 3 manipulated. Could you tell us, please, in your view how many victims there were and then everything becomes crystal clear but you have not 4 5 answered the question. You haven't given us a figure. This is why the 6 Prosecutor is still put being this question to you and submitting his 7 arguments. He is asking you whether you could associate Mr. Tudjman with a state which had established this camp. This is what I have understood. 8 Perhaps Mr. Karnavas has understood something differently since 9 he is on his feet. 10 11 MR. KARNAVAS: Yes, two points, Your Honour. When you say that I 12 seised the opportunity, it gives the impression that somehow there are some evil motives on behalf of the Defence counsel for making the 13 14 objection, that's number one. But number two and most importantly, 15 Mr. Scott is making assertions about what President Tudjman believed and so on and so forth. Those are mere assertions. Those are not proven 16 17 facts. Now when you put it together it's as if accepted his thesis of 18 what Tudjman believed and now that is the predicate for the question, and it's a fact that hasn't been established and if it is in the Court's mind 19 20 that Tudjman was a fascist, was fascist in such a sense that he identified with, believed in, and accepted all of whatever another 21 22 government did in a previous historical time, then I think we are in a

23 dangerous situation here.

24 First of all, I have not heard any testimony on behalf of the
25 Prosecution where they've tied in these facts that Tudjman was this or

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1	that or the other. And now they're saying what his they're
2	characterising his book, his writings, and his thoughts. These are facts
3	that are not supported that haven't been proven in this court. And to
4	suggest now that it's an easy question, just answer it, presupposes that
5	we all accept that these are proven facts. That's my fundamental
6	objection.
7	Now, if Mr. Scott wishes to turn it around and say,
8	hypothetically speaking, If what President Tudjman wrote or if President
9	did indeed, whatever, but then that question becomes meaningless. But I
10	raised an objection based on relevance. What is the relevance of this
11	line of questioning to this indictment. And I believe that even under
12	this institution I'm entitled to a ruling. I'm entitled to a ruling.
13	I'm not entitled to a speech.
14	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] You will get your ruling.
15	[Trial Chamber confers]
16	MR. SCOTT: Excuse me, Your Honour. Excuse me.
17	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Scott, you will would
18	you like to respond to what Mr. Karnavas has said?
19	MR. SCOTT: Yes, Your Honour, ever so briefly.
20	Your Honour, it's plainly proper and relevant on at least two
21	grounds, and probably more. One, it does go directly to the credibility

22	of this witness and the various writings that he's spent a great deal of
23	his career talking about, that's in his CV that the Chamber asked
24	questions about previously. It goes directly to his credibility.
25	Second, it's been a long trial, there's been a lot of evidence,

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1	but there indeed has been evidence on Franjo Tudjman's political views
2	and vision. It goes back to Dr. Donia at the beginning of the
3	Prosecution case, et cetera, et cetera. His views about Muslims and
4	Croats, the relationships between Muslims and Croats, whether Muslims are
5	really Croats of Islamic faith, all sorts of things that have plainly
6	been at issue in this case, and indeed as the Chamber, and as,
7	Mr. President, you in particular, have mentioned a number of times, in
8	the indictment, the indictment that Mr. Karnavas refers to,
9	Franjo Tudjman is listed and clearly one of the in the Prosecution
10	case, one of the leaders of the joint criminal enterprise, and his views
11	are, indeed, quite relevant to the case and it goes back again to the
12	credibility of this witness.
13	MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, if I might just be
14	allowed to say one sentence. I think that this whole problem could be
15	solved in the following way, that Mr. Scott should place the factual
16	grounds for his question and to summarise, in a word, what
17	Franjo Tudjman's position was on Jasenovac. That position can be
18	summarised in one sentence and that. So I'm sure Mr. Scott has read the
19	book, so let's hear the sentence so we know what the position was, and I
20	think that we'll find it simple to discuss matters after that.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] The Trial Chamber will rule on this objection. The Trial Chamber is rejecting the objection on the following grounds. The Prosecutor is challenging the credibility of the witness and is putting questions to the witness in order to test his credibility. So that's the ruling.

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1 Professor, you're raising your hand.

2 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honour, I agree with what 3 you've just said. It is clear to me that what we're dealing with here is my credibility, and if I were really to advocate something as an expert 4 on any subject and especially such an important topic as Jasenovac is and 5 6 the victims of World War II, if I were to advocate some political, ideological, and other interests and not scientific truth, then I would 7 agree that I would not be credible for this case. But with every respect 8 9 for these proceedings, and I'm sure we'll proceed in the right direction 10 and that we're wasting a lot of time, I wanted to prevent the loss of 11 time. So I agree that we can discuss my professional and personal life in detail for the Court to gain a full picture of my credibility. So I'm 12 13 ready to sit here and answer as many questions as possibility so that 14 that credibility from the Trial Chamber's aspects can be assessed, and I'm willing to present the facts so that the Trial Chamber can assess 15 16 what my scientific credibility is on all topics, on everything that I've 17 written about, so I'm here at your service and I would like to ask the Defence teams not to defend me because I am ready to defend my 18 19 professional dignity and credibility. So if something that I have

- 20 researched, both World War II and all the rest of it and if I have 21 written about world history and other aspects of history, then --22 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] We took due note of this 23 concern of yours and I give the floor to Mr. Scott.
- 24 Mr. Scott, you may resume.
- 25 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Mr. President. We've lost it on the

1 page -- well, some minutes ago.

2 Q. But I think my last pending question to you, sir, was something along the lines that in fact consistent, in my view, and I'm putting my 3 case to you, sir, in fact consistent with I put to you was Mr. --4 5 Franjo Tudjman's views on these subjects and what things that he wrote about, and we'll come back to that, and, indeed, we'll get there in just 6 7 a moment, in fact Franjo Tudjman was supportive of the independent state of Croatia and the people who led that state. And he actually praised 8 and supported them at times, didn't he? 9 10 THE ACCUSED PRALJAK: [Interpretation] No, no, I'm going out. I'm ill. Your Honours, I am ill, and because I am ill and because I feel 11 12 sick at this point in time, would you allow me to leave the courtroom 13 before this is over? 14 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Praljak, if you feel, you may go and rest. 15 THE ACCUSED PRALJAK: [Interpretation] Thank you. 16 17 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well --THE ACCUSED PRALJAK: [Interpretation] And --18

19 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Get some rest and come back 20 when you feel well later. 21 THE ACCUSED PRALJAK: [Interpretation] Let it be added to the indictment that I am being accused -- stand accused of fascism --22 23 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [No interpretation] MR. SCOTT: Sir, if I can direct your attention and the 24 courtroom's attention, please, to Exhibit P07695, P07695. 25 Page 44927 It's in the second binder, sir. 1 Q. 2 THE ACCUSED PRLIC: I think --JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Prlic. 3 THE ACCUSED PRLIC: I think that witness didn't answer. A 4 question was put to him and Praljak stood up. I think that witness 5 should answer on this question. 6 7 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] You're right. I had noticed. 8 Professor, Mr. Scott has put his case to you and General Praljak 9 stood up as he felt ill. He's get some rest and I'm sure he'll be back 10 soon, but could you please answer the question put to you by Mr. Scott? 11 If you forgot the question, I'm sure he can re-put the question to you. 12 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Well, for the Trial Chamber and for me, could he ask the question again. 13 14 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Scott. 15 MR. SCOTT: I'm looking at the transcript, Your Honour. In fact, sir, Franjo Tudjman was supportive of the independent 16 Q. state of Croatia and the people who'd led that state, and he actually 17

18 praised and supported them at times, didn't he?

19	A. I appreciate that this examination, as the President of the
20	Trial Chamber says, is a cross-examination where everybody has the right
21	to present his views, and I'm going to present my views or a view which
22	is indubitable in the physical sense. Everything else is interpretation.
23	Franjo Tudjman from 1941 to 1945, during the Second World War, when the
24	Independent State of Croatia was in existence, was a member of the
25	Communist Partisan movement with a rifle, so therefore he fought armed
	Page 44928
1	against the independent state of Croatia and that is a fact.
2	Q. If we can turn now, as I indicated a few moments ago, to P07695,
3	P07695, sir, in the second binder. This is a record of a meeting
4	involving President Tudjman on the 27th of January, 1994. It will
5	assist, sir, if you can move more quickly. I've asked you, please, to
6	turn to the binder. You're not putting the binder on your desk, if you
7	can please turn to binder number 2, P07695.
8	MR. SCOTT: Perhaps the usher can assist us.
9	Q. Sir, this is a record of a meeting in the office of
10	President Tudjman on the 27th of January, 1994, with various persons.
11	And I'm going to direct your attention particularly to page 7, the first
12	paragraph beginning on page 7 in both the English and the Croatian
13	language. And in that paragraph President Tudjman is speaking and he
14	says:
15	"We must not forget that the majority of Croatians were in favour

of the independent state of Croatia in World War II, and not the Ustashas

17 but the NDH. We must not forget that without those radical Croats we 18 would not have won the war with the Serbs and our war with the Muslims 19 today." 20 Today. That's what President Tudjman said; correct? 21 Α. That's what it says here. Whether he actually said that, I don't 22 know. 23 Q. And in fact, sure, Mr. Sakic was the witness or the accused that 24 you were a Defence witness for concerning the Jasenovac camp. Mr. Sakic was convicted of many crimes, murder, starvation, physical and mental 25 Page 44929 abuse of prisoners, torture, execution of sick prisoners. He was 1 2 convicted and sentenced to 20 years, wasn't he? A. He was sentenced. I don't remember to how many years. 3 Sir, has there ever been a Croat indicted for war crime or a 4 Q. 5 Croat convicted of war crimes that you are not sympathetic to or 6 supportive of? 7 Α. I was never opposed to any trials for any war crimes, and as a citizen of the Republic of Croatia which is -- who is humanistically 8 9 oriented, it is in the interests of everyone that all crimes be punished 10 so that no damage and detriment should be done to the Croatian society. 11 That's my opinion as a citizen and as a professional, and I would never 12 take part in any act that would oppose that. And as proof of that I think the Prosecution called me up I think a year or two ago, the 13 14 Prosecutor from this Tribunal, asked me to be a witness and help the 15 Prosecutor to establish certain facts linked to the Gotovina trial, and I 16 willingly accepted to do that. Bringing in my texts, which could have 17 been of assistance to them, a text which they didn't know about and didn't ask for, articles; so your observation is incorrect. 18 Q. I want to refer you to a man that you knew named Tihomir 19 20 Oreskovic. You left a public appearance to go and see him off after he had been sentenced to serve 15 years for crimes committed in Gospic, and 21 22 you left because you wanted to go -- a public appearance that you were 23 involved in because you wanted to go and see Mr. Oreskovic off to prison; isn't that correct? 24

25

And while I'm thinking in time, sir, and you can answer this

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question, too: Mr. Branimir Glavas, who's -- a former member of the Croatian parliament was recently convicted on the 8th of May, this year, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for war crimes against Serbs, and you went -- you publicly defended Mr. Glavas. And, in fact, you said that if Mr. Glavas happened to kill himself with a hunger strike while in prison, it would be the prime minister of Croatia's fault for prosecuting the man. That was your position, wasn't it?

A. Not like that. Dr. Slobodan Lang, a Croatian humanist, launched an action, a drive, according to international standards for the protection of prisoners and hunger-strikers, and since Branimir Glavas, a detainee, was on the very edge of physical life and a large number of physicians -- many physicians who know what humanitarian rights means asked me to join and to have this drive for humanitarian rights respected for the hunger strike -- people going on a hunger strike and I took part 15 on that.

16	Q. Sir, you say on your own web site, you said that the trial of
17	Mr. Glavas was "undoubtedly a political trial which harkened back to the
18	time of the second communist Yugoslavia"; COrrect?
19	A. Correct, because the trial itself was held for political motives
20	and that's what I said, and in that way any judgement that is passed in
21	the Glavas case cannot be treated as being objective because in the rift
22	in the HDZ, the ruling party, only when Glavas left the party were these
23	proceedings initiated; before that everybody kept quiet. So I was
24	referring to the motives, which were political, and which render the
25	judgement itself not credible. And as is common knowledge all
	Page 44931
1	international institutions in assessing Croatia and in evaluating
2	Croatia, and I agree with that fully, I completely agree without the
3	Croatian state today's Croatian state, the Croatian state of today is
4	one of the most
5	THE INTERPRETER: Could the witness repeat the word he used
6	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] in the world and in Europe, and
7	this particularly refers to the Croatian judiciary, and this is the main
8	problem which prevents Croatia from entering into the European Union,
9	with all those international assessments I completely agree.
10	MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, just one
11	intermention . The intermentance did not been a word withous her the
	intervention. The interpreters did not hear a word uttered by the

- 13 state," the word was "most corrupt" which did not go down in the record.
- 14 MR

MR. SCOTT: Thank you, counsel.

Q. And, sir, you said this was a political trial and that's your view of this Tribunal too, isn't it? You believe that this Tribunal is a political institution that's gross -- in fact, grossly incompetent and below the lowest levels of human experience. That's what you've said about this Hague Tribunal; correct?

A. It was a question posed by the Trial Chamber from the very first day linked to the article which is publicly accessible and posted on my web site, where I speak -- spoke about the historical and political aspects of The Hague Tribunal, and I state the fact that unfortunately the Tribunal was established - and that's the only trial [as interpreted] that was set up by the Security Council and not the UN General Assembly.

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1 And that it has been given a very narrow remit --

2	Q. Well, let's go directly to your words, let's go to Exhibit
3	P11009, in the third binder, P11009, sir. Page 6 of the English. It's
4	your article, sir, hopefully you'll be able to find it. It's the bottom
5	of page 6 in the English version
6	JUDGE PRANDLER: Mr. Scott.
7	MR. SCOTT: Yes, sir.
8	JUDGE PRANDLER: I'm sorry to interrupt you, but you have to give
9	us some time to find the documents first. So it is in the third binder?
10	MR. SCOTT: Yes, Your Honour.
11	JUDGE PRANDLER: And the number is 11009, isn't it?

12	MR. SCOTT: Yes, Your Honour. My apologies if I rushed the
13	Court.
14	JUDGE PRANDLER: Okay. Thank you.
15	MR. SCOTT: Third binder, P11009, and if I could direct the
16	courtroom's attention, please, to
17	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Could you give us the Croatian
18	number, please.
19	MR. SCOTT:
20	Q. It's at the same exhibit number, sir. In your article it is the
21	paragraph that starts:
22	"Everything stated is clearly reflected in"
23	I'll read it out loud to you and I'm sure you that please
24	listen to the interpretation.
25	"Everything stated is clearly reflected in, among other things,
	Page 44933
1	the creation of The Hague Tribunal and its past activities, which are a
	the creation of the hague fitbunar and its past activities, which are a
2	good deal below the level of the international legal standards, reached a
2 3	
	good deal below the level of the international legal standards, reached a
3	good deal below the level of the international legal standards, reached a long time ago, and below the level of the worst experiences in the
3 4	good deal below the level of the international legal standards, reached a long time ago, and below the level of the worst experiences in the international relations so far."
3 4 5	good deal below the level of the international legal standards, reached a long time ago, and below the level of the worst experiences in the international relations so far." That's your view of this Tribunal; correct?
3 4 5 6	<pre>good deal below the level of the international legal standards, reached a long time ago, and below the level of the worst experiences in the international relations so far." That's your view of this Tribunal; correct? MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] I apologise to my learned friend,</pre>
3 4 5 6 7	<pre>good deal below the level of the international legal standards, reached a long time ago, and below the level of the worst experiences in the international relations so far." That's your view of this Tribunal; correct? MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] I apologise to my learned friend, Mr. Scott, but it is P11009, that's the document number. The number of</pre>

10 were quoting.

MR. SCOTT: Thank you, counsel. I didn't hear the translation 11 12 and I see on the transcript it's correct so I wasn't aware of it. 13 Q. Indeed, P11009. 14 The document's on the monitor, on the screen. So could you Α. 15 please tell me what paragraph you're referring to so I can follow the Croatian text, the source. 16 17 MR. SCOTT: If we can have e-court's assistance, please, by 18 showing the -- in parallel, it's on the bottom of page 6 of the English version, if you can go down in the -- I would say go down two or three 19 20 pages. THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] And could the usher help me to find 21 the integral document in this very large binder. 22 23 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I believe it's page 6 and then the last paragraph before the next title. "Sve navedeno se najjasnije" and so 24 forth. 25 Page 44934 1 MR. SCOTT: That's what you said about the Tribunal, correct, sir? 2 Q. 3 A. You read out just one sentence taken out of the whole text. It's

4 a scholarly, integral text, and in order to objectively present my

5 opinion of the Tribunal in The Hague you have to read the rest of the

6 text and the elaboration that contain in the text --

7 Q. Indeed, sir. Let's go to page -- let's go to page 9 of the 8 English version --

9

JUDGE PRANDLER: Excuse me, excuse me, Mr. Scott. On page 7

10 first if we are taking up this article, then I would like to ask the 11 witness about the following. 12 On page 7 of the English text with the heading "the importance of The Hague Tribunal's activity," we find paragraph number 1, and then what 13 14 you also refer to before, I mean, Mr. Scott refers to it, that the witness said, and I quote: 15 16 "After all, it was not founded by the General Assembly but by the 17 Security Council, which in terms of concept is an outdated institution, using all means to maintain and replicate the many centuries long 18 unjustified 'legality' of inequality of the international entities, in 19 other words, the big and the rich discriminate against the small and the 20 21 poor." 22 And here -- end of quotation. Now my question is to the witness that if you know about the 23 24 relevant competencies according to the Charter of the United Nations of

25 the General Assembly and the Security Council, would you be able to tell

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us why in your view has the Tribunal been established by the Security
 Council and not by the General Assembly? I would like to hear your view
 on that. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour. And I'm happy that you've given me an opportunity to give you an explanation because this is not a criticism that's levied just by me. It is quite clear that in the Security Council we have the permanent members and temporary members, and the Security Council does not have the kind of

9 global authority that's wielded by the General Assembly. And I am 10 sure -- or rather, I believe and I hope that had the decision been taken by the UN General Assembly, the powers of the Tribunal would have been 11 12 much greater, at least up to the level of the Nuremberg trials. And 13 that's what I'm elaborating in this article. I compared the powers of the Nuremberg trials to try some 14 15 individuals and organisations. I analysed the principles on which the 16 Nuremberg Tribunals were based, and I said, as I said at the first day, that international judiciary should have much greater powers than it 17 actually has. Many of the problems of this Tribunal in The Hague stem 18 from the fact that its powers are extremely, extremely reduced. And I'm 19 really sad that it does not have the power to try persons for crimes 20 21 against peace and aggression and that it cannot actually try collective 22 entities such as states.

JUDGE PRANDLER: Mr. Jurcevic, I would like you to stop. As a matter of fact, the -- your answer has not given a kind of answer to me. The point is then -- and you should know -- you should have known if you

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write about these matters that the General Assembly is not entitled to establish such judicial organs like the ICTY. And I'm frankly a bit surprised that you take the liberty to write about subject matter about which you do not know. Thank you.

5 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I would like to stay with this text, Mr. Praljak 6 [sic] has drawn attention to. In number 4 you criticise the fact that 7 there is no compensation in case of an accused finally acquitted. I 8 agree that this is not satisfactory, but this is not what we think but 9 you purport that it is scientifically justified. Now, do you know about 10 international human rights standards? Are you -- are you familiar with 11 international right -- of human rights?

12 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Yes, I am familiar with it, and I 13 approached this problem not from the legal standpoint but as you can see 14 from the title from a political and historical point of view. And I'm 15 expounding my opinion, which I think is a legitimate one, and I don't 16 want to impose it on anyone.

JUDGE TRECHSEL: The question of a right to compensation is 17 clearly a legal question. "Right" refers to law. Do you know that 18 neither the European Convention of Human Rights nor the International 19 20 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights nor any other binding legal instrument grants right for compensation for someone who has been 21 detained on reprimand and then is acquitted. Did you know that? 22 23 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I do not think -- well, I agree 24 that there is a legal aspect of this problem. However, I think that the 25 ethical and social aspects are much more important. And law should

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regulate those aspects -- on the basis of those aspects. And I still
maintain as a humanist that anyone who was remanded in custody for any
reason has reason -- has the right to compensation, moral or material.
And there is such a provision in many jurisdictions. And I think that
this is justified. Now, whether there are laws to that effect, I don't
know, but I think humanist and ethical standards and the idea of justice

7 that is at the basis of law really justify it.

8

JUDGE TRECHSEL: Thank you.

9 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, all Judges took the floor on this paper you wrote, paper P11009. And you gave us your 10 opinion. You're an eminent personality in Croatia. You told us that 11 12 you'll be running for the presidential election. So theoretically you 13 could one day be a head of state, which is why what you're saying is 14 extremely important. What I believe is absolutely essential is that you have Judges putting questions to you, Judges who are fully independent, 15 fully unbiassed. You must be absolutely certain that these Judges are 16 not political Judges. If you feel at any time that the questions are 17 biassed, please tell so -- say so; however, if you don't think so, you 18 19 must recognise that the Judges on the bench are just doing their job as Judges, as if they were Judges in Zagreb or Belgrade or elsewhere. 20 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Thank you very much, Your Honour. 21 22 In discussions - and I think those discussions are legitimate in 23 accordance with your Rules - with the Victims and Witnesses Unit, when I

24 was asked yesterday how I was, I said that I felt much better and much 25 more comfortable than I had felt when I testified before Croatian courts.

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And as a person that has some experience and education, it would never occur to me to see your questions or my testimony here in court in light of the -- those matters that are matters of principle that I expounded on in this paper, in this article.

5

I was motivated, as I indicated in the part of my text, by my

6 desire to study the setting up of the international justice in light of 7 the global developments, at least up to the level that exists in national 8 systems so that this system should be independent and efficient, which is in the interest of every citizen of the world including myself. I 9 believe that those powers do not depend on persons, including the present 10 Trial Chamber, persons who do their jobs, but it cannot go beyond the 11 12 powers of jurisdiction that it has been granted. I am convinced that 13 this is a major problem that hampers the efficiency of this Tribunal, which goes below the levels achieved by the Nuremberg Tribunals which was 14 able to rule very quickly. And it says somewhere in the documents of 15 this Tribunal that its mission is to send a public message that crime 16 17 doesn't pay. And I advocate that too. 18 The problem is that if trials are not expeditious, then the very slowness of the trials sends the message that crime does pay. The Tokyo 19 and Nuremberg trials sent a very clear message, within one year or two, 20 that crime really doesn't pay, and I think that this is a basic 21 22 civilisational heritage that every court, including the international court, must leave behind. Unfortunately, this does not depend on the 23 24 Judges because they have limited powers, and this is what I still 25 maintain.

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1	So this was the level of the discourse in my paper but if you
2	read the integral text of this paper or any other of my writings that
3	have been translated into English, and you can see them on my list of
4	papers when I speak about human rights and the experience of the camp

5	inmates, comparing the tragic fact - this is something that I state quite
6	explicitly - that unfortunately the rules of international law, including
7	human rights and humanitarian law, protect the human rights at a very
8	fundamental level, including the rights of the camp inmates. But
9	unfortunately because of the lack of efficiency on the part of the
10	courts, the experience of the inmates are growing worse and worse, and
11	this is something that the UN commission also found in its tragic report
12	from the former Yugoslavia indicating that over 500 camps were set up by
13	all the warring factions and they operated between 1991 and 1995. And
14	unfortunately, many tragic stories - and I'm quite familiar with
15	them - did not end up with the kind of satisfaction that they deserved.
16	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] It is time to have a break now.
17	We shall have a 20-minute break.
18	Recess taken at 10.34 a.m.
19	On resuming at 10.59 a.m.
20	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] The court is back in session.
21	Mr. Scott, you have the floor.
22	MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Your Honour.
23	Before continuing, it's probably been corrected by now, but for
24	the transcript some minutes before the break in one of Judge Trechsel's
25	questions he made reference to a point that had been raised by
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Mr. Praljak, and I believe he was referring to Judge Prandler. It was a reference to -- just for clarification's sake.

3 Q. Sir, we've only spent the last few days together, but I'm seeing

4	a pattern here. You say a number of things outside court, including
5	about Jasenovac and about this Tribunal, and then when you come and
6	you're sitting here in court in front of these Judges you try to
7	soft-pedal it, somehow appear more reasonable, more moderate. In fact,
8	you said before the break as an example of this, you said to the effect
9	you would never suggest that this Trial Chamber or these Judges would be
10	political and play games, but indeed, sir, that's exactly what you've
11	said previously, isn't it?
12	A. No. What you've just said, sir, Mr. Prosecutor, is not correct,
13	especially that first observation of yours. Well, I'm well-known in
14	Croatia, in public circles, for being consistent, for consistently
15	supporting positions of principle and that I can articulate them very
16	well. And also, that I am capable of articulating my political, world
17	views, scientific views, and so on, and I can differentiate between them.
18	So when it comes to this Trial Chamber, I quoted the example and I think
19	that is on the record. I haven't verified it but I think that the tape
20	records exactly what I said, especially following the Presiding Judge's
21	questions. I was given an opportunity to elaborate on my basic positions
22	which is contained in the text that you're using.
23	So may we have the whole text read out in full, where it is
24	clearly articulated why I am writing about those issues and what my
25	motives are, and that my motive was to strengthen the international

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justice system because it is highly necessary and I say that explicitly
in --

3 Q. You said just now, and let me be just very transparent, picking 4 up on something you just said, that you were able to differentiate 5 between your scientific views and your political world views. Let me say 6 this about your report. Sir, I put it to you that the first 50 pages of your report are rather historian like, the early history, the history of 7 Yugoslavia, the way it's footnoted, the way it's approached, so the first 8 9 50 pages or so of your report I would suggest it to you and I put it to you are relatively well-written. The problem, sir, is that the balance 10 11 of your report you change from being a historian to a political activist. 12 You're here to espouse a particular political view in defence of Croatia and in defence of these men; correct? 13 That is not correct. I respect your right to have an opinion of 14 Α. 15 your own about my scientific and historical works; however, since you're 16 a lawyer it's not a professional opinion. And I think that a scientific 17 analysis of my work including an expert analysis can be open to scientific elaboration and criticism and that's how it was done and I can 18 19 accept it, but I don't agree that there are differences in the 20 methodological approach or any other different one throughout my expert 21 report. It is an integral comprehensive work, as it says in the 22 introduction, nobody influenced me in writing it nor did anybody set any requests, requirements, asking me to write in one way or another --23 24 Q. If time allows, and my time is limited, but if time allows we're going to turn to your report in more detail. You say -- you keep saying 25

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1 let's go back to your article, so indeed let's go back to your article,

2 page 9 of the English version, page 8 of the Croatian language version.
3 It helps us in that this particular paragraph is numbered 8, page 9 of
4 the English, paragraph numbered 8; and page 8 of the Croatian, sir. You
5 say:

6	"The Hague Tribunal, which is an ad hoc court, has twisted its
7	original purpose also by the amount of time it has been in operation,
8	because, even after 13 years since its establishment it has failed to
9	name the main perpetrators, let alone sentence them, nor is it likely to
10	do it by the end of its mandate. Consequently, the Tribunal has not
11	carried out its legal duty"
12	And you go on to say at the end of the sentence that in fact the
13	Tribunal actually encourages the further perpetration of war crimes.
14	That is what you said; correct?
15	A. What you've just read out, that first sentence, you read it out
16	correctly, but would you read out the second sentence too, the one you're
17	referring to, because it's also short because you interpreted it wrongly.
18	Q. If we go to page 10 of the English version of your article,
19	Croatian page 9, it starts with the "speaking of the Republic of
20	Croatia," and I'm not going to read it exactly in quotes, sir, because we
21	don't, unfortunately, have time. But you have the text in front of you
22	and everyone has the text, and I have no doubt if I mis-characterise
23	something I'm sure I will be quickly corrected.
24	Sir, what you say in this paragraph essentially is that one of

25 the problems with The Hague's work, I will refer to the part of the first

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1 sentence.

2 "The systematic repetition of The Hague concepts has already 3 achieved the psychological and social effects which firstly point to a 4 disbelief and apathy ... " 5 You go on to say: "That if this -- if The Hague's truth were to be put in Croatian 6 7 textbooks, it would have a huge detrimental effect on Croatian --8 including the disintegration of Croatian society ... " 9 Now, sir, are you telling us that the Republic of Croatia and the 10 many good people who are citizens of that country if, in fact, some people are prosecuted and convicted of war crimes, that's going to lead 11 to the downfall of the republic; the Croatian republic can't deal with 12 that? Is that your position, sir? 13 14 A. Sir, I'm happy that you've reached this excerpt, however 15 unfortunately for the purpose of objectivity you would have to read the passage before. You of course used your right to try to discredit me by 16 17 using fragments, but before this particular fragment for it to be understood -- before that I speak about the work of the institution you 18 19 work in, the Tribunal and the OTP. And among other things, I mention 20 things that are unacceptable from the social and civilisational standpoints. And I said that it doesn't worry anybody in charge of The 21 22 Hague Tribunal when the main Prosecutor of The Hague Tribunal, the woman, 23 holds lectures at respected places where it's emphasized that it is the 24 object to write new historical truths with respect to the Balkans she 25 says. And the problem is that those historical truths are in opposition

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1	to objective facts, and that problem is resolved by acting from the
2	standpoints of the power that the media has in Croatia. So the Hague
3	Tribunal very often - and I wrote this earlier on - the OTP of The Hague
4	Tribunal, in fact, in political life represents itself as being a court
5	and presented its views and positions as being
6	THE INTERPRETER: Could the speaker kindly be asked to slow down.
7	MS. TOMANOVIC: [Interpretation] I apologise. In this whole last
8	speech or rather, response by the professor on page 43 and 44 from
9	lines 21 to page 45, line 12, the professor throughout is speaking about
10	the OTP, the Prosecution of the Hague Tribunal, not the Tribunal as an
11	institution per se. I think that that should be corrected in the
12	transcript and the professor can say whether I'm right or not.
13	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Well, I'm not following the
13 14	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Well, I'm not following the interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what
14	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what
14 15	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what I'm saying and I'm talking about the Prosecution, the OTP, yes, the OTP
14 15 16	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what I'm saying and I'm talking about the Prosecution, the OTP, yes, the OTP as an institution, which in public held forth from political and other
14 15 16 17	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what I'm saying and I'm talking about the Prosecution, the OTP, yes, the OTP as an institution, which in public held forth from political and other standpoints representing one itself as being the whole Tribunal,
14 15 16 17 18	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what I'm saying and I'm talking about the Prosecution, the OTP, yes, the OTP as an institution, which in public held forth from political and other standpoints representing one itself as being the whole Tribunal, although the Prosecution or OTP is a party in the proceedings. And some
14 15 16 17 18 19	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what I'm saying and I'm talking about the Prosecution, the OTP, yes, the OTP as an institution, which in public held forth from political and other standpoints representing one itself as being the whole Tribunal, although the Prosecution or OTP is a party in the proceedings. And some institutions, for example, which I hold is not a good thing so even
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what I'm saying and I'm talking about the Prosecution, the OTP, yes, the OTP as an institution, which in public held forth from political and other standpoints representing one itself as being the whole Tribunal, although the Prosecution or OTP is a party in the proceedings. And some institutions, for example, which I hold is not a good thing so even some international institutions ask to have the OTP's opinion with
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	interpretation and I'm not able to assess it, but there is a tape of what I'm saying and I'm talking about the Prosecution, the OTP, yes, the OTP as an institution, which in public held forth from political and other standpoints representing one itself as being the whole Tribunal, although the Prosecution or OTP is a party in the proceedings. And some institutions, for example, which I hold is not a good thing so even some international institutions ask to have the OTP's opinion with respect to certain political issues. And I hold, it is my opinion, that

MR. SCOTT:

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1	Q. Sir, in terms of the characterisation of what the various parts
2	of the Tribunal you're referring to in this 13-page article which you
3	keep saying I'm sure the Judges when they read the entire article can
4	draw their own conclusions about the full scope of your comments. But in
5	the next paragraph after the one that I mentioned before in fact, then
6	you endorse Mr. Praljak, don't you, and praise him for essentially
7	picking up the mantle and doing battle with The Hague Tribunal on these
8	very issues; correct?
9	A. I very clearly wrote, not only in this particular article but in
10	others too, that the system state system and archive system was in a
11	catastrophic state and that one of the problems for the functioning of
12	the legal system, the justice system, including The Hague, one is the
13	lack of documents. And the Prosecutor is criticising Croatia for that.
14	Now, the Prosecutor, who is well-versed in how archives are set up - and
15	I gave a detailed report to The Hague Tribunal about that - so as a
16	member you forgot to ask me this, from 2004 to 2009 was I a member of
17	the government council for
18	Q. [Previous translation continued] Unfortunately, I'm going to cut
19	you off, that's not the question I asked you. That's not the question I
20	asked you. And I think if
21	MR. SCOTT: If I can finish my comment, Your Honour
22	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] I apologise, Mr. Scott.
23	Professor, I have just read something on the transcript. You

25

24	said it.	From 2004	to 2009	you	were	a memb	ber of	the	government	council
25	in charge	of the ar	chives.	Do y	you co	onfirm	this?			

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1	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] During that period and since its
2	inception, which is how long the institution lasted, and it was called
3	the government council the council of the Government of the Republic
4	of Croatia for preparing friends of the court to appear before
5	international tribunals and courts, primarily including this tribunal,
6	the Hague Tribunal. So I was asked to take part as a professional there,
7	as a historian, as an expert and other lawyers were asked to attend too.
8	And perhaps it's important for the Trial Chamber to hear another fact.
9	At the founding meetings a question was raised, and this was recorded,
10	that what should be done was to defend Croatia. That was written down.
11	And as an expert and as an individual, as I emphasised there, I refused
12	to take part in that if that was what I was asked to do, and I said that
13	I would agree to work there, participate there, if my criterion were
14	scientific objective truth and that was all I would work on. And in that
15	context I commended, and said in this article, commended General Praljak
16	who was the only institution in Croatia, unfortunately, who in a systemic
17	way amasses and collects the vast material. Everything else in Croatia
18	is not accessible, and in that sense, in certain aspects, I have
19	JUDGE PRANDLER: Actually, Dr. Jurcevic, let me ask you again
20	that please slow down.
21	I would also like actually to ask Mr. Scott, sometimes he should

22 also speak more slowly and to have the respective pauses between the

23 questions and answers. Thank you.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] I'd like to thank my colleague
for having said this. There are gaps sometimes in what you say. Please

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1 try to slow down.

2	What you have just said seemed interesting, but in this
3	particular light a few weeks or a few months ago the Praljak Defence
4	highlighted the fact that there were some documents which, in their view,
5	were fake or forged documents. I wanted to know what the motive behind
6	this was, i.e., the people that had forged these documents, to adduce
7	forged documents to the Court. You have some understanding of the
8	archives and how these documents are filed. Do you believe that some
9	people who wish to deceive the Tribunal introduced some forged documents
10	in the evidence? Have you ever heard about something of this kind or
11	never?
12	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I don't have any concrete - in the
13	full sense of the word - concrete evidence and proof of what you have
14	just said. But by deduction and using some other methods as well, I am
15	convinced that a lot of things went on on the territory of the Republic
16	of Croatia, which was accessible to me, and I'm sure the situation was
17	similar in other parts of the former Yugoslavia. And to bear out your
18	thesis, we have the fact that the former chief Prosecutor, the last day
19	before she forfeited that right asked that the Tihomir Blaskic trial be
20	re-opened. And one of the reasons, on the basis of the knowledge I had,
21	was that certain political groups in Croatia, using their political

22	power, falsified, having political goals in mind, certain facts,
23	endeavouring to lead astray the Hague Tribunal. And I've spoken about
24	this many times publicly over the media in Croatia.

25

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JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Who are these groups exactly?

THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Unfortunately in Croatia, 1 2 politicologically speaking we have groups of interest ruling which are 3 organised into the leading parties and behave partyocratically and their interests, in any sense, in institutions of power and authority and 4 5 others where they wield power, so the interests of those groups are a 6 priority. And all the rest, everything else, the whole world, the rest of the world, Europe, the state of Croatia, the Croatian nation, and the 7 8 Croatian society are just a tool by which to realise those interests. And I say this publicly. It is a corrupt and irresponsible method of 9 10 management and administration. And one of the consequences of that is 11 what we've already said. So both historical truth and current affairs 12 and reality and projects for the future have been put on the agenda as being asocial -- in an asocial way. 13 14 MR. KOVACIC: If I may correct the transcript on page 49, line 15 10, the witness said - and I'm quite sure on Croatian language I followed 16 closely - leading parties and behave partyocratically and their 17 interests, so the interests of those groups are a party. He said so the interests of those groups are --18 19 THE WITNESS: [No interpretation]

MR. KOVACIC: He said -- that those interests has priority, not a

21	party. So their interests, the interests of the group were their
22	priority. That was the sentence. But maybe the witness could confirm.
23	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, do you agree with

24 the correction that has just been made?

25

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THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Yes, yes, I agree. I said that for

those groups, the interests of those group or party, are the first and 1 2 foremost. So this is the partyocratical model. I have written extensively about it and spoken about, and this has to do with the text 3 that we're analysing about now. 4 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Scott. 5 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry, Witness, could you name groups? Can 6 you identify some groups? This was very vague. I mean, I'm not saying 7 8 it's not true, but could you identify one or several groups that, 9 according to your opinion, mixed forged documents into the material that finally landed before this Chamber? 10 11 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Well, since I don't have, as I've said, specific palpable physical evidence of that but deduction and many 12 events in the Croatian public life, and it seems to me this motion to 13 re-open the case were based on the fact that at the level of the police 14

16 defence system, this case occurred. And this is not the only case. My 17 scientific viewpoint or hypothesis, which of course it is very difficult 18 to prove in full today, but a lot of things, analogy, deduction, speak to

top and intelligence services in Croatia, including elements of the

19 that --

15

20 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Thank you.

21 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] -- speak to the fact that from the 22 standpoint of those interests --

- 23 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Scott.
- 24 MR. SCOTT:
- 25 Q. In fact, sir, you believe that one of the principal problems in

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1 connection with the work of the Tribunal is not just the Tribunal, but 2 the fact that at least some Croatian governments have cooperated with the 3 Tribunal, and your view is that that's kind of where things got off the rails, that the Croatian government should never have cooperated with 4 5 this Tribunal in the first place. That's your view, isn't it? I refer the courtroom to page 12 of the English version and to the Croatian 6 7 language version pages 11 carrying over to 12. 8 You say there as part of that passage, sir, the origin of the 9 problem was ... the Croatian government's cooperation with the Tribunal; 10 correct? No, that is not correct. My key motive and interest that I 11 Α. 12 systematically and consistently advocated in all my appearances and 13 publications is that one needs to reconstruct the Croatian judiciary in depth and the Croatian state in general, all of its institutions, in 14 15 order for it to be able to face and deal with the crimes that happened in the Republic of Croatia. And it is a shameful fact for me as a citizen 16 of Croatia and for the Croatian society as a whole that our institutions 17

in Croatia in effect are sending out the message that they are unable to 18 govern. Because if you have a state that is sovereign, an 19 internationally recognised state, yet it is unable to do one of its key 20 tasks which is to try its criminals and deal with the crime in its 21 22 territory. This is my basic argument and everything else is just taken out of the context. I know what I'm doing. I know that I have been 23 24 consistent. I know the hierarchy of my thoughts. What the basic tenets are, what the arguments are, and what one can or cannot do in public 25

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appearances in the media and elsewhere. But I never questioned this 1 2 basic tenet and I always made it quite clear in those terms. Q. Well, as you say, sir, the Judges have your complete article. 3 Dario Kordic, what does Mr. Dario Kordic symbolise to you in 4 5 terms of his involvement in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the 1992/1993 period? 6 7 A. Well, my knowledge, or rather, it must be said here that the first time that I saw Mr. Dario Kordic physically, it was a couple of 8 9 months ago when I visited him in the place where he's serving his sentence. It's in Graz, in an Austrian prison. Before that --10 I'm going to give you a chance, but let's just set the scene here 11 Ο. 12 because we have to try to manage our time a bit. If I can direct your attention, please, to P11050. It should in the third -- toward the end 13 of the third binder. P11050. And while you're looking for that and 14 15 while the courtroom is looking for that, you just mentioned visiting 16 Mr. Kordic and you did indeed visit Mr. Kordic in prison just a few weeks

17 ago on the 3rd of August, 2009, is that correct, sometime around then? 18 Correct, sir? 19 A. Yes, something like that. Q. And you said that -- toward the -- it's the third -- the end of 20 21 the third paragraph from the very end. So if you go to the end of either 22 the English or the Croatian version, go up to the end of the -- skip two 23 paragraphs up, the end of that paragraph, the question I just put to you. 24 You say: 25 "'Due to Dario Kordic's symbolic importance, especially as a Page 44952 representative of the Croatian people in BiH, I was glad to have visited 1 him,' says Jurcevic." 2

So when you talk about his symbolic importance, sir, which was a 3 question I put to you a few moments ago, what is his -- what is 4 5 Dario Kordic's -- what is the symbolic importance of this man who this Tribunal at both the trial level and again in the Appeals Chamber 6 7 convicted and affirmed a 25-year sentence for war crimes? What's the symbolic importance of this man to you? 8 9 A. Well, you can find your answer in the previous paragraph, in 10 answer to the previous question, where it says in this text the ruling structures in Croatia are the key creator of the political, legal, and 11 12 public forgery, indicating that the institutions and persons who played a key part in Croatia are actually the greatest war criminals. And I claim 13 14 that Dario Kordic in the case in which he was convicted -- well, I cannot 15 say that for a fact, but I have spoken to a number of people who know

16	him, that in light of the game that was being played in because it's
17	being played in Croatia he was the scapegoat in that case. I did not do
18	any research into Kordic as a person or individual or in any other way
19	and I cannot say that in some other cases

Q. Excuse me, sir, you've now said several times in the last few
minutes, Well, I can't really prove something. The President
Judge Antonetti, asked you about some of your allegations and you said,
Well, I can't really prove it, blah, blah, blah. And you've just said
the same thing, sir. I can't really prove that there was anything wrong
in the conviction of Dario Kordic, but by gosh in my public statements

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1 I'm going to say so anyway. You can't prove any of this, can you? 2 Well, I don't know what the interpretation was, but that's not Α. what I said. I said very clearly that I cannot prove that in full. When 3 I say "in full," it is clear to me because I have enough education to 4 5 know what it means. So I cannot - this is what I said before - show you 6 specific, concrete evidence that would remove any doubt as to this --7 Sir, in your statement here, in your statement here, in the Ο. 8 paragraph we were reading before, as you say, above that there is the 9 sentence: "Kordic was convicted in a political trial based on fabricated 10 evidence and false statements which were mainly prepared by the 11 12 leadership structures in Croatia." And I just -- to put this in context, sir, I'll remind you 13

14 Mr. Kordic stood trial before three Judges similar to those here, he took

15 an appeal before a whole other set of Judges. His convictions, in large 16 measure, were affirmed. His sentence to 25 years were affirmed. Are you 17 saying that those three Trial Judges and Appeals Chamber Judges were all 18 misled and conducted a political trial?

A. Sir, I know that you are a lawyer with a great deal of expertise which I lack, but I am aware of the fact that a Trial Chamber bases its decision on the evidence which is not called by the Trial Chamber but by the Defence and the Prosecution. And in this sense what you've just said does not hold water. It is very clear to me how a Trial Chamber reaches its decision. So I did state what you've just read out, that it is false evidence which had for the most part been prepared by the ruling

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structures in the Republic of Croatia -- and you failed to read the sentence which follows which clears it up, as evidenced by the fact that Carla del Ponte filed a motion to re-open the case against Blaskic for that reason, but the Trial Chamber, probably because of lack of time and capacity, rejected the motion.

Q. Let's go, sir, your view is -- and that motion is a matter of public record, and I'm sure if anyone wants to read the motion -- or I assume it is at least. You indeed report it publicly. If it was sealed J guess it isn't anymore. But in any event, sir, if anyone wants to review it, I'm sure they can.

But let's go back to your basic position here. You think, sir, that as the people like Dario Kordic and, indeed, the three generals on trial in the Gotovina case, and, indeed, with great respect to the six 14 individuals on trial in this case, your view is that the Croatian 15 authorities all owe all these men a debt of gratitude, don't you? 16 A. No. I have never said that. I did say on some occasions at sessions of the council with a great deal of elaboration, I'm talking 17 18 about the council of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, and \boldsymbol{I} reiterated that in my public appearances, that unfortunately in the 19 political games in Croatia it is not in anyone's interest to determine 20 who was responsible for the crimes that had been committed, but to play 21 22 the game and to -- to sacrifice people in accordance with the political -- demands of the political game. When it comes to the three 23 people, and I know that they're being tried because of their position in 24 25 the chain of command --

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Q. Excuse me, excuse me, sir. I'll come back to Gotovina in just a moment. Just in line with what you just said, let's go to the paragraph just above the one we were last looking at. Above the heading there is a sub-heading that says "False Statements." And in that paragraph here's what you say, and I asked you about whether they -- in fact, the

6 government of Croatia should be grateful to these men.

7 "The Croatian leadership structures are the main creator of the 8 political, legal, and public forgery which turned meritorious Croatian 9 institutions and persons into alleged war criminals. This never happened 10 before anywhere except in the Croatian national entity. In principle, 11 equal victims of the callousness and ungratefulness of the so-called 12 Croatian authorities are all Croats who were put on trial ..."

13 Correct?

Well, the interpretation that I hear in my headphones differs and 14 Α. could be interpreted differently from what is written in the original 15 16 text that I wrote. I'm talking about the callousness and ingratitude of the so-called Croatian authorities, because I think that those 17 18 authorities cannot bear that epithet. And on the basis of what I wrote, 19 it follows that the Croats from Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and from 20 the e migres community that have been tried, are the victims of this 21 callousness. They were selected to be tried, including the trials in Croatia where some commanders are on trial, they're second or third in 22 23 the chain of command, and those who were the commanders, supreme commanders in those situations are not tried. And they are tried because 24 of their position in the chain of command, and the case of the three 25

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people tried here before this Tribunal is the same case. So we're not trying the person who is at the top of the chain of command, but the commander of a sector.

But people who were superior to him had been interviewed but were
let go for ideological and also political reasons.

Q. Well, let's -- you've mentioned the Gotovina trial a couple of
times. Let's go to Exhibit P11049 which also mentions this trial.
P11049 should be the exact -- the previous -- exactly the previous
exhibit, sir, before the one you're looking at now or have been looking

10

at.

11 Sir, you made this statement just 13 days ago, this is the 3rd of 12 September, 2009, less than two weeks ago. And you once again affirmed: 13 "The Hague Tribunal is primarily a political tribunal, where various geopolitical and other interests are being achieved ... contrary 14 to historical truth" 15 That's what you said on the 3rd of September, 2009; correct? 16 17 Α. This is an interview, a short interview, it was limited in terms 18 of number of words for my answers to each and every question, and I provided my answers in line with those restrictions. And this is in line 19 with the explanations that we have already seen, and I stand by all this 20 21 with the explanation that I've provided when I was asked questions about 22 Their Honours and I provided arguments in the article that we saw a 23 little while ago about the Tribunal in The Hague, explaining that the geopolitical and other interests that are counter to historical truth are 24 25 at play here. And I wrote a number of other extensive texts that -- from

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1 the point of view of historiography and political thought actually 2 provide arguments. So in this brief interview for the media there was no 3 space for me to elaborate, but in principle I stand by what I wrote, but 4 in the interests of having the whole truth as I said in my oath you have 5 to take into account everything else that I said on this matter. 6 Q. All right. Well, in principle, sir, you say you stand by what's 7 here so let's go to the next paragraph below the one we were just 8 referring to.

"Therefore, through attentive following of the hearings and all

9

10	games happening at the Hague Tribunal, unfortunately, guilty verdict and
11	a rather harsh sentencing can, with great certainty, be expected for Ante
12	Gotovina and the other two generals, and also for six Croats from BiH."
13	That is the six men on trial in this case; correct, sir? As far
14	as you're concerned, this political Tribunal is already determined to
15	convict all six of them?
16	A. No.
17	Q. Is that what it says here?
18	A. I was speaking not about this honourable Chamber and if that
19	is what I thought I would say it here because in far more difficult
20	situations in Croatia when lives were at stake I always stated by views
21	were clearly. I was very well articulated, and I answered the question
22	put to me by the President of this Trial Chamber
23	Q. Excuse me, there's only one trial at this Tribunal involving
24	these six. You said following the hearings, there's only one set of
25	
	hearings, and that's these, the one we're sitting in today. Following
	hearings, and that's these, the one we're sitting in today. Following ${f Page}44958$
1	
1 2	Page 44958
	Page 44958 these hearings you express your view with "great certainty" that the six
2	Page 44958 these hearings you express your view with "great certainty" that the six Croats from BiH can expect to be convicted; correct?
2 3	Page 44958 these hearings you express your view with "great certainty" that the six Croats from BiH can expect to be convicted; correct? A. That's one assessment because of the games played, and I said
2 3 4	Page 44958 these hearings you express your view with "great certainty" that the six Croats from BiH can expect to be convicted; correct? A. That's one assessment because of the games played, and I said where and around the Hague Tribunal and including everything that I've

8 journalist, I answered the way I have. Now, if you want an

9 interpretation, then I am capable of giving that explanation and if you 10 ask me then I have the right to answer and expound. 11 Q. Well, about the Gotovina case and just to mix this in with some 12 of the other things you've said -- you've told the Judges today so far --JUDGE TRECHSEL: Sorry. 13 MR. SCOTT: Yes, sir. 14 15 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I would like to ask a question with regard to 16 this very document. Today in the beginning of the hearing, Mr. Jurcevic, you have affirmed that you have hardly followed the hearing of witness 17 Praljak here and that you lost one and then -- but you have put this as 18 19 very low-key. 20 Here you have written: 21 " ... through attentive following the hearings ... " Now, I cannot help but noticing a discrepancy. Which is true and 22 which is not true? 23 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] This here is a very short text --24 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Sorry, I -- please --25 Page 44959 1 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I followed the trial --2 JUDGE TRECHSEL: It's not a question of the length or not the 3 length. Here you say you followed "attentively," which is definitely not 4 the same that you said when questioned this morning. It's not possible to pretend it's the same. Which was true, this or what you told us this 5 morning? 6 7 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I have understood, Your Honour, and

I will answer very specifically. Without a doubt, and I stand by that, 8 9 that the Praljak case at this Tribunal after handing in my expert report 10 I followed in the manner in which I stated this morning. When I had time, I preferred to follow the Gotovina trial, because it is far more 11 important for the Croatian society and far more things hang on it. And 12 as you can see even in this short sentence I speak about the completeness 13 of the trials in The Hague and in Croatia because there are many trials 14 going on in Croatia linked to The Hague Tribunal. So I'm looking at it 15 16 in an all-embracing fashion so that both statements are true. You asked me very specifically this morning and I answered quite honestly, and I 17 have no reason -- well, even if I followed the proceedings, that is 18 legitimate because it's a public trial. But I always preferred to follow 19 the Gotovina trial where far more -- far bigger games are being played. 20 And as far as this interview is concerned and this exhibit that you have 21 22 before you and from the questions raised in Gotovina, you see that that case in the journalist's opinion is far more important, whereas about the 23 six there is silence in Croatia. There is silence in Croatia when it 24 25 comes to these six on trial.

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JUDGE TRECHSEL: I want -- just want to make clear that of course anyone has every right to watch any trial or other things that he wants this -- I want to avoid any misunderstanding in that respect. Mr. Scott, I'm sorry for the interruption.

5 MR. SCOTT: Not at all.

6 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I apologise, sir, but could I be 7 just allowed to add something. This morning's question was very precise: 8 How much - and you can check the transcript and there is a tape, too, but 9 I remember it very well - the question was a strict one: How far did I 10 follow the trial of General Praljak and what he said here, and the truth is that I did follow it to that extent. And since I was doing my expert 11 12 report and used General Praljak's material, then of course I was clear on 13 what was happening in that case and I don't think that anything can take me by surprise, and I don't think that Mr. Praljak could say anything 14 essential which I don't already know or I'm not already aware of. 15 JUDGE TRECHSEL: That was a rather a waste of time. You didn't 16 say anything new. 17 18 Please, Mr. Scott. MR. SCOTT: 19 20 Q. Sir, just since you've spent some time talking about the Gotovina 21 case, let's just go down on the page a little bit what you say there. 22 You apparently claim that there are three causes -- at least three causes 23 for what you allege to be happening in that case. You say, one, the power structures in Croatia inherited from communist Yugoslavia, 24 25 second -- "second" is my comment. Second, some international circles and Page 44961 1 it is time to say this publicly, number three, the key elements of the 2 so-called Ante Gotovina Defence team. 3 Now, again, are these the sorts of allegations you think you can

4 prove, or are these the same things of what you've told us before that,

5 Well, I can't really prove it but I'll say it anyway.

6 Α. I emphasize that I differentiate between a short public speech, 7 but by method of deduction and everything that was happening with the 8 Gotovina Defence, one could conclude from certain moves made and from 9 what I followed as a public personage, one can conclude or could conclude 10 that what is correct is that which refers to the key parts of the 11 so-called Ante Gotovina Defence, including the fact that the state is 12 participating in that because the Ante Gotovina Defence team is made up of many parts of both state, intelligence friendly to him, and so on and 13 so forth people. And in view of the symbolic importance of Ante Gotovina 14 in Croatia, there are indeed big games afoot there and being played. And 15 that's what I think. 16 Q. Well, let's -- before we finish with this article and move on, 17 18 and let's kind of tie some things back this morning. Also in the next 19 page and again we are assisted by again numbers. In item number 4 -question number 4 was put to you, which again was only, I remind 20 21 everyone, 13 days ago on the 3rd of September. "What is your position on Jasenovac and Bleiburg?" 22 23 Answer: "Jasenovac and Bleiburg are the symbols of grave war and post-war 24 victimisation related to the Second World War ... " 25 Page 44962 1 And I don't think anyone will disagree about that.

2 "However, those who are ruling Croatia even today are still

3 preventing Croatian society from confronting objective information on

4 those tragic experiences."

5 And, sir, I put to you earlier today when you talk about objective information, what you're real -- that is code, isn't it, sir, 6 7 for saying we should drastically reduce the number of the victims. It really wasn't that bad. Correct? 8 9 Well, here we have an example -- of course I respect the right of Α. 10 the Prosecutor to extract things from their context, but this is an 11 opportunity to show just how that solipsistic method leads to unobjective conclusions, solipsism. Now, I was very often asked in Croatia to say 12 how many victims there were in Jasenovac. I never gave an answer because 13 I knew where the trap was, and I always answered what was objective, that 14 unfortunately it is not allowed to establish the number of Jasenovac 15 16 victims, but regardless of how high -- how great that number is it is a crime locality, the location of a crime, where the worst kinds of crimes 17 18 were -- had been committed that can be imagined according to 19 civilisational standards and according to international law. So I never 20 said, nor did I opt for a figure, a number, but on the basis of my 21 research - and I insist upon this and it was defended before a competent 22 Trial Chamber - I was never able to say as an expert what the number was. 23 Because what it says here, it is true, objective knowledge is made 24 impossible and it is -- the Croatian society cannot face the subject as is written here. 25

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MR. SCOTT: Unless the Chamber has questions about that
 particular document or that series of questions, I'll move on to another

3 topic.

4	Q. Sir, I'd like to turn now to the preparation of your report.
5	Have you and Mr. Praljak ever collaborated on any work of any sort,
6	co-authored, worked together in preparing or producing a document, apart
7	from the book about the old bridge. You've already told us that you
8	wrote the preface to his book about the destruction of the old bridge.
9	So we know about that one. Any others that you've collaborated with
10	Mr. Praljak on?
11	A. Well, as far as I well, I've already said that Praljak,
12	Mr. Praljak, I met physically for the first time then, in 1992, in the
13	Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia. And after that we were
14	not on any close or any other terms and perhaps
15	Q. Sir, I think this is a question excuse me, I think this is one
16	that you really can answer yes or no. Have you collaborated, co-authored
17	any works, worked on any publications, books, materials, together with
18	Mr. Praljak other than the book about the destruction of the old bridge.
19	I think that's truly a "yes" or "no."
20	A. Well, here you are. Well, I'm saying that I spent very little
21	time with him and I didn't see him for 10, 12, 14 years afterwards, and I
22	don't think that I wrote anything with him. So the answer is negative.
23	I didn't except for the old bridge do anything together with Mr. Praljak.
24	For precision purposes I gave thought to this answer, to my answer, to
25	see whether from the time that I was interested in the archive base of

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1 Mr. Praljak, I helped him about that database to make it as public as

2 possible and accessible as possible and clear as possible. But except 3 for the book that you mentioned, I did not sign anything or do anything with Mr. Praljak. 4 5 Q. Wait a minute, what do you mean you assisted him to make the 6 database? What database? 7 Well, I didn't help him personally. There was a team, Α. 8 General Praljak's team, made up of informatics experts and people of 9 different profiles whom I helped because they knew I was one of the experts for archive, material, databases, and for the famous council, the 10 Republic of Croatia, which was interested in how a database should look 11 like. And this is important for your questions. Some colleagues 12 professionally from the council, I took them to see what 13 14 General Praljak's database looked like, and I proposed that that kind of 15 information base and even better quality should be furnished at the level 16 of the state and be made accessible to everyone; the courts, the public, the media, science, scholars, so that objective research could be 17 18 conducted in any sense on any subject, and there are minutes about the meeting there with Mr. Krabac [phoen] and another person when we were 19 20 there. 21 Sir, are you aware that probably I suspect a huge percentage of Q. 22 the material that Mr. Praljak has that you talk about, that was all 23 provided to him by the Office of the Prosecutor? 24 MS. PINTER: [Interpretation] Your Honour, I have to react to this 25 because that assertion, that claim, on the part of the Prosecutor is not

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1	founded in argument. General Praljak General Praljak amassed a far
2	larger number of documents than the ones provided to us by the
3	Prosecution, and the ones that were provided by the OTP we already had in
4	our possession except for some additional matter about Jablanica and
5	areas that they did not respond to.
6	THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] May I be allowed to answer? My
7	principal interest was not to learn the ways in which General Praljak
8	arrived at the information and data he had. I was interested in seeing
9	that those data should be professionally archived and grouped properly
10	for the purpose of easier research and the interests shown by different
11	researchers and scholars. So I wasn't interested in it well, it
12	wasn't a priority, that is to say, how those documents reached
13	General Praljak in the first place. So I don't know that. It's
14	something I'm not aware.
15	MR. SCOTT:
16	Q. Sir, we've all well, I'm not sure how it would be what
17	might be how this might be described in the Croatian language, but
18	in at least in English we've heard of the concept of someone being a
19	ghost writer. Someone publishes a book, usually it's someone of some
20	profile, and writes a book and puts their name on it, but we all know and
21	in fact it's an open secret that in fact the book was actually written by
22	somebody else. Sometimes we call those people a ghost writer. Have you
23	ever ghost written anything for Mr. Praljak?
24	A. Not only for Mr. Praljak well, I know about this custom that

25 you're referring to and it's done a lot in Croatia and even scientific

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1	titles are gained on that basis, and I have a series of witnesses to bear
2	out that I categorically refuse to sign anything that I haven't written
3	myself. And also I consider my work to be the work of myself as an
4	author and I am very proud of it, and I would not agree to write as a
5	ghost writer for someone else and have that other person sign it as being
6	their own.
7	Now, when it comes to the book about the old bridge, it's a book
8	of documents and that is indubitable.
9	Q. Sir, the report that the Judges have in front of them and it's
10	been provided to all of us, it's your testimony under oath that you wrote
11	every word of that yourself; is that right?
12	A. Here you have it, as I said, at the beginning of today's
13	proceedings I assumed which line this would take. So in the statement
14	that I wrote I say there in one of the points
15	Q. Sir, just answer my question.
16	A. Well, that's a response
17	Q. It's either yes or no, and I'm not trying to be cut you off.
18	If you say "yes" we'll go one way, and if you say "no," maybe we'll go
19	another direction. But let's first start with the answer to the
20	question.
21	A. All right.
22	Q. Did anyone just everything in this report was in your
23	words, you did the research, this is completely your product and nobody

24 else's, yes or no?

25

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1 independently, according to objective, scientific, and scholarly 2 standards with the best human intentions within the frameworks of my 3 possibilities. Now, in writing the expert report and in preparing for expert testimony, I did not consult the Defence teams or enter into any 4 unlawful or dishonourable acts, nor was I offered to do that. I've 5 6 written other things, so as I've written this text perhaps I could leave 7 it with the Trial Chamber and the Court. With the Court's permission perhaps I can hand this piece of paper over to you signed by me which 8 9 resolves certain problems. 10 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Let's not mix things up. The Prosecutor is asking you whether you authored this report in full, 11 whether you actually wrote everything, even the footnotes. You are 12 13 answering yes. And then you start to talking about this other document 14 that we don't have. Maybe you say the same thing in that document, but 15 you said -- you told Mr. Scott: I authored the report. That is enough of an answer. If I understood you correctly, you did not ask some kind 16 17 of -- any student of yours to write the report for you. You authored it yourself, you wrote it yourself. 18 19 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Precisely so and I never did any of 20 that ever in my life. Everything I wrote, I wrote myself.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] My question will establish a connection which is what I said a while ago. You told us that you saw Mr. Kordic August. When you went to see Mr. Kordic in the month of

24 August, did you know that you needed to come here to testify? 25 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] That was clear when I accepted to Page 44968 1 write the expert report, and it was customary -- I knew it was customary 2 to come in here. Only some extraordinary circumstances could have 3 prevented me from possibly not coming. JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] When you went to see Mr. Kordic 4 in Austria, had you advised Mr. Praljak's Defence and warned them that 5 6 you were going to go and see Mr. Kordic? THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No. The first time I saw 7 Mr. Kordic was, in fact, there in prison. My wife and a girl -- a friend 8 of Kordic's were also -- were also there. We did not talk about the 9 trials before this Tribunal. We talked about general issues which are of 10 11 no interest to the --JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] [Previous translation 12 continues]... answering my question. Maybe it was mistranslated. When 13 14 you go and see Mr. Kordic in the month of August, you went to visit him 15 in jail. Before going there or after having gone to see him, did you say 16 to Mr. Kovacic, I would like to advise you of the fact that I'm going to 17 go and see Mr. Kordic, or I would like to advise you of the fact that I 18 have seen him? 19 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] No. JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Why didn't you do this? 20 21 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I thought that this was immaterial

22 and that it was up to me whether I would visit Mr. Kordic or not and that

	23	it had nothing	r to do with this	trial, and I	didn't even	give it any
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24 thought. Let me tell you quite frankly.

25 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Did you know that Mr. Kovacic

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1 had defended Cerkez?

2 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I knew that Mr. Kovacic had been 3 practicing law before this Tribunal before some ten years, but we never 4 discussed that during our meetings. I didn't know that.

5 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Fine.

6 Mr. Scott.

7 MR. SCOTT:

Q. Sir, in your report -- in reviewing it very carefully, there are two persons in particular that you cite for support far more than any other, and I put it to you, sir, that the two people that you base much of your report -- in fact, some sections almost entirely if not entirely, the sources that you rely on most extensively are Mr. Praljak himself and Miroslav Tudjman, the son of former President Franjo Tudjman. That's correct, isn't it?

A. No, that's not correct. I refer to documents that are available
in General Praljak's database, and I also refer to documents that have
been published in a variety of places, including a book of documents
published by Miroslav Tudjman. It's a book of documents about Bosnia and
Herzegovina. And so it's of a compilation of documents.

20 Q. So, in the --

A. And in the expert reports, in the footnotes, the sources -- other

22	sources on those documents are also listed as well as the possibility
23	that they might be contained in Mr. Miroslav Tudjman's book.
24	Q. Sir, putting aside the first 60 pages or so of your report, which
25	even the Trial Chamber itself did not really go to the scope of this

case, putting aside those -- the first parts of your report, I put it to 1 2 you a review of your report indicates that in the -- in the last hundred 3 pages of your report, the last 100 pages you cite either Mr. Praljak or a 4 Praljak book or the Praljak web site approximately 110 times; correct? 5 I don't know whether this is correct because I did not really Α. count all that and I did not take-over any views or positions of 6 7 General Praljak. I simply used the documents that I believe are not forged. If you believe that they are forged, please give me some 8 9 arguments in favour of that claim. 10 Q. And indeed, isn't it correct, sir, that some parts of your -large parts of your report are entirely dependent on Mr. Praljak. And I 11 12 refer in particular as one example, one example, your section on the relationship of the Republic of Croatia towards Bosnia and Herzegovina, 13 that can be found at pages 132 to 177 of your report, and that entire 14 15 section is either based largely or in some parts entirely on Mr. Praljak. 16 Correct? 17 It is entirely untrue. None of this report is based on Α. Mr. Praljak, but on documents that clearly indicate their source. So for 18

19 the most part the source of the documents is quite clearly indicated in 20 the text. So I don't think that I used documents from Mr. Praljak, but

21	from various institutions, literature, both from the well, from the
22	Bosnian, Serbian, Croatian, and international side that is relevant for
23	the needs of the drafting of the expert report.
24	Q. Sir, in a number of citations, in fact, you give no other source

25 or citation except for a reference to Mr. Praljak's web site. You don't

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1	give a page, you don't give a document number. You just say,
2	essentially, See web site; correct?
3	A. I am a scholar and I know very well how the scientific apparatus
4	is used, which means that in the text I indicate the source of the
5	documents whether it was it originated from the Croatian army, the
6	HVO, BH Army, the president of Bosnia and Herzegovina. So it is very
7	clearly indicated in the text who authored the document, and I also make
8	references, specific references, to pages because it is easy then to
9	check whether this document exists in that form.
10	Q. Well, sir, that's just not true. If you look at footnotes 309,
11	310, 392, 474, 475, 480
12	JUDGE PRANDLER: [Microphone not activated]
13	MR. SCOTT: Sorry, Your Honour.
14	Q. 480, 490, 491, 601, 606, 617, the only citation we get the
15	only information the Judges have to base to assess your report is a
16	citation to www.slobodanpraljak.com
17	MR. KOVACIC: Objection, this is exactly what the witness said in
18	previous answer. He said that the references were to the pages, and he

19 was previously talking about web pages, internet pages. This is exactly

20 what he said.

21 MR. SCOTT: No, that's not correct, sir.

22 MR. KOVACIC: Judge Trechsel, don't -- don't make a face. This 23 is what --

24 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry, Mr. -- yeah.

25 MR. KOVACIC: I thought I heard it on Croatian language --

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1 JUDGE TRECHSEL: It's -- it's clever but it's a bit strange 2 because when scientifically speaking you say "I refer to the page," then 3 page is meant in the sense of a number in a document of several pages which you take and then you find where the quotation is, where the source 4 5 is. Here when you -- the web site, the web site, may be called "page" in certain languages, but it -- you do not know what is there. Normally 6 7 there is a lot of things on a web site, and it doesn't have the precision 8 which an understanding Judge expects when he's told: This is a reference to a page. I mean, it does not correspond to the expectations that this 9 10 affirmation raises. That may be different in Croatian. I am not able to 11 comment on that.

12 MR. KOVACIC: Your Honour, I -- [Microphone not activated]

13 THE INTERPRETER: Microphone, please, counsel.

14 MR. KOVACIC: [Microphone not activated]

15 THE INTERPRETER: Microphone for the counsel.

MR. KOVACIC: I'm sorry. I entirely agree with your assertion, but when witness was talking here previously in those -- he said: Yes, I was referring to the pages on site, Praljak's pages on site, when we sum

19	up all together. So and before that he said there was a perfect
20	database Praljak page, so sometimes instead of going into the details
21	that is impression what I had, but I don't want to testify. I think that
22	we should ask the witness to clarify. That was merely my impression
23	based on original Croatian language.
24	JUDGE TRECHSEL: Thank you.
25	Mr. Scott.
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1	MR. SCOTT:
2	Q. So
3	A. Your Honour, Your Honour, the question was addressed to me so
4	perhaps he we can deal with all the doubts and I would like to deal with
5	this as an expert
6	JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry, this is an error. I have not
7	addressed any question to you. I have just had an exchange of views,
8	during which Mr. Kovacic has kindly explained what was possibly based on
9	a linguistic misunderstanding and Mr. Scott has the floor now.
10	MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Your Honour.
11	Q. If we can
12	A. No, Your Honour, Your Honour
13	JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry
14	MS. TOMANOVIC: Your Honour Judge
15	JUDGE TRECHSEL: we say, the Bench says, who is going to
16	speak.
17	And now, when the Defence counsel pops, up they have sort of a

18 special privilege.

19

16

Please, Ms. Tomanovic.

MS. TOMANOVIC: [Interpretation] Thank you, Your Honour. I think that there has been a misunderstanding. The witness wants to answer Mr. Scott's question that he failed to answer. He didn't mean to address the issue that you raised.

24 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Precisely, Your Honour, I didn't 25 want to answer your question without your permission, but we have a

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1 dynamic debate here and what we missed is that Mr. Scott asked me a
2 question and by your leave, and only if you allow me to, I will answer
3 that question.

4 JUDGE TRECHSEL: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Let me remind you that Mr. Scott 5 6 provided references to some footnotes that methodologically compromise my 7 expert report out of a dozen or so numbers. I started with the first 8 one, and I beg Mr. Scott to correct me if I'm wrong, I went to page where 9 footnote 409 is located and it says here the public address by 10 Alija Izetbegovic -- Alija Izetbegovic on the 10th of June on Sarajevo 11 TV, and then I state that this footage can be seen --12 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry, there must have been a 13 misunderstanding somehow. 309 was the number of the first of these footnotes. 30 --14 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Footnotes [overlapping speakers] --15

JUDGE TRECHSEL: And it's on side [overlapping speakers] --

17 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] 409 [overlapping speakers] --

18 JUDGE TRECHSEL: 309, and the page is 96.

19 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] I do apologise. I heard "309" --20 well, there were so many numbers. Let me look at 309. Well, here in 21 this footnote it is stated www, but when you look at the text you will 22 see that this is a report on the transfer of funds and I explain in great 23 detail what the document is. It's a document that was issued in 2000 in 24 the Republic of Croatia, and I believe that document to be very important 25 for the Court because you can see how HVO was financed by the Republic of

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1 Croatia. And there is no doubt that in scientific terms it is -- it is

2 possible to locate and identify this document quite clearly.

3 So you can see here that the Prosecutor used his right in the way that he's entitled to, but I'm just trying to explain what this is all 4 5 about. So could you please look at the beginning of the quote here, and 6 you will see that in accordance with all scientific standards I make this 7 reference in such a way that anyone can identify it. And this is a very 8 important document which might prove -- well, it's about the financing of the HVO army, the way it was done by the Republic of Croatia, ${\sf SO}\;{\sf how}\;{\sf it}$ 9 10 was done. And those who are interested in it can find this document and 11 get some additional knowledge about it. But I simply used the most 12 relevant part, and they speak objectively as to what was going on and 13 how. And I interpreted correctly, properly, what it says, how -- what

14 the indicators are. So, Your Honours, please do have a look at it.

15 MR. SCOTT: I'm sorry, Your Honour, I had the impression that the 16 Judges were studying something and might have additional questions. 17 Sir, let me turn the next attention to Mr. Miroslav Tudjman, who Q. I mentioned a few moments ago. Likewise, sir, I put it to you that in 18 19 reviewing your report, and again focusing on those parts that relate to events that relate to after 1990, in those parts of your report you cite 20 21 to Mr. Miroslav Tudjman 164 times for your second-most frequent source. 22 Correct, sir?

A. It's only partially true. I don't know the exact information.
For me it's irrelevant. But if you look more closely you will see that
in most cases the original source is quoted first or referred to first,

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and then there is a secondary reference where it is easier to obtain this 1 2 document. Many of the documents used by Miroslav Tudjman were published 3 in the Croatian media, and it's much more difficult to access them for 4 the Trial Chamber and everyone else than it is in Miroslav Tudjman's 5 book [as interpreted]. But in most cases I provide both sources, 6 references to both sources. The first reference is the original source, 7 but for ease and of checking I provide the additional reference. It is 8 easier, also, for the Prosecution to check, and this is a scientific 9 standard. It is customary to refer to the original source and then to 10 any compendium where such documents may be located. It is completely 11 proper from the scientific standards point of view in western Europe and 12 in Croatia.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Prlic.

13

14 THE ACCUSED PRLIC: I just have one correction in transcript. 15 This is page 76, line 10: Because the witness said in Miroslav Tudjman's 16 book of documents, and this is important to be said, because he said "book of documents," book consisted of hundreds of documents and this is 17 the only content of the book. He mentioned "book of documents," and in 18 transcript we have just "book." 19 20 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] For the Trial Chamber to have a 21 full idea of this book, in addition to the book of documents, and the documents comprise most of the book, he also wrote a preface, I don't 22 know how many pages. But I never ever referred to the preface in any 23

24 way. I did not use his amateurish interpretations of various events in 25 the Republic of Croatia **Of** Bosnia and Herzegovina. I only used the

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1 documents. So speaking about Miroslav Tudjman as a person who may have 2 influenced by report, there's no reason for that because I did not use a single word from Miroslav Tudjman's preface which I considered to be 3 inexpert and also politically motivated, so I did not use any part of 4 5 Miroslav Tudjman's preface but just the documents. I would like to 6 take -- for the Trial Chamber to take that into account in light of this 7 attempt to discredit me indirectly. 8 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Scott. 9 MR. SCOTT: 10 Sir, indeed in connection with some of the sources in the Q.

11 Miroslav Tudjman book, one of the books, 98 of those are simply

12 references to newspaper articles selected and reprinted by

13 Miroslav Tudjman; correct?

14	A. I don't know how many, but the newspapers are a source.
15	Miroslav Tudjman did not forge, he did not author those newspaper
16	articles; he used them as a legitimate source which then must be compared
17	to other sources. I don't know what the number is because I did not
18	really analyse that.
19	Q. But this was his selection? In other words, Miroslav Tudjman
20	filtered the Croatian media and he selected the newspaper articles that
21	were in these materials; correct?
22	MS. ALABURIC: [Interpretation] Your Honour, just one objection
23	because there might be some lack of understanding because of the way we
24	understand things in the Croatian language. When we say a newspaper
25	article, we always consider those to be texts which are authored by
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journalists. And in this particular case we're talking about documents that were also published in the media, so lest there should be some misunderstanding.

THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Yes, this remark by the Defence counsel is correct. In Miroslav Tudjman's book of documents we have to the greatest degree the documents that are published in the media in the 1990s, and then he took those documents either from the newspapers, from the media, or from some archives. So these are not articles that are comments or editorials. I only used the documents. These are the priorities for me.

11

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Mr. Scott.

12 MR. SCOTT:

13	Q. So, sir, putting aside the newspaper articles, and I think to use
14	counsel's term, if I understood correctly, articles written by
15	journalists, the other items included in these materials were, if you
16	will, someone a journalist says that he gets a copy of a document from
17	some source and for whatever reason the entire document is reprinted in a
18	newspaper. Is that what you're talking about?
19	A. That depends on the individual document. If you have a specific
20	example, say so. Every document is specific, so we cannot make
21	generalisations. There are certain documents that have been taken over,
22	transcribed, from the source, from the institution, that is, which
23	published it. Then there were documents that were taken over from or
24	copied from newspaper articles. So I can't be objective. If you have a
25	specific document in mind tell me and then we can discuss it.

1	Q. No, sir, at this point we're talking about general methodology.
2	And I don't want to spend any more time talking about that particular
3	subpoint, if you will. But going back to my earlier question. Be that
4	as it may, whatever these were, whether they were articles written by
5	journalists or papers that have been reprinted in some media source in
6	Croatia, it was Miroslav Tudjman who selected and decided what materials
7	to put in his book, right? So these are filtered by Miroslav Tudjman to
8	support what you wrote was a politically motivated amateurish conclusion?
9	MR. KOVACIC: Your Honour, I have an objection to that question.

11 3D00320, the entire book, and not to read some other individual numbers 12 referring to individual agreements from that book that have been admitted into evidence. Now, my learned friend is asking very general questions, 13 and I think that one should -- that he should show him the examples he's 14 15 referring to. And I know why I'm saying this, because the examples he's referring to are nothing more than a facsimile of some agreement, for 16 17 example, some document which was published as a facsimile, as a 18 photograph of the document, in the Croatian press at a time when such documents were not accessible to various individuals. 19 So Tudjman in that book -- Miroslav Tudjman in that book uses 20 21 either various documents from the different archives or on several occasions the facsimile from a newspaper. So it's not a newspaper 22 23 article per se. And now the insinuation made is that it's a newspaper article instead of putting it before the witness so that we can all have 24

25 a look at it.

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And, for example, during the examination-in-chief we used 3D00320, the one I mentioned a moment ago, and you were able to see it. We have it on e-court.

MR. KARNAVAS: Just very briefly, Your Honours. I think I would have the objection of relevance unless -- it's my understanding that what Mr. Scott is doing is he's challenging Miroslav Tudjman's assessments of the documents by using the characterisations made by the witness. It's a perfectly legitimate technique, assuming that what is being introduced here in court or has been introduced at some point are Tudjman's thoughts

10 as opposed to the documents themselves that are in the book. So if he's 11 trying to impeach Tudjman, what Tudjman characterises in his book, 12 assuming that those characterisations have been introduced by the parties -- and I do say that it's a perfectly legitimate technique, 13 14 because the gentleman has indicated his opinion about the amateurish, you know, conclusions. 15 16 If on the other hand, if on the other hand, only the documents 17 that are in the book have been introduced by the parties -- and since the gentleman has only -- has indicated, since he's only looking at those 18 documents as a source upon -- which those essentially are original 19 20 sources, assuming that they've been published in newspapers and what have you, correctly, then I don't think that this is a proper line of 21 22 questioning. I hope you that there's a distinction because you have a book and there is some commentary. The commentary belongs to Tudjman. 23 24 The commentary has not been introduced by the parties and therefore it is not subject to cross-examination if you're asking me, because that's not 25

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1 at issue. What is the at issue is if the gentleman had adopted those and 2 relied upon them, then obviously it's fair game. However --

JUDGE TRECHSEL: I think what the Prosecutor is putting to the witness is that the witness heavily relied on the collection of documents published by Miroslav Tudjman, and the idea behind it is that this might be a unilateral not quite biassed collection. And therefore, I think it is legitimate to put this to the witness.

8

MR. KARNAVAS: Well -- and if -- I would agree to you to a

9 certain extent. However, if that was the universe, the universe, of 10 documents that he looked at, then I would say you're absolutely right, 11 but it's not the universe --JUDGE TRECHSEL: Wouldn't that be for the witness to answer? 12 MR. KARNAVAS: Well, that's my whole point. 13 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I think it would be his and not your answer 14 15 suggesting it to the witness. 16 MR. KARNAVAS: No, no. I -- I -- I --JUDGE TRECHSEL: But it's a good suggestion, I admit, but I --17 MR. KARNAVAS: I'm offended by that comment, Judge Trechsel --18 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry. 19 20 MR. KARNAVAS: --- because there is no suggestion over here, 21 because you're suggesting, if I may say, you're suggesting that this gentleman relied only on that book and I'm suggesting that's the point. 22 It --23 24 JUDGE TRECHSEL: It was not -- I'm sorry, it was not my suggestion. I interpret -- I said how I understood the Prosecutor. 25 Page 44982

MR. KARNAVAS: Well -- and I'm saying if you go back to the transcript, Your Honours, and look at it extremely carefully you will see what Mr. Scott is doing is a very clever technique of trying to adopt Tudjman's comments and use them as -- this gentleman relied on those comments. There are two different issues here: Now, that he relied on the documents, yes, but he's indicated as to what else he's relied on and that's -- he can be asked that question. 8 JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'll give you one thing, Mr. Karnavas, the 9 reference to the amateurish use made allegedly by Mr. -- was perhaps not 10 entirely necessary, but otherwise I think we can -- we have clarified the 11 terrain and can continue, Mr. Scott.

12 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, we have spent a lot of time discussing this issue. I will sum it up and give you my 13 14 understanding of the discussion between the Prosecutor, Defence counsel, 15 and the Bench. Miroslav Tudjman is the son of late President Tudjman. He writes a book. This book contains a series of documents which he 16 17 got -- we don't know how he got them -- he got them and he uses these 18 documents, and in this book he gives his point of view based on a number of documents. The Prosecutor then puts you a question about the book and 19 20 you say that this is the viewpoint of an amateur.

I'm a little bit surprised by this and rather dumbfounded by it and amazed. From what I understood, listening to Praljak's testimony, that Miroslav Tudjman had headed the intelligence services. If the head of the intelligence services based on politically

25 connotated [as interpreted] documents provides a viewpoint of an amateur,

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this is rather surprising. For instance, books have been written by
former CIA heads and nobody has said that these people wrote amateurish
books. So why did you say that Miroslav Tudjman was an amateur when he
wrote this book? I don't understand this.
THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Your Honour, I'm very pleased that

6 you asked me this question because it will clarify very many issues. I'm

7 trying to save time and answer briefly but this is an important question. 8 Miroslav Tudjman, not only was he the chief of the services but he was a 9 university professor and has a Ph.D. in informatics. So when I say 10 "amateur," I mean that he's not a historian -- yes, I will slow down. When I say "amateur," then I say that with every right to abridge 11 the whole procedure because the word "amateur" means he's not a trained 12 13 historian or politicologist and that his comments and his visions in the 14 sense of my scientific approach, scholarly approach, with respect to interpretation are not relevant. They can be interesting in one way or 15 another in the way in which you have said and can speak and testify to a 16 17 given situation, but I hold that in the sense of interpreting the events are amateur because he doesn't have the title of historian or 18 19 politicologist, but he is a doctor of information science. So I apologise for using the word "amateur." I could have substituted it with 20 21 two or three sentences and taken up more time that way. 22 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. 23 For my second question that is the crux of this debate. In your expert report, which we have, did you base your work on the documents in 24

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the book of Miroslav Tudjman at a hundred per cent, or did you use this

work only partially or did you just not even take it into account? I
 believe that my question is very straightforward.

25

3 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Thank you very much. The question 4 is more than clear. I relied in part and I took over not only from him 5 but from the sources he took matter over relevant documents. For

6	example, the decision on the recognition of Bosnia-Herzegovina by the
7	Republic of Croatia, then different international documents and the like.
8	So the answer is correct in part. In the extent to which it was
9	necessary if I couldn't find the document in some other source, but for
10	practically all the documents that I stress as being his I emphasize that
11	might have been left out, that I state the source of the source, the
12	original source, that is to say the place from where he took over the
13	documents. And I also quote him in another place or I quote him as
14	number two because it's simpler to work that way, for the interested
15	parties to find this accessible.
16	So all the elements that I mentioned are to be found in his book,
17	but I mention the primary source as well, whether it be a newspaper, an
18	archive, or anything else. So it was it's customary in scholarly
19	work, as I've already said as I said, it might have been left out, but
20	it is usual to stipulate the archive material in the archive and to save
21	somebody else the trouble from going through the same process of going to
22	an archive, it is simpler if the documents based on a subjects are
23	contained in a book and have been correctly facsimiled and copied into
24	that book, then it's much easier just to stipulate the book and indicate
25	where they can be found. So I don't know whether I was clear enough or
	Page 44985
1	whether it was interpreted incorrectly or what.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. Let's break for 20 minutes. The Prosecutor can come back to the topic after the break if he wishes to do so. Let me remind Mr. Scott that he has only used one hour

5	and 38 minutes. He has one hour and 28 minutes left.
6	Recess taken at 12.36 p.m.
7	On resuming at 1.00 p.m.
8	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] The court is back in session.
9	MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Mr. President.
10	Q. Sir, before finishing and moving on on this these questions in
11	connection with Miroslav Tudjman, let's just clarify that there's at
12	least three different Miroslav Tudjman items that you source or use as
13	sources in your report. This is one called "The Truth About Bosnia and
14	Herzegovina" which for the record is 1D00410 or at least that's one
15	time it's been marked. And I'm not being critical when I say that, Your
16	Honours, I'm just saying I think it may have been marked different
17	excerpts have been marked at different times. But that's at least one
18	place, 1D00410, Miroslav Tudjman, "The Truth About Bosnia and
19	Herzegovina."
20	And then there's another book by Miroslav Tudjman which is called
21	"Time of Perjurers," which is 3D00855, and another Miroslav Tudjman
22	source that has been used by Mr. Jurcevic is Mr. Miroslav Tudjman's
23	journal, as I understand, it's a series of journals called "national
24	security and the future." So just to be clear that we're talking about a
25	number of items at times.
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1	And, sir, it's to the second of those that I'd like to turn my
2	attention now for the moment, and that is Miroslav Tudjman's book titled
3	"Time of Perjurers." Can you tell the Judges what role you played

4 toget	her with	Miroslav	in	writing	and	preparing	that	book?
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5	A. Your Honour, I did understand the last sentence and question, but
6	I don't understand whether the very complex question that Mr. Prosecutor
7	spoke at the beginning of the session, whether that's also part of this
8	question. He gave a number made a number of statements, and I don't
9	know whether I am supposed to speak about that too and if not could he
10	just repeat the question without the comments because otherwise I'm going
11	to have to respond to all the comments, too.
12	Q. Yes, sir, I'll be happy to do that if it will assist you. I did
13	indeed, for the Chamber's well, for the record, the benefit of the
14	record in terms of some of the testimony and discussion that was taking
15	place before the break, I put on the record that there are three
16	different at least, at least three different Miroslav Tudjman sources
17	in connection with Mr. Jurcevic's work, and I stand by that.
18	My question to you, sir, in connection with the book that I
19	mentioned "Time of Perjurers," which I believe was published by
20	Miroslav Tudjman in Zagreb in 2006, did you assist Mr. Miroslav Tudjman,
21	the former head of Croatian intelligence services, the son of the former
22	president, did you assist Miroslav Tudjman in writing the book "Time of
23	Perjurers"?
24	A. No, not in writing of that book or any other book. I didn't
25	assist Mr. Miroslav Tudjman at all, and I am not in any close contact
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1 with him in any way, professional or friendly terms. I think that I was
2 invited to present the book at one of the promotions -- a number of

3	promotions, and I spoke about the importance of those book of that
4	book from the point of view of some interest in Croatia. So I never did
5	assist Mr. Tudjman on this book, and he didn't assist me in any way.
6	Q. Well, let's look, please, at Exhibit 3D - and this will be in the
7	first binder, binder number one, 3D00855. The first binder.
8	A. [In English] Can you repeat?
9	Q. Yes, sir. It's 3D00855.
10	JUDGE PRANDLER: Mr. Scott, I am sorry, are you sure it is in
11	binder one?
12	MR. SCOTT: I had understood, Your Honours, that all the
13	Defence-numbered exhibits were in binder number one. 3D, if there's an
14	extra
15	JUDGE TRECHSEL: Yes.
16	MR. SCOTT: You have it.
17	JUDGE PRANDLER: Okay. Yes. Thank you.
18	MR. SCOTT:
19	Q. If you have that now, sir
20	MR. SCOTT: And, Judge Prandler, do you have that?
21	JUDGE PRANDLER: Yes, thank you.
22	MR. SCOTT:
23	Q. Sir, looking at the internal title page, if you will, this
24	appears to be and I think because this document comes from, in
25	fact, the Praljak Defence. It appears that in the book,

2	handwritten a note to Mr. Praljak under the title of his book. Do you
3	see that?
4	A. [Interpretation] The handwritten note, is that what you mean?
5	Q. Yes, sir.
6	A. Yes, I do see it.
7	Q. "Dear Slobodan, truth is the only way to justice and freedom.
8	This is my debt to" something that I can't read "you and all the victims
9	of injustice and lies.
10	"Sincerely yours,
11	"Miroslav Tudjman."
12	Is that correct?
13	A. Yes well, in essence it is. Maybe some letters and words I
14	can't really recognise.
15	Q. All right. And this would have apparently been there's a date
16	below, if I'm not mistaken, the 4th of June, 2006, which would be
17	actually, it's just a few weeks after the trial of this case started,
18	which the opening statement being at the end of April 2006. So anyway,
19	you see the date there, sir, 4.6.2006?
20	A. Yes. I think it says ZGB, that's Zagreb, and I can see the date,
21	yes.
22	Q. Thank you. Now, sir, on that cover page and I don't know if
23	you're looking I'm looking, of course, at the English version well,
24	actually in this case it doesn't really matter. But if you look across
25	from the title pages there's some other names and positions and functions

1	on the far side, and if I'm not mistaken, sir, one of those persons is
2	Professor Dr. Josip Jurcevic. Do you see that?
3	A. That's correct, yes, I see that.
4	Q. So and the word above that, perhaps the word immediately above
5	your name if you might just assist us with the if you can just read
6	that to us and maybe the booth can tell us what that means.
7	A. Yes, it says above that that I am one of the reviewers of the
8	book. That means that the publisher of the book, once the book was
9	finished, and this was the usual practice in Croatia, sought the
10	recommendation of various reviewers for the publication of the book.
11	This is the so-called publisher's review when the book is finished and
12	when it reaches the publisher for the publisher to get some funding from
13	the Ministry of Culture or other institutions, seeks a review from
14	various experts, including myself, as to whether this book should be
15	published.
16	So once the book was finished and before that I did not in any
17	way, as I indicated, cooperate on that or any other text by Mr. Tudjman,
18	but Detecta, the publishing house, asked me to do that. And this
19	publishing house publishes various modern books, and I'm often asked by
20	them to review books to tell them whether some books should be published
21	or not, whether it is of any interest or not, but I do not in any way
22	influence the writing of the book, and there are at least a dozen books
23	published by Detecta that I reviewed in this way. And I said that I
24	presented the book, I think, on one or two occasions, and there were many
25	such presentations of the book.

1	Q. Well, when you said just so the record is very clear in some
2	time, weeks from now, there's no confusion, when you said "present the
3	book," what do you mean?
4	A. It is the usual practice in Croatia when a book is published,
5	then there is a presentation or a promotion of a book in some public
6	space. It's either a public occasion or only for invited persons. So
7	the publisher promotes the book in a way, and again some people are
8	invited by the publisher to speak about the book. People who know
9	something about the topic, so that they can present this book to tell the
10	Croatian public why it is of interest. And from what you can see from my
11	CV, I took part in a huge number, hundreds and hundreds, probably
12	thousand of such presentations.
13	Q. Thank you for that. Bottom line is you promoted
14	Miroslav Tudjman's book, you endorsed it, you said this is something the
15	public should be interested in. You told us a moment ago, you promoted
16	the sale of Mr. Tudjman's book; correct?
17	A. Not the sale of the book
18	Q. Sir, I just asked you and I was very careful: What do you mean
19	when you said you presented the book and you described it to us, you
20	promoted the book; correct?
21	A. Yes, but you're trying to say something that is not true, and I'm
22	saying that this is not true. I did not take part in the marketing
23	effort for the book because it's a paid job, and I did not get any kind
24	of monetary compensation for the presenting and reviewing the book. I

25

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1 public --

2	Q. I take it onboard. You told us you didn't get paid to do it.
3	Now, yesterday in response to some I think a question by the
4	President in terms of Lord Owen's book, if I'm not mistaken, although
5	it's not particularly critical but I think it was Lord Owen's book,
6	Judge Antonetti asked if you had ever read the book, or somebody
7	did - again, if I'm getting some of this wrong but the point is you
8	were asked about it. And this is what you this is the testimony you
9	gave yesterday.
10	"A. I have. It was a long time ago, but when you read memoirs
11	of this type I always take them with a pinch of salt with some
12	reservations with respect to the facts because the people taking part
13	tried to depict their role by asserting themselves, protecting themselves
14	and their actions, justifying themselves, and generally portraying
15	themselves in a positive light."
16	Your testimony yesterday.
17	So, sir, when you, among others, have repeatedly relied for your
18	report on Mr. Praljak and upon Miroslav Tudjman, did you consider the
19	source, as you told the Judges you always do?
20	A. Yes, what I said I don't know who asked me the question, but
21	you quoted me correctly, and I still say that in all the cases including
22	the case of Mr. Praljak I don't know if he wrote a memoir and I don't
23	know whether Mr. Tudjman did or at least he did in part, but I consider

24	those to be	e secondary,	secondary,	sources.	And the que	estion yesterday
25	was asked :	in the conte	xt - I thin	k it was a	asked by Ms.	Alaburic -

1	regarding some facts. And I said that as for that book, I read it I
2	had read it a long time ago, and I didn't consider it to be relevant for
3	this level of analysis. And to be quite specific and in answer to your
4	question, in accordance to what I said about Owen, Mr. Praljak, and
5	Mr. Tudjman, I didn't include any of those views into my expert report.
6	And I'm telling you once again that there are no quotes in which
7	I quote the thoughts or positions by Mr. Praljak or Mr. Tudjman in my
8	expert report. If that is not the case, please refer me to the relevant
9	portion.
10	Q. Going on, sir, you I note for the record and I put to
11	you - correct me if I'm wrong - but in reviewing your expert report,
12	which at least in the English version was something like 190
13	single-spaced pages, you don't make a single citation to the what we
14	call in this courtroom the Presidential transcripts, the recordings of or
15	the records of meetings and conversations in President Tudjman's
16	usually his office, sometimes a few other locations. And is it correct,
17	sir, that you at no point cite or refer to that material?
18	A. That's correct. And in the introduction to chapter 3 entitled
19	"The Relationship Between the Republic of Croatia and Bosnia and
20	Herzegovina" I provided methodological explanation as to what I did, what
21	documents I used, and I indicate that I focused on the most important and
22	most relevant documents, the official documents, that pertain to the

23	institutions of the Republic of Croatia, the president, the parliament,
24	the government. And there is a plethora of various other sources,
25	memoirs, the prime ministers, and so on, and I didn't use that either

1	Q. Don't you think as a historian, sir, which you've told us you
2	are, that by omitting the Presidential material, which this Tribunal, not
3	just this Court this particular Chamber but the Tribunal in general
4	has used extensively, that Defence team multiple Defence teams have
5	used extensively, that the Prosecution, in fairness, has used
6	extensively; don't you think as a historian it is a huge omission of your
7	information not to have considered or referred at all to that material?
8	A. No, not at all. I followed the transcripts carefully, both in
9	the Croatian media and in some books that were published. I compared
10	them with other books of documents, such as, for instance, the book of
11	documents published by a prime minister of one of the governments in
12	Croatia, Franjo Greguric, and a whole series of memoirs. And as you can
13	see, the informal, the unofficial sources were not used by me and in the
14	introductory remarks at page 154 I explain the level of my approach. The
15	expert report is, as usual, too extensive, and if I had approached this
16	from a different methodological viewpoint or at a different level of
17	analysis, I would have had to involve more material. So this is a
18	synthetical expert report and this is what I state in the preface and at
19	page 154 the introductory remarks. If you want me to, I can read it,
20	Your Honours, so that you can see how I approached it

21 Q. Everyone has your report, sir. Sir, I put it to you that the

22	reason you didn't use or refer to Presidential transcripts as you had
23	nothing to do with any other reason except you found their content to be
24	inconvenient to your particular views and conclusions; correct?
25	A. That is just not correct. The transcripts are very long,

1	unspecific, and they're not official documents; and apart from that, I
2	didn't use a whole series of other documents as I've said, documents of
3	that type. I used official documents, both from the level of the
4	president and from the level of other institutions, and there are
5	abundant examples in this book relating to specific things
6	JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, maybe I
7	misunderstood something or there was an error in the translation. When
8	talking about the Presidential transcripts you say that they are not
9	official documents? When I heard this I really wondered why you were
10	saying that. Did you know that the OTP in the framework of requests for
11	assistance asked Croatia for all documents that it may have and that
11 12	assistance asked Croatia for all documents that it may have and that would be relevant regarding the events that occurred in the former
12	would be relevant regarding the events that occurred in the former
12 13	would be relevant regarding the events that occurred in the former Yugoslavia? And it is in this at this occasion that the government
12 13 14	would be relevant regarding the events that occurred in the former Yugoslavia? And it is in this at this occasion that the government sent this these Presidential transcripts. And now you're telling us
12 13 14 15	<pre>would be relevant regarding the events that occurred in the former Yugoslavia? And it is in this at this occasion that the government sent this these Presidential transcripts. And now you're telling us that these are not official documents? I find this hard to understand.</pre>
12 13 14 15 16	<pre>would be relevant regarding the events that occurred in the former Yugoslavia? And it is in this at this occasion that the government sent this these Presidential transcripts. And now you're telling us that these are not official documents? I find this hard to understand. Could you please shed some light on this.</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>would be relevant regarding the events that occurred in the former Yugoslavia? And it is in this at this occasion that the government sent this these Presidential transcripts. And now you're telling us that these are not official documents? I find this hard to understand. Could you please shed some light on this. THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] The transcripts are transcribing</pre>

certainly be a valuable historical source when it comes to dealing with

20

22 institutions functioning and concerning a series of problems.
23 However, when we're talking about such a complex question which
24 was the assignment given me in my expert report, and it says what my
25 basic assignments were requested by the Defence, and this is on page 5

concrete -- the concrete work of the president at the level of the

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1 under number (A), it says this expert report was compiled at the request 2 of the Praljak Defence with respect to the trial conducted against him 3 and other persons before the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. And within that framework, the Defence asked for an 4 5 expert report that would deal with the following: A, the history of BH and the development of key events during -- up until 1995, with 6 7 particular reference to the process of the former Yugoslavia's 8 disintegration and the events in Bosnia-Herzegovina from 1990 to 1995; 9 and B - and this is important as far as this question is concerned - the relationship between the Republic of Croatia to Bosnia-Herzegovina, with 10 particular reference to the different key forms which show and explain 11 12 the vital prerequisites of the relationship between Republic of Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina from 1991 to 1995. I don't want to read on. You 13 can have a look at what it says there, and I say that the author of the 14 15 expert report agreed with the Praljak Defence about the time-period and 16 topics to be discussed. And the author of the expert report was allowed freedom in methodology, the structure of the contents, the causal 17 18 interpretation, way in which the research results are presented. And I 19 know - and this is no longer a quotation - from the work that I do and

20 also from --

MR. SCOTT: [Microphone not activated].
THE INTERPRETER: Microphone, Mr. Scott, please.
JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] I was going to stop you,
Professor. You have answered my question at length. You said that you
met demands that were asked of you and you did not focus on the

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1 transcripts. Very well.

2 Mr. Scott. Don't worry, the time -- this time will not be 3 deducted from your time.

4 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Your Honour.

5 Q. Well, sir, it's interesting because, you know, going back now to a moment ago, Miroslav Tudjman, you don't cite the Presidential 6 7 transcripts of Mr. Tudjman, but you do cite secondarily, referring to 8 Miroslav Tudjman's journal "National Security and Future," you refer allegedly to reprints of records of meetings of the Bosnia-Herzegovina 9 10 Presidency. So apparently you found it was okay to refer to records of 11 meetings involving Mr. Izetbegovic, but it was not okay to refer to 12 records of meetings involving President Tudjman; right? 13 Α. This is one of the complex questions that we're discussing and it contains several questions within it. First of all I quoted --14 15 Q. No, not really, sir -- excuse me, I'm sorry. Our time is short, 16 especially today. We only have about 15 more minutes today. Again, it was really a "yes" or "no" question. At least the first part of it. 17 18 Maybe there's follow-up, maybe there's not. You did cite in your

19	report - and I	can take you	to it if you want to	- page 73, footnote 206;
20	nage 118 foot	notes 400 402	; page 122, footnote	416

You did cite repeatedly in your report to records of meetings involving President Izetbegovic while completely ignoring records of meetings involving Franjo Tudjman, yes or no?

A. Very minimally did I quote the meetings of official sessions of
 the Presidency of BH exclusively in a limited context in order to explain

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what the situation was like with that Presidency, or rather, to put 1 2 forward arguments for a very important fact for these proceedings that 3 the central part of the government, including the BH Presidency, were in a form of isolation during certain key periods of the history of 4 Bosnia-Herzegovina. And so I quoted a text where you can see that they 5 6 didn't even have any telephone links to the outside world. They were 7 quite isolated, and this is something that is discussed at those meetings. And so that's what that purpose served, as well as some other 8 9 details. That is to say, when it was important to explain a situation, 10 then I used that as a source too; but when it was a question of what you call Miroslav Tudjman's journal, I don't think it is -- his magazine or 11 12 whatever, I just used the documents that were quoted there and I used a 13 text written by an author, I don't remember his name anymore. So I did 14 not use any journals or diaries of Miroslav Tudjman. If I did, you can tell me where and when. 15

16 Q. Sir, you referred to those journals as the source. Some of these 17 records of meetings were reprinted, again, reprinted in

18 Miroslav Tudjman's journal. Now, again, it's not a place where --19 instead of going to other sources, instead of going to the archive, 20 instead of going to the Presidential offices, et cetera, et cetera, you once again relied on Miroslav Tudjman to provide your material. And be 21 22 that as it may, the answer to my earlier question, the only question I 23 put to you, was -- the answer was: Yes, you relied on meetings of 24 Izetbegovic, you did rely, you did not use, you do not cite, you do not 25 refer to any records of meetings with Franjo Tudjman, yes, correct?

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A. Partially yes -- well, you actually asked three questions, once again an introductory question -- actually, your lead -- you're suggesting something, so it's a leading question, and then another one where you bring me into a position to answer something that does not correspond to the truth, and I have subscribed here to tell the truth and the whole truth, and only the truth --

JUDGE TRECHSEL: I'm sorry, Witness. I think this is a slightly abusive answer. The answer could be answered yes or no and you have in long speech in substance answered yes, and the procurator just asked you to confirm this and this calls for a yes. I can't see how it's otherwise. Instead, you start lengthily talking and eating away time that should not be lost.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, the Prosecutor is trying to understand as he puts his questions to you - he's not the only one who's trying to understand - how is it that an expert like you on the basis of your expert report you ignored the Presidential transcript? The Prosecutor tells you that you have quoted records of meetings with Izetbegovic. I was happy to see these documents yesterday. These documents seem extremely interesting, since we have the --Mr. Izetbegovic's point of view and his inner circle on these issues. So this is interesting. In that case, why didn't you do the same to balance things out and refer to the transcripts of meetings where he meets Susak, Praljak, Lord Owen?

24 Professor, you've written a number of books, you've conducted
25 research work, you know full well that in this Tribunal when experts come

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to testify questions will always relate to credibility and methodology. 1 2 In cases like that, there can be a methodological vacuum. Why only look at one side and not the other? This is what the Prosecutor is trying to 3 4 understand. As my colleague put it very astutely, there's no point in 5 giving us long speeches. Just answer by saying yes or no. Maybe you've 6 made a mistake. Maybe you didn't have time. I'm perfectly prepared to 7 listen to everything, but it is important to have a valid explanation 8 from you in terms of the research you have conducted and the expert 9 knowledge you have.

10 THE WITNESS: [Interpretation] Well, Your Honour, I have 11 absolutely understood your question. I'll try and be as brief as 12 possible in order to explain why in full consciousness I acted in the way 13 I did. I did not deal in my expert report with individuals, nor was that 14 what I was asked to do, nor was it possible. The reason why I used the 15 transcripts which speak of -- not as is imprecisely said that they are Alija Izetbegovic's transcripts. They are transcripts from the sessions of the Presidency of Bosnia-Herzegovina, which includes all three constituent peoples. And on the basis of that we were able -- you could very easily recognise, although I didn't use that too, specific relations between those constituent national or ethnic communities at the level of the Presidency, and they were essential only at certain times and points when I used them to support arguments otherwise made.

23 Where we can see what the relationship was within the Presidency 24 of Bosnia-Herzegovina itself, which was a collective body, and ultimately 25 it was the key factor of the relations, the constituent relations, within

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1 Bosnia-Herzegovina. As opposed to Franjo Tudjman and other transcripts, I held that it was far more relevant to use the officially published 2 documents and communication with the international community and 3 communication, as I say, with the international community, so that from 4 Franjo Tudjman's transcripts I didn't even use what allegedly could have 5 6 served to assert Franjo Tudjman because there are all sorts of things in those transcripts if you look through them, and ${\tt I}$ have looked through 7 8 them. And so there are many things there.

9 There are all sorts. And if one wanted to on the basis of those 10 transcripts, one could make a eulogy to Franjo Tudjman, you could either 11 show him up to be the worst man in the world or you could do whatever you 12 like, but that wasn't my assignment.

JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Please try and slow down. You have explained this to us. Let me sum it up in one sentence. You felt 15 that these documents did not meet the requirements submitted to you by 16 the Praljak Defence, so you felt it was not necessary to spend some time 17 on it. This is what I have understood your answer to be. Mr. Scott, we have something like ten minutes left. 18 19 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, sir. JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] One moment, I would like to 20 21 everyone know that the Registrar has just told us that we had a technical 22 glitch this morning. 22 seconds of the tapes have been wiped out. This has to do with part of the hearing which unfolded between 9.54.25 and 23 9.54.47 seconds. The Registrar has just told us that the IT section 24 would like to apologise for this. I don't know what these 22 seconds 25 Page 45001 contain, but we will at any rate have the transcript which will enable us 1 2 to check. 3 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Mr. President. 4 Sir, going back to -- and just to finish up hopefully on this Q. 5 part today. Going back to the citations and references to

Mr. Praljak - and when I say "to Mr. Praljak" I don't mean necessarily or 6 7 only to him personally - but materials that he published, materials that 8 he's responsible for, materials that he authored, collected, et cetera. 9 And I'd like you to look at one section of -- I think you quote it, the 10 whole section on arming and equipping BH army units. And I apologise because I didn't put the page number in my outline, but let me see if I 11 can find it very quickly. It's in -- nope, the table of contents 12 13 unfortunately doesn't have the page references either. Give me a moment.

14 A. It's the chapter II, section 3. In the Croatian it is on page15 187 if I can be of assistance.

16 Thank you, sir. And in the English version - I also just found Q. it as well - in the English it's at page 156. And if we look at that 17 section, sir, and if we look at the footnotes, I direct the courtroom's 18 attention to the footnotes for that section, if I'm not mistaken - if I'm 19 20 mistaken I'll be corrected - but with the exception of footnote 576, with 21 the exception of footnote 576, every other footnote in that section of your report cites to a source identified with Mr. Praljak. Correct? 22 Those are quotations of relevant documents or cites of relevant 23 Α. documents, and that's how I felt them to be. And I don't consider it 24 25 essential whether there are -- they are in a British archive or a

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Croatian archive. Do you perhaps have an objection to the importance of 1 2 citing the documents or -- well, it's not primary as far as I'm 3 concerned, maybe it is to you. But it wasn't important to me who found 4 the document, who came up with it, where it was; what was important to me 5 was to use documents that were accessible on any count. 6 Q. Well, let's look at a particular example in this case. Let's 7 look at in English it's page 156. Mr. Jurcevic, in terms of the Croatian version, it would be the fourth paragraph in III-3 -- actually, the 8 9 particular subsection --

10 A. What page, please?

11 Q. Well, it's on page 156 of the English, sir, but in your

subsection -- III-3, and then subsection 3.1, "Arming and Equipping," on

13	that page, sir, under the heading. I think if I can assist you, it will
14	be the fifth paragraph under that heading.
15	A. [In English] Just a minute. Just a minute.
16	Q. And this illustrates one of the points that I'm trying to get to,
17	sir, in the way that material is cited. You say here in that paragraph:
18	"Numerous MORH," and I believe that stands for the Republic of
19	Croatia Ministry of Defence, "numerous Ministry of Defence documents
20	signed by the highest officials, including those from the period of
21	partial armed conflicts between Muslims/Bosniaks and Croats in the
22	Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, RBH, (from the final months of 1992
23	to the initial months of 1994), indicate that weapons, military
24	equipment, and food for the BH army were being sent from the RH," the
25	Republic of Croatia."

Now, sir, I put it to you that the impression you create in the reader when you say numerous documents support that proposition, and then you put in the parenthetical from the final months of 1992 to the initial months of 1994, one would have the impression that you have documentation to support that assertion. But when you look at the materials you cite right below that, the only -- the last document you cite is a document from March 1993.

8 Now, the Chamber knows that for some months now an issue has been 9 presented in the trial to when and where aid was provided and whether or 10 not, in fact, that aid largely, perhaps not every single bullet, but 11 largely dried up, if you will, stopped, was terminated once the conflict 12 between the Muslims and Croats in Bosnia-Herzegovina broke out roughly, 13 at least principally, in April of 1993. Sir, you would have the reader of this report believe that there are numerous documents which document 14 that from the final months of 1992 all throughout and including into 1994 15 16 support that proposition, and yet you don't cite a single -- in fact, cite a single document that says so, do you? 17 18 A. [Interpretation] In what you've just read out - and you read it 19 out correctly and quoted it correctly - now when it says partially Muslim/Bosniak and Croatian armed conflicts in BH, I say where this 20 bracket refers to and to remind the readers from what period to what 21 period the conflict lasted. And I say at the top -- or rather, 22 23 underneath that, the -- I say weapons, food, equipment, and so on, and 24 the rest. And the other chapters to be found in this expert report, humanitarian aid, and all the rest of it, confirm that --25 Page 45004 1 Q. Sir --2 A. -- without a doubt. Of course in that one place I wasn't able to 3 quote all --4 Q. We'll perhaps close on this -- I'm in the Chamber's hands of 5 course. Sir, I put it to you one way or the other, whether you were 6 7 following this trial - sometimes you've told us you followed this trial 8 attentively, sometimes you've said you've just occasionally, but somehow you got the impression, didn't you, that there was an issue in this 9 10 case -- somehow you had the impression that there was an issue in this

11 case about the period in which aid was delivered. And you've made a --12 you've said a -- you've made statement here and you allege numerous 13 documents to support this view of the period between April of 1993 at least -- including April of 1993 to the initial months of 1994, you 14 15 suggest that there are documents to support that position, but you haven't shown us or cited a single document, have you? And that is a 16 17 "yes" or "no" answer, sir. 18 I see footnote 580, which refers to a document from December 1992; I see footnote 581, I believe, which refers to March -- a document 19 from March 1993, and that's the end of it. Correct? 20 MR. KARNAVAS: Your Honour, in fairness to the witness, look at 21 the entire question. You know, there's an allegation being put forward. 22 23 Perhaps he should -- look at the time, it's highly compound. MR. SCOTT: If need be, Your Honour, I'll re-state it. I think 24 25 it's rather simple. Page 45005 1 Q. Sir, I say it to you again: In that paragraph -- this is your 2 language, sir, these are your words: 3 Numerous Croatian Ministry of Defence documents signed by the 4 highest officials, including those from the period," et cetera "indicate

5 between Bosniaks and Croats in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina from 6 the final months of 1992 to the initial months of 1994, indicate that 7 weapons, military, and food for the BH army were being sent from the

8 Republic of Croatia, but yet you do not cite in fact a single document

9 that supports during that time-period, correct? The time-period being

10 roughly, let's just say March -- after March of 1993 to the "initial 11 months of 1994."

12 A. As for these two notes, 580 and 581, I cite approximately ten documents. But this expert report is a whole, a comprehensive report, 13 14 and all the other chapters and notes testify to that. So if we look at 15 only these two citations, of course you have a limited number of 16 documents; but compared to other notes it must -- might be bigger than 17 others. But when it comes to weapons, equipment, and food, in the other chapters which relate to the same topics of sending aid, you can see that 18 I incorporate not only the 1992 to 1994 period, but later periods too --19 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Professor, I'm sorry to 20 interrupt you. The Prosecutor can resume tomorrow. I thought that there 21 22 was no hearing in this courtroom this afternoon. I believe that the Perisic case will be heard in this courtroom this afternoon. I'm going 23 to be chastised for this by the other Judges. Let us stop for today and 24 25 resume tomorrow at 9.00.

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MR. KOVACIC: Could I just say for the record for tomorrow morning when we will continue, that the Prosecution should show this document which is now discussed in reference. So -- because the witness cannot know by heart which document is mentioned, and then you will see why that is important. I think he should be shown this document which we are talking about, 3D2633. Thank you.

7 JUDGE ANTONETTI: [Interpretation] Very well. See you tomorrow at 8 9.00.

9	Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 1.48 p.m.,
10	to be reconvened on Thursday, the 17th day of
11	September, 2009, at 9.00 a.m.
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