

Milosevic & Aanklachten

Map 3B



SLOBODA | FREEDOM
udruzenje | association
YUGOSLAV COMMITTEE FOR THE LIBERATION OF
SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC
Belgrade, Rajiceva 16, tel./fax +381 11 630 549

Belgrade, September 2, 2003

To: Judge Theodor Meron, President
ICTY, The Hague, The Netherlands
(via fax +3170 512 8637)

URGENT

REQUEST TO THE PRESIDENT FOR REVIEW OF THE REGISTRAR'S
DECISION TO DENY REQUESTS FOR VISITS TO PRESIDENT SLOBODAN
MILOSEVIC AT THE DETENTION CENTRE,
PURSUANT TO THE PRESIDENT'S SUPERVISORY POWERS,
RULE 19 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE

Hereby we request the President's intervention, on the basis of his powers set out at Rule 19 of the *Rules of Procedure and Evidence*, to reverse the Registrar's decision to deny, until further notice, visits from members of the Freedom Association (SLOBODA)¹. The Registrar's decision is supported by his claim that individuals having visiting President Slobodan Milosevic disclosed information to the media.²

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

- A. The Registrar's decision constitutes an arbitrary and illegal exercise of the discretion afforded by Regulation 33 (B) of the Regulations to Govern the Supervision of Visits to and Communications with detainees (the "*Regulations*") and Rule 66 (B) of the Rules of Detention, and should therefore be overturned;
- B. The Registrar's decision violates the principle of equality of arms. The Registry permits, finances and otherwise aids and encourages unrestrained access to the

¹ On August 15th, 2003, Mr Bogoljub Bjelica, Chairman of Freedom Association, received a copy of a letter to Mr. Slobodan Milosevic dated August 19th 2003 from the Registrar, Mr. Hans Holthuis, informing him that he had "decided that it would be in the interests of the good administration of the Detention Unit to deny until further notice any requests from members of the SPS and associated entities, such as the Freedom Association, for visits with you at the Detention Unit".

² *Id.*, second paragraph of the Registrar's decision: "Subsequent to the visit, two articles were published in the media in Belgrade, which quoted from Mr. Vucelic and Mr. Andjelkovic respectively in relation to the details of the visit. Despite the existence of some factual inaccuracies, it is clear that the only possible source of the information referred to in the articles was the SPS delegation"

media by the Prosecutor, while denying any such contact on the part of an accused person. The Registrar's decision should therefore be overturned;

- C. The Registrar's decision violates the fundamental, universally recognized principle of presumption of innocence, and should therefore be overturned;
- D. The Registrar's decision violates the fundamental principle of freedom of expression, has no legitimate aim, and is unnecessary. The Registrar's decision should be overturned;
- E. The Registrar's decision is tantamount to ordering the isolation of President Milosevic, and should be overturned.

THE FACTS

1. On 11 August 2003, Mr. Bogoljub Bjelica, Chairman of the Freedom Association, a non-government association, applied, in accordance with the applicable rules and procedural requirements, for a visit with President Milosevic, who had also requested to meet with Mr. Bjelica.
2. On 15 August 2003, he received a copy of a fax sent by the Registrar to Mr. Milosevic denying "until further notice" visits from "members of the SPS and associated entities, such the Freedom Association" until further notice.
3. On 19 August 2003, Mr Igor Raicevic of the Freedom Association requested the Registrar reconsider his decision to deny visits to members of the Freedom Association, which request did not get any reply;

ARGUMENT

The Registrar's decision to suspend visits is arbitrary and constitutes an abuse of discretion:

- a) the decision was not made in accordance with statutory authority;
- b) the decision did not respect the principle of audi alteram partem;
- c) the decision is overbroad and abusive with respect to its application over time;
- d) the decision arbitrarily and unjustifiably targets persons and groups entirely unconnected to those allegedly in breach of rules governing visits and communication with detainees;
- e) the decision is apparently unfounded, as no evidence is provided to support the Registrar's claim of transgression of the rules.

The decision was not made in accordance with statutory authority.

4. Regulation 33 (B) of the *Regulations* and Rule 66 of the *Rules of Detention* attribute discretion to the Registrar to deny visits to detainees. This discretionary power constitutes an exception to the general rule which provides that detainees have the right to meet with the person of their choice, subject to security considerations.
5. In absence of an express provision to the contrary, judicial review lies against administrative decisions before the ICTY³.
6. This general principle is enunciated in Rule 92 of the *Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners*⁴:
 92. An untried prisoner shall be allowed to inform immediately his family of his detention and shall be given all reasonable facilities for communicating with his family and friends, and for receiving visits from them, subject only to restrictions and supervision as are necessary in the interests of the administration of justice and of the security and good order of the institution.
7. The ICTY Registrar's discretion is set out as follows in Rule 66 (B) of the *Rules of Detention* and 33 (B) of the *Regulations*:

(B) Permission may be denied if the Registrar has reason to believe that the purpose of the visit is to obtain information which may be subsequently reported in the media.
8. The Registrar may only deny visits if he has "reason to believe" that the *purpose* of the visit is that of obtaining information which may subsequently be reported in the media. Nowhere in the Registrar's fax to the Freedom Association is it alleged that the purpose of the visit made by 5 named SPS members was to obtain information that might subsequently be reported to the media.
9. The Registrar has not stated any reason to believe that any other member of the SPS, "associated entities" or members of the Freedom Association will apply for a visit with President Milosevic "for the purpose" of obtaining information which may subsequently be reported in the media.

³ *Prosecutor v. Sljivancanin, Decision on Assignment of Defence Counsel*, The President, IT-95-13/1-PT, 20 August 2003, paragraph 18.

⁴ Adopted by the First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Geneva in 1955, and approved by the Economic and Social Council by its resolution 663 C (XXIV) of 31 July 1957 and 2076 (LXII) of 13 May 1977

10. The Registrar has simply banned, for an indeterminate period, members of a political party, members of an association, as well as persons unknown and unidentifiable, from visiting President Milosevic *although those unknown have not yet expressed the desire to visit him, much less the intention of gathering information for the purposes of future publication in the media.*
11. The decision is overbroadly prospective, and is *ultra vires* the discretionary authority provided by the *Rules of Detention*. The Decision is overbroad as to targeted individuals and groups, and is overbroad as to its duration.
12. The Registrar has misstated the Rule in his decision. In it he writes that the visitors had been advised that "dissemination to the media of any information disclosed to the media in any form is prohibited". The Rule merely confers discretion to the Registrar to prohibit visits if he has reason to believe that its purpose to obtain information that is subsequently reported by the media. Such a patent misstatement of the rule creates a reasonable apprehension that the Registrar also errs in the actual exercise of his discretion.

The decision did not respect the principle of *audi alteram partem* nor did respect procedural fairness;

13. Freedom Association/Sloboda is banned from visits to President Milosevic "until further notice". At no point was a representative of Sloboda/Freedom association called upon by the Registrar to provide a response to the charge of "flagrant (...) breach" of the Rules. It is obvious that the Registrar could not do so: No member of Freedom Association is even alleged to have breached the Rules. Yet the Registrar's decision arbitrarily bans its members from visits to Mr Milosevic.
14. In fact, all visits undertaken by Freedom Association members have been made without incident.
15. The Registrar's decision alleges a breach of Rules by two individuals, Mr. Vucelic and Mr. Andjelkovic. At no time prior to the ban were they given an opportunity to respond to the Registrar's allegations that they had violated their undertaking to comply with the rules and regulations of the ICTY. The Registrar has violated the most basic principles of natural justice.
16. The Registrar has not afforded an opportunity to the SPS, or its members, also subject to the Registrar's decision to deny visits to President Milosevic, to respond to his allegations before deciding to deny requests for visits "until further notice". The party, and its members, could not, in any event, reasonably be expected to respond to

allegations made not against them, but against third parties. The Registrar's decision therefore violates the most basic tenets of natural justice.

17. The Registrar's failure to afford an opportunity to respond to non-confidential evidence has been held by the President of the ICTY to represent a failure to act with procedural fairness, and has resulted in the President quashing the Registrar's decision in *Prosecutor v. Slijivancanin*⁵
18. The Registrar has banned, until further notice, visits to President Milosevic, by "associated entities" of the SPS. These "entities" are unspecified, and therefore unknown. It is strikingly evident that unspecified groups or entities have not had an opportunity to respond to the Registrar's allegations against third parties. The Registrar's decision constitutes an egregious violation of the most basic principles of natural justice.

The Registrar's decision is overbroad and abusive with respect to its application over time.

19. The Registrar's decision to deny request to visit President Milosevic to members of the SPS, the Freedom Association, as well as entities as to yet unknown and unspecified "until further notice" constitutes an excess of jurisdiction. Discretion is to be exercised on a case by case basis, as clearly envisaged by the relevant rules. An administrative decision in force "until further notice" removes all exercise of discretion, essentially applying one discrete factual evaluation to all future cases.
20. In addition, an administrative decision taken "until further notice" is egregiously arbitrary with respect to the period of time in which it will be in force. The Registrar has failed to assert any legislative basis to justify the indeterminate nature of the decision. The Registrar has also failed to indicate what requirements or criteria, if any, would need to be met in order to terminate his decision to ban visits from persons and groups, some unspecified and yet to be identified. The decision is overbroad, and does not constitute an acceptable exercise of administrative discretion.
21. Rule 63 (A) and Rules and Rule 33 (B) of the *Regulations* clearly confers discretion to refuse a single visit-- not all visits,-- for an undisclosed, potentially indefinite period. The Rule requires the Registrar to treat each case individually, which he has failed to do. Instead he has restricted his discretion and thus exceeded and/ or not exercised his jurisdiction. The Registrar has rendered an illegal decision, which should be reversed.

⁵ *Decision on Assignment of Defence Counsel*, 20 August 2003, IT-95-13/1-PT, paragraph 23. See also *Kvočka Decision*, Appeal Chamber, paragraph 12: "The administrative decision will also be quashed if the Registrar has failed ...to act with procedural fairness"

The Registrar's decision arbitrarily and unjustifiably targets persons and groups entirely unconnected to those allegedly in breach of rules governing visits and communication with detainees.

22. It is trite to point out that banning visits by persons not even alleged to have breached rules is a violation of any legal standard. Not only does the impugned decision target all members of a political party, present and future, as well as present and future members of the Freedom Association, but outrageously extends the ban on visits to "associated entities" of the SPS. The Registrar has in essence banned unknown, unidentified, and unidentifiable groups from visiting President Milosevic. This decision is simply unprecedented and violates every fundamental principle of transparency. It is guilt by association, and worse, it targets people unknown.

23. By extending the ban on visits to undefined groups, the Registrar has usurped legislative jurisdiction and conferred absolute discretion onto himself. The Registrar's decision is patently *ultra vires*.

The Registrar's decision is apparently unfounded, as no evidence is provided to support the Registrar's claim of transgression of the rules

24. The Registrar's decision laconically states that "two articles were published in the media in Belgrade". The Registrar has provided no copy of publication, no date of publication, and has not identified the media in question. The Registrar has failed to positively identify the type of media alleged to have published details of a visit. The Registrar points to "factual inaccuracies" in the "articles". The paucity of information provided to support such a sweeping ban is well below any standard of transparency required in the drafting of his decision⁶. The Registrar's claim that a "flagrant breach" of the Rules occurred is unreasonable, his reasons inadequate.

The Registrar's decision violates the principle of equality of arms. The Registry permits, finances and otherwise aids and encourages unrestrained access to the media by the Prosecutor, while denying any such contact on the part of an accused person. The Registrar's decision should therefore be quashed

25. The Registry facilitates, finances and otherwise supports joint press briefings of the ICTY's Spokesman for Registry and Chambers with Office of the Prosecutor's spokeswoman. Summaries of these press conferences are made available on the ICTY's website at <http://www.un.org/icty/latest/index.htm> .

⁶ See President's Decision on Assignment of Defence Counsel, *Slijivancanin, supra*.

26. Article 21 of the ICTY Statute sets out the minimum rights of accused persons. These rights encompass the principle of the equality of arms.
27. The principle of equality of arms, in the context of a trial, is to be interpreted as meaning that each party must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to present its case, under conditions that do not place it at a substantial disadvantage vis à vis the opposing party⁷.
28. The Registrar's ban puts President Milosevic at "a substantial disadvantage vis-à-vis the opposing party" as, simply put, the "opposing party" maintains a channel of communication with the media, which it uses to present its case, and does so with the assistance and support of the Registry.
29. Equality of arms is violated when the Registrar simultaneously bans visits to an accused, based on the prohibition on contact with the media, while facilitating joint press briefings of the Tribunal and Prosecutor's spokespeople. The imbalance is striking.
30. The Registrar's decision to ban visits to President Milosevic based on prohibition of contact with the media could not be made in other United Nations Tribunals. No rule permitting such discretion has been adopted at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the Special Court for Sierra Leone, or the International Criminal Court. These Tribunals are held to the respect of the principle of the equality of arms.

The Registrar's decision violates the fundamental principle of freedom of expression, and should be quashed

31. Some security considerations can legitimately justify the non-disclosure of certain information to the media by visitors such as the details of floor plans of Detention Unit, for instance. Security considerations are a pattern throughout legislation governing visits to detention units under international and domestic law.
32. In contrast, the Registrar's decision constitutes a blanket prohibition of contact with the media. No security considerations have been asserted in support of the ban, which is tantamount to a gag order.
33. The ICTY is held to apply and respect the provisions of the *International Covenant for Civil and Political Rights*⁸.

⁷ European Court judgments in the cases of *Ofrer and Hopfinger*, Nos. 524/59 and 617/59, Dec. 19.12.60, Yearbook 6, p. 680 and 696; *Krajisnik and Plavsic*, (IT-00-3940), Decision on Prosecution Motion for Clarification in respect of Application of Rules 65 ter, 66 (B) and 67 (C), 1 August 2001.

⁸ *Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brdjanin and Momir Talic*, Case No.: IT-99-36-T, Decision on interlocutory appeal, 11 December 2002, Separate Opinion of Judge Shahabudeen, footnote 4: "Paragraph 106 of the Secretary-General's Report (S/25704 of 3 May 1993) said that it "is axiomatic that the International Tribunal must fully respect internationally recognized standards

34. The accused is innocent, presumed as such by Article 21 of the ICTY Statute until proof has established, beyond a reasonable doubt, the contrary. The accused preserves his freedom of expression⁹.

35. Visitors of the accused also enjoy the right to freedom of expression, a fundamental freedom set out in Article 19 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*:

"Everyone has the right to the freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

36. The Appeals Chamber of the ICTY has recognized the public's right to receive information from the press as a component of freedom of expression. On interlocutory appeal in *Prosecutor v. Brdjanin*¹⁰, the Appeals Chamber overturned the Trial Chamber's decision to issue a subpoena to Jonathan Randall. The Appeals Chamber held:

As has been noted, the right to freedom of expression includes not merely the right of journalists and media organizations freely to communicate information. It also incorporates a right of members of the public to receive information. As the European Court of Human Rights put it in its decision in Fresso and Roire v. France: "Not only does the press have the task of imparting information and ideas on matters of public interest: the public also has a right to receive them."

37. *Brdjanin* described the vital role of war correspondents in the work of the Tribunal¹¹, and concluded:

regarding the rights of the accused at all stages of the proceedings. In the view of the Secretary-General, such internationally recognized standards are, in particular, contained in article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights". In the context in which the Secretary-General was speaking, his reference to the rights of the accused was understandable; it does not limit the applicability of the Covenant to other matters."

⁹ See *Bell v. Wolfish*, 441 U.S. 520, 545 (1979) (Supreme Court of the United States), and *Kimberlin v. Quinlan*, 774 F.Supp. 1, 34 (D.D.C. 1991), rev'd on other grounds, 6 F.3d 789 (D.C. Cir.1993): A defendant preserves "a First Amendment right to be free from governmental interference with [his] contacts with the press if that interference is based on the content of the speech or proposed speech."

¹⁰ *Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brdjanin and Momir Talic*, Case No.: IT-99-36-T, *Decision on interlocutory appeal*, 11 December 2002.

¹¹ *Brdjanin*, *supra*, at paragraph 36: The Appeals Chamber is of the view that society's interest in protecting the integrity of the newsgathering process is particularly clear and weighty in the case of war correspondents. Wars necessarily involve death, destruction, and suffering on a large scale and, too frequently, atrocities of many kinds, as the conflict in the former Yugoslavia illustrates. In war zones, accurate information is often difficult to obtain and may be difficult to distribute or disseminate as well. The transmission of that information is essential to keeping the international public informed about matters of life and death. It may also be vital to assisting those who would prevent or punish the crimes under international humanitarian law that fall within the jurisdiction of this Tribunal. In this regard, it may be recalled that the images of the terrible suffering of the detainees at the Omarska Camp that played such an important role in awakening the international community to the seriousness of the human rights situation during the conflict in Bosnia Herzegovina were broadcast by war correspondents. The Appeals Chamber readily agrees with the Trial Chamber that war correspondents "play a vital role in bringing to the attention of the international community the horrors and reality of conflict."³⁰ The information uncovered by war correspondents has on more than one occasion provided important leads for the investigators of this Tribunal.³¹ In view of these reasons, the Appeals Chamber considers that war correspondents do serve a public interest.

The Appeals Chamber will not unnecessarily hamper the work of professions that perform a public interest.¹²

38. The House of Lords, in *Regina v. Secretary of State for the Home Department Ex Parte Simms (A.P.) Secretary of State for the Home Department Ex Parte O'Brien*¹³ overturned the British Home Secretary's ban on verbal interviews between convicted prisoners serving sentences and the media¹⁴.

39. The *O'Brien* case establishes that convicted prisoners have the right to conduct interviews with the media and discuss the unfairness of their trials. Lord Steyn stated:

The prisoners are in prison because they are presumed to have been properly convicted. They wish to challenge the safety of their convictions. In principle it is not easy to conceive of a more important function which free speech might fulfil.¹⁵

40. *O'Brien* acknowledged the reality of miscarriages of justice, and the crucial role of the media in exposing them.¹⁶

41. President Slobodan Milosevic asserts his innocence, and steadfastly criticizes the ICTY. He is innocent, until proven otherwise, and has every right to oppose the legitimacy of this institution. By banning contact with the media, the Registrar has violated the rights of Mr. Milosevic, of his visitors, and of the public at large.

42. The ICTY may not enjoy President Milosevic's criticism. Nonetheless, the public benefits of permitting him to communicate with the media far outweigh whatever embarrassment might be visited upon the ICTY. As Lord Steyn stated it:

Freedom of expression is, of course, intrinsically important: it is valued for its own sake. But it is well recognised that it is also instrumentally important. It serves a number of broad objectives. First, it promotes the self fulfilment of individuals in society. Secondly, in the famous words of Mr. Justice Holmes (echoing John Stuart Mill), "the best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted in the competition of the market.": *Abraham v. United States* 250 U.S. 616, at 630 (1919), per Holmes J. (dissent). Thirdly, freedom of speech

¹² *Id.*, paragraph 44.

¹³ <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld199899/ldjudgmt/jd990708/obrien01.htm>, Consolidated Appeals, 1998.

¹⁴ In the United States, the right to freedom of speech for convicts was upheld by the Supreme Court in *Pell v. Procunier*, 417 U.S. (1974); see also *Houchins v. KQED, Inc.*, 438 U.S. 1 (1978)

¹⁵ *O'Brien, supra*, p. XX

¹⁶ *O'Brien, supra*, p. XXX

is the lifeblood of democracy. The free flow of information and ideas informs political debate. It is a safety valve: people are more ready to accept decisions that go against them if they can in principle seek to influence them. It acts as a brake on the abuse of power by public officials. It facilitates the exposure of errors in the governance and administration of justice of the country: see Stone, Seidman, Sunstein and Tushnett, *Constitutional Law*, 3rd ed., (1996), 1078-1086. It is this last interest which is engaged in the present case. The prisoners argue that in their cases the criminal justice system has failed, and that they have been wrongly convicted. They seek with the assistance of journalists, who have the resources to do the necessary investigations, to make public the wrongs which they allegedly suffered.¹⁷

43. The House of Lords contemplated the right of *convicted criminals* to conduct interviews with the media. Neither Mr. Milosevic nor his visitors have been convicted of any crimes, yet the Registrar's decision strips them of rights enjoyed by convicted persons in the United Kingdom.

Freedom of expression before the ICTY

44. In the matter of *Brdjanin*, the Appeals Chamber recognized freedom of expression as a fundamental right. It had been asked to recognize a specific privilege for war correspondents before the Tribunal, but established instead a two-pronged test to determine whether a decision violating freedom of expression should be overturned in particular cases where compelling testimony would reduce the "free flow of information"¹⁸. The test developed by the majority of the Chamber is too narrow to apply to the instant matter.

45. Judge Shahabudeen's separate opinion, however, provides a useful test in the instant case. With respect to the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*, he stated:

8. The Covenant was not constructed with the International Tribunal in view. So far as the Tribunal is concerned, there is no "law" providing for restrictions under article 19(3). But, given that it is acknowledged that the principles of the Covenant apply in relation to the Tribunal, those principles have to be construed to mean that the right to freedom of expression is subject to restrictions on the exercise of it which result from the responsibilities and functions of the Tribunal. This opinion will proceed on the basis that the protection of the public interests which justifies those

¹⁷ *Id.*, p. XXX

¹⁸ *Brdjanin*, *supra*, paragraph 50: "In view of the foregoing, the Appeals Chamber holds that in order for a Trial Chamber to issue a subpoena to a war correspondent a two-pronged test must be satisfied. First, the petitioning party must demonstrate that the evidence sought is of direct and important value in determining a core issue in the case. Second, it must demonstrate that the evidence sought cannot reasonably be obtained elsewhere."

restrictions includes the protection of the essential elements of the administration of justice; the matter is so understood generally.

9. If a restriction is judged "necessary", no balancing of interests is thereafter required. The balance is made by the provision; the task of the courts is to say whether the particular restriction of freedom of expression is "necessary" on any of the permitted grounds. If the restriction is necessary, the restriction prevails – the testimony is compelled; if the restriction is not necessary, freedom of expression prevails – the testimony is not compelled. But it seems to me that there is a preliminary stage at which some balancing of competing interests has inescapably to be made in the process of determining whether a restriction of freedom of expression is "necessary" for the protection of a public interest.

46. The Registrar has not asserted any grounds to establish that his decision to ban President Milosevic from contact, until further notice, with members of the SPS, and "associated entities", including the Freedom Association is necessary to protect the public interest.

47. The Registrar thus justified his decision to ban visits, as a result of alleged contacts with the media by previous visitors :

"In view of the flagrant nature of this breach of the rules and regulations of the Tribunal, I have decided that it would be in the interests of the good administration of the Detention Unit to deny until further notice any requests from members of the SPS and associated entities, such as the Freedom Association, for visits with you at the Detention Unit."¹⁹

48. "The good administration of the Detention Unit", is a legitimate administrative preoccupation, but falls far short of the standard set out by Judge Shahabudeen. The Registrar's decision fails to show how his decision would satisfy "the protection of the public interests which justifies those restrictions" to freedom of expression, a right enjoyed by the public and by the accused.

49. The *protection of the essential elements of the administration of justice*²⁰, as opposed to the *administration of the Detention Unit*, could justify a restriction on freedom of expression. The Appeals Chamber has further held ²¹ that adequate

¹⁹ Registrar's decision, supra, note 1.

²⁰ Separate Opinion of Shahabudeen, supra, paragraph 8.

²¹ *Brdjanin*, supra, majority opinion, paragraph 38: "Rather, it is because vigorous investigation and reporting by war correspondents enables citizens of the international community to receive vital information from war zones that the Appeals Chamber considers that adequate weight must be given to protecting the ability of war correspondents to carry out their functions."

weight must be given to the ability of war correspondents to provide vital information to citizens of the international community.

50. *Brdjanin* stands for the general proposition that the protection of the administration of justice includes the protection of the free flow of information to the international community. The Registrar has not justified his restriction of the free flow of information to the public, nor has he justified his restriction on the ability of members of the public to participate in, or contribute to, the free flow of information in the media.
51. Security considerations with respect to the administration of the Detention Unit are set out elsewhere in the Rules and Regulations adopted with respect to detention. It has not been shown that it is necessary to adopt additional measures which so severely curtail the fundamental rights of such a great number.
52. Transparency is required of any judicial institution. The Registrar's decision, absent justification, heightens concerns that the ICTY has something to hide.
53. In the course of a trial where the Prosecution has put the transparency of the accused's governance at issue, it is demeaning to the law to strip him of the right to contact media. To ban yet unidentified persons from visiting him is unconscionable.

The Registrar's decision violates the fundamental, universally recognized principle of presumption of innocence, and should therefore be overturned.

54. Only a blatant disregard for the presumption of innocence can justify the violation of President Milosevic's fundamental right of freedom of expression, in addition to the violation of the rights of his potential visitors.
55. In effect, a ban on visits following alleged communication with the media supposes that President Milosevic is guilty and that his visitors are guilty by association. The ban assumes that Mr. Milosevic will tell his visitors bad things, which in turn will be reported in the media.
56. The ban also appears to prevent information favorable to Mr. Milosevic from being published in the media, which could only be justified if his guilt were assumed.
57. In any event, the Registrar's decision suggests that the public cannot be trusted with any information that could be received in the course of a visit with Mr. Milosevic.
58. The Registrar's decision violates Rule 5 of the *Rules of Detention*, which states:

All detainees, other than those who have been convicted by the Tribunal, are presumed to be innocent until found guilty and are to be treated as such at all times.

The Registrar's decision is tantamount to ordering the isolation of President Milosevic, and should be overturned.

59. The governing principle with respect to detention has been set out above: All detainees, other than those who have been convicted by the Tribunal, are presumed to be innocent until found guilty and are to be treated as such at all times.

60. This principle is at the heart of the rule providing for detainees right to visitors of their choice, subject to security considerations²². This general rule is consistent with UN protocols on detention²³.

61. Amnesty International provides the following justification for the principle of free access to visitors:

The rights of detainees to communicate with others and to receive visits are fundamental safeguards against human rights abuses such as torture, ill-treatment and "disappearances".

Detained and imprisoned people must be allowed to communicate with the outside world, subject only to reasonable conditions and restrictions.²⁴

62. Mr. Milosevic has been deprived of visits from his wife and immediate family since March 2003. The Registrar's decision now bans visits from members of the Serbian Socialist Party's "associated entities". This could justify denying every request for visitation made by anyone close or affiliated not with the SPS, but with Slobodan Milosevic himself.

63. The Registrar's decision is tantamount to imposing isolation on Mr. Milosevic. The Rules of Detention only contemplate this measure pursuant to specific conditions or when a detainee has committed serious breaches to the Rule;

²² Rule 63 (A) of the Rules of Detention.

²³ See, supra, footnote 2

²⁴ Amnesty International, *Fair Trials Manual*, International Secretariate, London 1998. Cf Principle 19 of the *Body of Principles*:

"A detained or imprisoned person shall have the right to be visited by and to correspond with, in particular, members of his family and shall be given adequate opportunity to communicate with the outside world, subject to reasonable conditions and restrictions as specified by law or lawful regulations."

64. President Milosevic's isolation raises the apprehension that a punitive measure has been carried out, although he has committed no breach of rules and is innocent of the charges brought against him until proof of the contrary;

65. The isolation imposed as a result of the Registrar's decision is unwarranted, arbitrary and capricious;

RELIEF SOUGHT

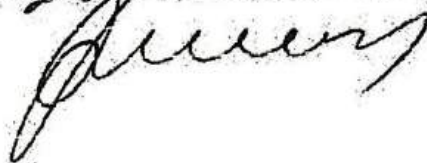
FOR THE FOREGOING REASONS, PETITIONER, FREEDOM ASSOCIATION/ SLOBODA REQUESTS THE PRESIDENT OF THE ICTY :

DIRECT the Registrar to overturn his decision, rendered August 12th 2003, to deny visits from members of the SPS, "associated entities" and Freedom Association, until further notice;

DECLARE Rule 63 (B) of the Rules of Detention and Regulation 33 (B) of the Regulations to govern the supervision of visits to and communications with detainees contrary to article 21 of the ICTY Statute, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

On behalf of "Sloboda (Freedom)" Association - the
Yugoslav Committee for the Defense of Slobodan Milošević

Bogoljub Bjelica, president



Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:>
Verzonden: woensdag 3 september 2003 0:34
Bijlage: appendix.doc
Onderwerp: The Hague: "There is no defence, only

"There is no defence, only prosecution!"
-Slobodan Milosevic, September 2nd, 2003

SLOBODA calls upon all organizations and individuals who care about freedom, justice and democracy to stand **URGENTLY AND SOUNDLY** against the perhaps final proof that the aim of the "tribunal" and it's NATO masters is to suppress freedom and to silence the truth.

● Today's outrageous developments at the Hague require that no decent person remains silent.

Progressive forces and lawyers have a particular responsibility to stand up and let their voices be heard - there are thousands of arguments!

The alternatives of today's world are: freedom or slavery. In the version of the "judicial" arm of NATO the alternative is: truth or inquisition.

SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC WILL HELP ALL OF US WINNING OUR BATTLE IF WE HELP HIM NOW!

Address the public and all relevant international factors!
ICDSM and all national committees will give the tone to this action.
 Either the truth will be allowed to appear or destinies of another nations can be sealed for a long time.

● **TWO YEARS OF FREEDOM FOR THE VICTORY OF TRUTH!**

Earlier today President Slobodan Milosevic addressed the "Tribunal", stating again, before being summarily shut down by Richard May, that he did not recognize the ICTY and that the exercise was "not a trial".

At a status conference scheduled today to establish the modalities of the "defense case", President Milosevic told the "ICTY" that two issues were central: time and circumstances.

He stated that two years to prepare a response to the allegations made was a bare minimum, that in fact the time required would be endless. In addition, President Milosevic has demanded direct and unsupervised contacts with witnesses and the ability to locate and obtain key documents to refute the lies that have been put forward in The Hague, which can only be done if he is released.

"I will need the conditions necessary for me to prepare my trial while at liberty," Slobodan Milosevic told the Chamber.

President Milosevic reminded Mr. May that the opposing side, represented by Carla Del

Ponte, had filed the Kosovo indictment in 1999, practically three years before the beginning of his Hague "trial", and four and one half years before today. Other issues raised in the subsequent indictments with respect to Croatia and Bosnia date back to 1993.

President Milosevic pointed out that although he does not acknowledge the process as legitimate, Mr. May and his colleagues must provide him with adequate time for preparation, without which it will be clear that the ICTY does not respect the rights it claims to stand for, that in fact at the ICTY there is no defence, only a prosecution.

President Milosevic also demanded direct, unsupervised and unimpeded contact with witnesses under adequate conditions, at liberty. He added that he could not even begin to estimate the number of people working for the opposite side. He demanded to be given the ability to prepare witnesses properly, reminding the Chamber of the extent of preparation carried out by the other side.

President Milosevic stressed that it was the Chamber, not he, who claimed that "rights" were being afforded to him, and therefore they should see that he be given the possibility of realizing those rights. President Milosevic explained that the symbolic value of the equality of arms supported his demands to prepare his witnesses and documents in conditions that were adequate and suitable.

Following President Milosevic's presentation, "Judge" May did not hesitate to immediately deny, yet again, any request for provisional release made by President Milosevic, without stating any justification. Mr. May also summarily dismissed President Milosevic's request for two years to prepare his case.

After lengthy submissions from the "amicus" and opposite side, President Milosevic spoke again, and strongly criticized the "Prosecution's" suggestion that they were equal all on equal footing as absurd. He reiterated, before being cut off, that he did not recognize the "Tribunal" and that the process was not a "trial", but that the Chamber itself had claimed he had rights. After being told to be concrete by Mr. May, President Milosevic responded that he had been speaking in the most practical terms, and asked how it was possible for him to communicate with witnesses without direct and unsupervised contact with them. He stated that two years of preparation was a most modest evaluation of the time required under the so-called "Tribunal's" principles.

President Milosevic concluded his remarks by stating that it was well-known that at the ICTY there is only a prosecution and no defence, nor is there equality of arms.

The "Chamber" has not issued any formal rulings on the submissions heard today, but has already rejected President Milosevic's concrete demands without deliberations. A decision setting out the modalities of resident Milosevic's presentation of evidence is expected soon. Recently, the "tribunal" banned all visits of all SPS members, Sloboda and other associated people to President Milosevic. By that, practically no witness could be prepared. Fighting that decision and the "rule" forbidding President Milosevic contacts with the media, earlier today Sloboda sent to the president of the "tribunal" a written request to annul that decision, naming dozens of arguments. The full text of the letter by Sloboda is attached as Appendix.

APPENDIX attached!

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation

Sagittarius

Van: <emperorsclothes1@aol.com>
Verzonden: woensdag 3 september 2003
Onderwerp: Message from Nico Varkevisser
Dear friends,

Several people have written asking how, given the present disputed political situation in the ICDSM, money should be sent to President Milosevic's defense.

The most direct and 100% confident way to make sure the President receives donations is to send them to his personal bank account. Below is the proper bank account information, also the address for mailing checks.

I would urge everyone to post this information widely so that those who wish to donate to the President's work in The Hague may do so in full confidence that the funds will reach the desired recipient.

Kindly make donations directly to President Milosevic as follows:

Account (IBAN): NL13RABO0192325019
SWIFT code of the bank: RABONL2U

Of Penitentiair Complex
Scheveningen
Netherlands

Do not forget to mention:
At the attention of Slobodan Milosevic
UN Unit 9000058

Checks should be sent to the President's assistants in The Hague:

Mr. Ognjanovic/Mr. Tomanovic
Laan van Meerdervoort 39A
2517AD Den Haag
Netherlands

Best regards,
Nico Varkevisser

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Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: zondag 7 september 2003 21:11
Onderwerp: Truth or Inquisition - make your choice! (SLOBODA to UN Secretary General and Permanent Members of SC)

To: Secretary General of the Organization of United Nations, H.E. Kofi A. Annan
 (via UN Office in Belgrade)

To the Governments of:
 Peoples' Republic of China
 Republic of France
 Russian Federation
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
 United States of America
 (via their embassies in Belgrade)

The Association of Citizens "Sloboda/Freedom" - Yugoslav Committee for the Release of Slobodan Milosevic, expressing the opinion of the large number of citizens, stresses the hard violations of human rights, as well as of generally accepted legal, juridical and moral norms by the so-called International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia at The Hague (acting on the basis of the mandate by the UN Security Council) in the process conducted against the long-term President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia Mr. Slobodan Milosevic.

In the so-called Pre-defense Hearing, hold at The Hague on September 2nd, 2003, the Tribunal has shown its unwillingness to satisfy, even in minimum extent, the principle of equality of arms between its own Prosecution and the right to defense, allegedly recognized by the Tribunal. If this expressed unwillingness would remain, every impartial observer will come to the conclusion that a modern inquisition exists within the UN system with the only objective to protect interests of NATO in the Balkans and that the most responsible for that are the permanent members of the UN Security Council.

The Tribunal has shown unwillingness to accept a gentleman proposal by President Milosevic. President Milosevic requested two-years break of the process, during which period he could prepare presentation of his evidence and witnesses in order to confront with truth, in the second phase of the process, the distorted facts and fabricated evidence, the Prosecution is presenting for two years already. He had in mind that in preparing its case, the Prosecution used several years of work of several hundred of people, financed by the enormous UN budget and assisted by the intelligence services of some big countries. For its work, with practically unlimited resources, the Prosecution had at least four and a half years (since May 1999), although everybody knows that many materials collected since the founding of the Tribunal in 1993, have been used as well.

Furthermore, The Hague Tribunal by the length and rhythm of the process and by the denial of the appropriate medical care threatens the life and health of President Milosevic.

President Milosevic is deprived of visits of his inner family members. By the recent Tribunal's decision, he is also deprived of visits of his closest associates, members of the Committee for his release and members of his Party, by which the right to defense is also denied. Besides, any

contact with media is totally forbidden to President Milosevic, while at the same time, the Prosecution talks to media daily.

Due to the state of health of President Milosevic, due to equality and right to defense, and in the interest of truth, we demand a two-year break of the Hague process, during which President Milosevic would be set free, in order to recuperate his health and in order to have minimum conditions to prepare evidence and witnesses for the second phase of the process. We also demand cease of other violations of his rights.

The only alternative to this, with which the reputation of the World organization and of the governments most responsible for its decisions, would not be most seriously damaged, is immediate abolition of the Hague Tribunal.

Belgrade, September 3rd, 2003

Respectfully,

On behalf of Sloboda/Freedom

Association - The Yugoslav

Committee for the Release of

Slobodan Milosevic,

Bogoljub

Bjelica, Chairman

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation.

Please find the detailed instructions at:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

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<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)

<http://www.free-slobo.de/> (German section of ICDSM)

<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)

<http://www.wpc-in.org/> (world peace council)

http://www.geocities.com/b_antinato/ (Balkan antiNATO center)

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11-9-2003

In de "order concerning amici curiae van 11 juni 2002" is door de ICTY de opdracht gegeven "to make submissions as to the relevance, if any, in this trial of the NATO air campaign in Kosovo."

→ Milosevic heeft dus het recht volgens de NAVO-afpersie bij zijn recht te spreke te brengen, als hij stuurde aan het hof.

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: zaterdag 13 september 2003 1:49
Onderwerp: Russian Parliamentarians Stand for Rights of President

Moscow, September 12th, 2003

Around 30 MPs of the State Duma of the Russian Federation, from several parliamentary factions, have signed today a joint communiqué, reacting in strongest terms to the violation of the fundamental rights of President Milosevic at The Hague and fully endorsing his request for a two-years break of the process, combined with his release from detention.

Among the signatories are Gennadi Zyuganov, head of the Communist Faction, the most numerous in Duma, Nikolai Charitonov, head of Agroindustrial Faction, Nikolai Ryzhkov, former Soviet Prime Minister and chairman of the Duma Commission for Yugoslavia, general Andrei Nikolaev, chairman of the Duma Committee for Defense and several other chairmen and vice-chairmen of various Duma committees.

The Communiqué states that the indictment against President Milosevic already totally collapsed, in spite the enormous resources used to prepare it. If now President Milosevic would not be provided with adequate conditions to prepare his case and if the visit ban and other forms of pressure, lack of medical care in particular, continue, it would be a definitive confirmation that political harassment which goes on at The Hague has nothing in common with judiciary, is the conclusion of the Communiqué.

Since the autumn session of the State Duma has not been started yet, the important Russian MPs decided to appear with this public statement, considering it urgent to react to last week's developments at the Tribunal, when judges stated that they might determine conditions for preparation of President Milosevic's case which would be far below the necessary minimum. Signatures for the Joint Communiqué are still being collected.

Below we give the full text of the statement of the Russian MPs.

**SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC HAS TO OBTAIN TIME AND CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO
 PREPARE
 HIS DEFENSE**

- Joint Communiqué -

The process against the former President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Slobodan Milosevic is lasting for almost two years already. During all that time, after they have submitted mountains of suspicious documents, brought hundreds of false witnesses and spent hundreds of millions of dollars from the UN budget, the prosecutors of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) haven't succeeded to show any evidence of guilt of the Serbian leader for the alleged crimes.

The Prosecution undergoes a total fiasco. Soon, the phase of defense of Slobodan Milosevic (who was until now allowed only to cross-examine witnesses of the Prosecution) should start.

Slobodan Milosevic has numerous and convincing confirmations of his innocence. Nevertheless, the organization of the defense requires serious preparations. The indictment against Slobodan Milosevic has been prepared for more than four years with participation of hundreds of ICTY employees. Slobodan Milosevic presents his own defense in person and alone.

For preparation of his defense he has the right to use the same amount of time as the ICTY prosecutors spent preparing the indictment.

"Equality of arms", in fact of conditions for defense and prosecution is one of the fundamental norms of International Law, guaranteed by many documents, including the European Convention on human rights. And that assumes the right for adequate time and necessary conditions for the preparation of defense.

We condemn the recent decision of the ICTY to ban visits with Slobodan Milosevic by the members of the Socialist Party of Serbia and "Sloboda (Freedom)" Association, the committee for his support. The aim of this decision is to strengthen the isolation of President Milosevic. This is obviously a dangerous measure of moral and psychological pressure against a political prisoner.

Slobodan Milosevic has to have the possibility to conduct his defense not from the prison cell, but from freedom. Otherwise, an adequate preparation for defense is impossible.

At the same time, he has to have the possibility to recuperate his health, seriously damaged by the several years of imprisonment, by the exhausting court process and by the lack of qualified medical assistance. We are deeply worried by the fact that Slobodan Milosevic is still deprived of qualified medical care. That creates a real threat to his life.

Taking all the above-mentioned into account, and also considering the seriousness and the broadness of the accusations, we demand a break in the process against Slobodan Milosevic, lasting at least two years. We also demand his immediate release and return to Belgrade in order to recuperate his health. The persecution of his family has to cease.

Without fulfilling these demands, the process against Slobodan Milosevic will remain an open political harassment, having nothing in common with judiciary.

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Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: zondag 14 september 2003 19:56
Onderwerp: US Committee: In the Show-Trial of President Milosevic Basic Human and Democratic Rights Violated

ICDSM-US**U.S. National Section of the International Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic**

Press Release #1

September 13, 2003

Telephone: 212-726-1260

Email: icdsm_us@yahoo.com*For Immediate Release:*

PRESS RELEASE: PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FORMATION OF THE U.S. SECTION OF THE ICDSM AND A STATEMENT AGAINST THE ICTY'S MOST RECENT VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Today some two dozen writers, academics, attorneys and peace and human rights activists announce the formation of a new organization to fight for an immediate end to the disgraceful show-trial of Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic by the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in The Hague.

The new committee shall be known as the U.S. National Section of the International Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic, and it shall work in full cooperation with the leadership of the ICDSM in Belgrade and Europe as its official representative in the United States. The Chair of the Committee is Dr. Michael Parenti of Berkeley, California a leading international scholar and the author of To Kill A Nation: The Attack on Yugoslavia.

The U.S. Section of the ICDSM rejects the legitimacy of this trial and that of the ICTY as well. But at the same time we cannot stand by without protesting the gross violations of fundamental legal, democratic and human rights visited upon Mr. Milosevic by this court.

We view this trial as an act of political warfare against the people of Serbia and against the basic democratic rights of the whole of humanity that cannot be allowed to succeed.

The U.S. Section of the ICDSM charges the ICTY and the American government with falsifying war crimes charges against President Milosevic solely for the purpose of manipulating public opinion against the people of Serbia and justifying NATO's barbaric 78-day campaign of terror against Yugoslavia in 1999, as well as to deflect attention from the real crimes against the people of Yugoslavia committed by the US and its NATO allies over the course of the last thirteen years. These include but are not limited to the break up of Yugoslavia and the imposition of neo-colonial regimes in each of the former republics. The ICTY represents a continuation of this policy of aggression and occupation and a dangerous precedent for all nations who dare to oppose U.S. or Western foreign policy.

As its first act the US Section of the ICDSM is issuing this urgent public protest against the ICTY's most recent violations of the norms of international law and human rights.

In recent weeks the ICTY has flagrantly violated some internationally accepted legal norms by failing to provide adequate medical attention for President Milosevic, by denying visitation rights to President Milosevic's closest advisors, and, most recently, by denying Mr. Milosevic's request for a two year break in the trial for adequate preparation for his defense. In all three of these cases, the actions of the tribunal are designed to prevent President Milosevic from conducting his defense.

Above all the ICTY has deliberately undermined the health and physical capacity of President Milosevic by refusing to grant adequate medical assistance and an adjournment.

The past two years of imprisonment have severely damaged his health and threatened his very life. In addition, the tribunal's persecution of Mr. Milosevic's family and his forced isolation from them is an outrage that must end.

By not granting Mr. Milosevic an adjournment and adequate medical care the tribunal has exposed its own brutality while violating fundamental norms of international law such as the presumption of innocence and due process. Article 9 (3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights states: "It shall not be the general rule that persons awaiting trial shall be detained in custody, but release may be subject to guarantees to appear for trial, at any other stage of the judicial proceedings, and, should occasion arise, for execution of the judgment." And in regard to due process, Article 9 (1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights states: "No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law."

The recent decisions of the ICTY also disregard the principle of "equality of arms," a fundamental norm of international law that is intended to create credible conditions for the defense. According to Article 14 (3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):

"A defendant is entitled (b) to have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defence and to communicate with counsel of his own choosing; (d) to be tried in his presence, and to defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing; to be informed, if he does not have legal assistance, of this right; and to have legal assistance assigned to him, in any case where the interests of justice so require, and without payment by him in any such case if he does not have sufficient means to pay for it; (e) to examine, or have examined, the witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him."

The ICTY at The Hague makes a mockery of such standard international legal principles in its total disregard of President Milosevic's ill health and request for an adjournment.

Basic decency and justice demands that the U.S. Section of the ICDSM call upon those orchestrating the tribunal's process against President Milosevic to adjourn the process for a period of at least two years and end the ban on visitation rights. But above all the U.S. section seeks the immediate release of President Milosevic from his unlawful imprisonment and an end to the sinister proceedings organized by the ICTY show-trial at The Hague. The ICDSM calls upon the citizens of all nations concerned with the violation of human rights to join in this protest. The U.S. National Section of the ICDSM shall, in the near future, publish a pamphlet on the illegitimate and sinister nature of The Hague tribunal, hold press conferences, and create a website to educate and engage the American public about the outrages of this court funded by U.S. taxpayers' dollars.

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation.
Please find the detailed instructions at:
<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin"
 Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient;>
 Verzonden: woensdag 17 september 2003 16:52
 Onderwerp: SLOBODA: Three Months - an Outrage!

THREE MONTHS – AN OUTRAGE!**PRESIDENT'S HEALTH IN DRAMATIC CONDITION!****PROTESTS IN RUSSIA AND USA.**

Belgrade, September 17

This morning's decision of the Hague tribunal to grant only three months to President Milosevic for preparation of his case (in the prison!) is an outrage and violence against law and justice – Vladimir Krsljanin stated at the press conference of "Sloboda". In the fear of the total debacle, the tribunal at the same time has a goal to break President Milosevic's health and to threaten his life, he added.

The other Krsljanin's points at the "Sloboda" press conference were the following:

- Yesterday, for the first time, the session of the tribunal ended earlier, since President Milosevic was very sick. His blood pressure jumped to 220/120mmHg, so he was unable to continue. In spite of this, he appeared in the court room this morning. Now tribunal expects from a person whose health is seriously damaged by the two years of detention and enormous efforts in the unprecedented process with the absence of adequate medical care, to stand three months of intensive preparations and another two years of his case. This is something that a young and healthy person could hardly stand.
- The protests in the World against this violence and political warfare increase and will go on. Yesterday several more important MP's have joined the petition of Russian Parliamentarians, among them Gennady Raikov, head of "People's Deputy" – a pro-presidential, centrist faction. Two dozen important MPs who signed the petition represent five important factions in Duma and absolute majority of MPs. Duma petition quotes: **"Without fulfilling these demands [two-years break with the**

provisional release, end of the visit ban] the process against Slobodan Milosevic will remain an open political harassment, having nothing in common with judiciary". At its beginning, the petition reminds: "after they have submitted mountains of the suspicious documents, brought hundreds false witnesses and spent hundreds of millions of dollars from the UN budget, the prosecutors of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) haven't succeeded to show any evidence of guilt of the Serbian leader for the alleged crimes. The Prosecution undergoes total fiasco." [1]

- At the same time, the important American scholars, activists and lawyers, chaired by Dr Michael Parenti, who have just formed the American Committee for the Defense of Slobodan Milosevic, announce series of continued activities. They condemn in strongest terms the terrible human rights violations by the tribunal and see it as a tool of **"political warfare against the people of Serbia and against the basic democratic rights of the whole of humanity that cannot be allowed to succeed."** [2]
- Tomorrow, president of the tribunal Theodor Meron pays an "official visit" to Belgrade regime. "Sloboda" invites him publicly to visit our Belgrade offices, where he would be presented the legal arguments only. Perhaps it can help him to preserve at least a bit of his lawyer's integrity and to fulfill more successfully his proclaimed duty to take care of the "legality" of the work of the tribunal, which now violates even its own Statute, by denying the rights to defense and health. We would also ask him when he thinks to reply to our request (with 15 pages of legal arguments) [3] to annul the Registrar's decision on visit ban and to suspend the rules preventing President Milosevic from the contacts with the press. It would be also interesting to hear whether judge Meron sees the role of the tribunal in the protection of the real war criminals and terrorists, so that one of them can run for US presidential nomination and another one (his ex-boss and supreme commander) can come to occupied Pristina to get a "honorary doctorate" of Pristina University from his favorite Al-Qaida proxies.
- For all that reasons Serbs and other progressive citizens of Europe and the World will hold a major demonstration on 8 November 2003 at The Hague. "Sloboda" will fight back legally, politically and with all forms of engagement for freedom and true democracy.

Notes:

[1] The statement of Russian Parliamentarians

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/ruspar.htm>

[2] The press release of US National Section of ICDSM

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/icdsmus1.htm>

[3] "Sloboda" motion to the president of the tribunal

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/request.html>

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Een gordijn voor de geschiedenis

20-09-2003

Tweeluik over de intrigerende 'zaak-Milosevic'

Sinds Slobodan Milosevic twee jaar geleden in de Scheveningse strafgevangenis belandde, staat het vast: hij is schuldig aan de gruwelijkheden tijdens de oorlog in voormalig Joegoslavië. Het Joegoslavië-tribunaal wordt door programmamaker Jos de Putter tegen het licht gehouden in het Tegenlicht-tweeluik 'De zaak van Milosevic'. De eerste aflevering is deze zondag.

Door Rianne Vaartjes
HILVERSUM

De onafhankelijkheid van het Joegoslavië-tribunaal staat sinds de oprichting ervan al ter discussie en wordt ook in deze documentaire aan de kaak gesteld. In het eerste deel is er aandacht voor de vraag hoe het beeld dat in de loop der tijd van Milosevic is ontstaan, zich verhoudt tot de werkelijkheid. De Putter ontdekt dat er veelvuldig wordt gemanipuleerd door alle betrokken partijen.

Milosevic moet zich niet alleen verdedigen tegen de formele aanklachten, maar ook nog eens tegen de beeldvorming. Wie herinnert zich niet de televisiebeelden van sterk vermagerde mannen achter prikkeldraad? Volgens de media was dit het bewijs van genocide. De Duitse journalist Thomas Deichman ontdekte echter dat deze beelden puur bedrog waren. De mannen bevonden zich niet achter, maar vóór het prikkeldraad. Ze waren zo gefilmd dat het leek alsof ze gevangen waren, de vergelijking met de concentratie-

kampen in de Tweede Wereldoorlog was snel gemaakt. Er zijn tal van voorbeelden op te noemen waarin duidelijk wordt dat het beeld niet zo zwartwit is als het in de media wordt voorgesteld. In de documentaire is bijvoorbeeld te zien hoe Milosevic keer op keer een weerwoord heeft op getuigenverklaringen en daar soms zelfs regelrecht doorheen prikt. Heeft hoofdaanklaagster Carla del Ponte een schuldige nodig in de persoon van Slobodan Milosevic? Heeft het westen een schuldige nodig om een punt achter deze geschiedenis te zetten? De programmamaker worstelt met de vraag in hoeverre Milosevic nog op een rechtvaardige manier wordt berecht. Journaliste Lijana Smajlovic claimt dat het tribunaal besmet is, omdat de getuigen 'dan wel niet liegen, maar ook niet de hele waarheid vertellen'. Ook is er kritiek op het grote aantal getuigen en de tijd die Del Ponte nodig had

om 'bewijs' te verzamelen. Het optimisme van de hoofdaanklaagster op een goede afloop van de zaak-Milosevic wordt door Paul de Waart, hoogleraar volkenrecht, getemperd. De Waart maakt zich zorgen over het proces. 'De aanklager heeft op dit moment nog geen zaak en de vraag is of zij het ooit zal krijgen.' Volgens Bill Stubner, OVSE-vertegenwoordiger in Joegoslavië, is het duidelijk: 'Ze willen Milosevic veroordelen om een politiek belang te dienen.' Ook de juridisch medewerker van Milosevic weet het zeker: 'Ze zoeken een schuldige. Een gordijn voor de geschiedenis.' Tegenlicht biedt een interessante kijk achter de schermen bij de rechtszaak die slechts een doel heeft: het koste wat kost veroordelen van Slobodan Milosevic.

Tegenlicht: De Zaak Milosevic (1), zondag 21 september, Ned. 3 (VPRO), ca. 20.55 uur.



FOTO ANP

Slobodan Milosevic. Krijgt hij een eerlijk proces?

Milosevic krijgt drie maanden voor verweer

DEN HAAG - De Joegoslavische ex-president Slobodan Milosevic krijgt voor de voorbereiding van zijn verdediging drie maanden de tijd. Rechter Richard May zei dat zodra de aanklagers hun zaak hebben afgerond er drie maanden lang geen zittingen zullen zijn. Milosevic reageerde boos op het besluit van het Joegoslavië-Tribunaal. (ANP)

Milosevic krijgt tijd om zich voor te bereiden

Den Haag De voormalige Joegoslavische leider Slobodan Milosevic krijgt voor de voorbereiding van zijn verdediging drie maanden de tijd. Hij zei dat zodra de aanklagers hun zaak hebben afgerond er drie maanden lang geen zittingen zullen zijn om Milosevic de gelegenheid te geven zich op zijn verweer voor te bereiden. De aanklagers hebben in principe de taak hun bewijsvoering voor het einde van dit jaar af te sluiten. (ANP)

Sagittarius

Van: "Frenchspeaking Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic"
 Aan: "FREE-SLOBO" <contact@free-slobo.org>
 Verzonden: zaterdag 20 september 2003 4:29
 Onderwerp: [STATEMENT] TRAGIC TRICK IN DEN HAGUE !

English version / Version française

Statement from FCDSM/CFDSM
 (Frenchspeaking Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic)
contact@free-slobo.org

<http://www.free-slobo.org/>

September 18, 2003

TRAGIC TRICK IN DEN HAGUE :
THE SO-CALLED "ICTY" IS DEFINITELY
DISQUALIFIED !

At the time of the only debate ever organised on television that opposed representatives of the ICTY to defenders of President Milosevic, with diffusion live on the French television channel "LCP" on April 8, 2002

(See: <http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/cp/cp020407.htm>), the defendants of Milosevic in the Frenchspeaking Space, Jacques VERGES, Milosevic's avocate, and Luc MICHEL, president of FCDSM, accused the so-called courthouse of Den Hague of "partiality". The spokesman of the ICTY, Christian Chartier, answered them that it was necessary "to distinguish the accusation, part in the trial", and the "unbiassed Judges".

This beautiful arguing has just flown in bursts!

The accusation has had 4 years and all means of the Court and of NATO, that orders it, to bring up its file of accusation against Milosevic. This one asked for 2 years to prepare his defense and notably the convocation of his witnesses to discharge. **The so-called "unbiassed Judges", granted him 3 months!**

Judges of the so-called court of Den Hague, the "International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia" (ICTY), demonstrated thus that they were no more than puppets in the hands of NATO, iniquitous judges who refuse the equality of weapons and means to defense.

This serious violation of the rights of the defense of President Milosevic - **and this is not a luck** - happens just as agitators, to the service of the American imperialistic Government and its accomplice in the Middle-East, try to organise the mess and dissensions in the ranks of the defense of Milosevic. These agitators - **that we already had unmasked for our part more than one year ago** - forget that the cause of President Milosevic draws its legitimacy in the generous idea of the multinational Yugoslavia, that no one will be able to choke.

They also forget that the fight for the liberation of Milosevics and all Serbian political prisoners jailed in Den Hague, is closely bound to the world fight against imperialism, néocolonialism, militarism and fascism

(Read : <http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/action/berlin2002en.htm>).

Sustain a racist and colonial state, that organise apartheid, as make these agitators, is therefore definitely to get out of the fight for Milosevic!

Our committee, in these serious hours, call to the unit of all strengths that sustains the cause of the President Milosevic.

We particularly call all really progressive strengths, in Belgium, France and Switzerland, to sustain the campaign, notably by way of posters, that the FCDSM organize currently against the ICTY (<http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/ap.htm>).

**Dissolution of the so-called "ICTY"!
Free Milosevic!
Zivela Jugoslavija! Sloboda Slobodana za!**

For your commands of posters and stickers :
<http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/ap.htm>

**Communiqué de presse du FCDSM/CFDSM
(Frenchspeaking Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic /
Comité Francophone pour la Défense de Slobodan Milosevic)
contact@free-slobo.org**

<http://www.free-slobo.org/>

18 septembre 2003

**FARCE TRAGIQUE A LA HAYE :
LE SOIT-DISANT « TPI » S'EST
DEFINITIVEMENT DISQUALIFIE !**

Lors du seul débat télévisé qui ait jamais opposé les représentants du TPI aux défenseurs du président Milosevic, diffusé en direct sur la chaîne de télévision française « LCP » le 8 avril 2002 (voir : <http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/cp/cp020407.htm>), les défenseurs de Milosevic dans l'Espace francophone, **Me Jacques VERGES et Luc MICHEL, président du FCDSM**, accusaient le pseudo « tribunal » de La Haye de « partialité ». Le porte-parole du TPI, Christian Chartier, leur répondit qu'il fallait « distinguer l'accusation, partie au procès », et les Juges « impartiaux ».

Cette belle argumentation vient de voler en éclats !

L'accusation a disposé de 4 ans et de tous les moyens du Tribunal et de l'OTAN, qui le commande, pour monter son dossier d'accusation contre Milosevic. Celui-ci demandait 2 ans pour préparer sa défense et notamment la convocation de ses témoins à décharge. **Les Juges, soit-disant « impartiaux », lui ont accordé 3 mois !**

Les Juges du pseudo-tribunal de La Haye, le « Tribunal Pénal International » (TPI), ont ainsi démontré qu'ils n'étaient, eux aussi, que des marionnettes aux mains de l'OTAN, des juges iniques qui refusent l'égalité des armes et des moyens à la défense.

Cette violation grave des droits de la défense du Président Milosevic intervient – **et ce n'est pas un hasard** – au moment où des **agents provocateurs**, au service du Gouvernement impérialiste américain et de son complice au Proche-Orient, tentent de semer le désordre et la désunion dans les rangs de la défense de Milosevic.

Ces provocateurs – **que nous avons déjà pour notre part démasqués il y a plus d'un an** – oublient que la cause du Président Milosevic puise sa légitimité dans la généreuse idée de la **Yougoslavie multinationale**, que nul ne pourra étouffer.

Ils oublient aussi que le combat pour la libération de Milosevic et de tous les prisonniers politiques serbes emprisonnés à La Haye, est indissolublement lié au combat mondial contre l'impérialisme, le

néocolonialisme, le militarisme et le fascisme

(lire : : <http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/action/berlin2002.htm>).

Soutenir un état raciste et colonial, qui pratique l'apartheid, comme le font ces provocateurs, c'est donc définitivement se mettre hors du combat pour Milosevic !

Notre comité, en ces heures graves, appelle à l'unité de toutes les forces qui soutiennent la cause du Président Milosevic.

Nous appelons particulièrement toutes les forces progressistes, en Belgique, France et Suisse, à soutenir la campagne, notamment par voie d'affiches, que le FCDSM organise actuellement contre le TPI (<http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/ap.htm>).

Dissolution du pseudo « TPI » !

Libérez Milosevic !

Zivela Jugoslavija ! Sloboda za Slobodana !

Pour vos commandes d'affiches et auto-collants :

<http://liberezmilosevic.free.fr/ap.htm>

Deze e-mail is door E-mail Virus Scan van Het Net gecontroleerd op virussen. Zie voor meer informatie: <http://www.hetnet.nl/evs/>

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient;>
Verzonden: zaterdag 20 september 2003 0:43
Onderwerp: The Health Condition of President Milosevic Requires his Release! (Appeal by 10 German Doctors)

**INITIATIVE VON IN DEUTSCHLAND PRAKTIZIERENDEN ÄRZTEN
 UND THERAPEUTEN**

**INITIATIVE OF MEDICAL DOCTORS AND THERAPISTS PRACTISING
 IN GERMANY**

DR. MED. UTA MADER, MATTHIAS JOCHHEIM, PROF. DR. MED. HABIL. ILSE EISEN-HAGEMANN
 DR. PHIL. HANS-PETER BRENNER, PROF. DR. MED. HABIL. INGEBORG RAPOPORT, PROF. DR.
 MED. DR. PHIL. DR. HC. MULT. SAMUEL MITJA RAPOPORT, DR. MED. CHRISTA ANDERS, DR.
 MED. ERNST BELLMER, DR. MED. IRIS JONKANSKI, DR. MED. MICHEL HÜHN, BARBARA
 MÜHLFELD

To:

Mr. Theodor Meron

Mr. Richard May

Mr. Steven Kay

Mr. Branislav Tapuskovic

ICTY Churchillplein 1

NL - 2517 JW The Hague

18.09.2003

Dear Sirs!

Since the submissions we made to you last November and December the proceedings against Mr. Slobodan Milosevic had to be repeatedly interrupted for health reasons; since the summer recess alone this has happened numerous times. Early this week for the first time a proceeding already in session had to be interrupted due to an acute attack of heart and vascular disease.

What is relevant regarding this had been communicated already by the cardiologist Dr. P. R. M. van Dijkman, appointed by your side, when in his report dated November 18, 2002, he confirmed "essential hypertension with secondary organ damage", "during trial there recurred a steep increase in blood pressure up to around 220/130 mmHg", "a condition that looks like a hypertension emergency" and when he mentioned "the possibility of coronary disease, cerebrovascular accident, heart attack and death".

25-10-03

Recent events compel us to seriously raise the issue of your duty to exercise proper care and supervision. It's true that for some time there were no reports about any drugs being contraindicated or having unacceptable side effects. On the other hand there is still no regular cardiologic supervision taking place, which to us seems irresponsible in view of the known health condition.

Although with an irresponsibly delay, finally after one year there was a reduction of the number of trial sessions per week and session hours per day. On the other hand, the volume of material produced by the prosecution is said to have been increased this year on top of the already existing 500,000 pages DIN A4 by another 400,000 pages, not to mention the video and audio tapes. Such a volume would be impossible for any person to deal with during the allotted time; in this case the lack of time amounts to a serious stress factor directly threatening his health.

When Mrs. Del Ponte in her interview with Neue Zürcher Zeitung dated July 18, 2003, stated with regard to the health condition of Mr. Milosevic: "He is in very, very good health. Many people at the age of 60 or more are suffering from high blood pressure. We won't comfort him. I hope that you don't get the impression we would", this diametrically contradicts the medical findings and procedural proposals repeatedly dealt with by the Third Chamber. It also contradicts the relevant UN-Resolutions concerning the treatment of prisoners. We very much hope that the cynicism expressed by Mrs. Del Ponte is an exceptional phenomenon and is not in any way representative of the attitude taken by your institution as a whole.

We appeal to you, considering Mr. Milosevic's hypertension and increased infarct risk, not to practice any kind of such "non-comforting" treatment. It is technically impossible during the allotted time to deal with the amount of material presented by the prosecution, which causes serious but avoidable stress. Even for a young healthy person this would be an extraordinary task. In the present case for the preparation of the defence after the prosecution has finished their case it is indispensable to interrupt the proceedings for a longer period. Mr. Milosevic has demanded an interruption and his release for a period of two years. It is a question for the discretion of the trial chamber, to examine this demand from the point of view of "equality of arms", since the prosecution has had more than two years to prepare its case, not to mention the staff at its disposal.

At least with respect to the health condition the time granted now for the preparation of the defence of only three months is totally insufficient, as it will irresponsibly increase the risk and stress factors. Mr. Milosevic should be provisionally released for an adequate, longer period of time, so that during the preparation of his defence he can have medical treatment and control by his long time doctors in Belgrade.

Respectfully

in order

signed

Dr. med. Uta Mader, Köln

Spokesperson for the Initiative, Medical Doctor, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW – Nobel Peace Prize 1985), Association of Democratic Doctors (VDÄÄ in the German initials)

signed

Matthias Jochheim, Frankfurt/Main, Medical Doctor and Psychotherapist, IPPNW

signed.

Prof. Dr. med. habil. Ilse Eisen-Hagemann, Berlin, Medical Doctor

signed

Dr. phil. Hans-Peter Brenner, Bonn, Psychological Psychotherapist, Kassenärztliche Vereinigung Koblenz,

signed

Prof. Dr. med. habil. Ingeborg Rapoport, Berlin, Medical Doctor

signed

Prof. Dr. med. Dr. phil. Dr. hc. mult. Samuel Mitja Rapoport, Berlin, Medical Doctor

signed

Dr. med. Christa Anders, Berlin, Medical Doctor

signed

Dr. med. Ernst Bellmer, Erzhausen, Internist

signed

Dr. med. Iris Jonkanski, Brinckheim (Frankreich), Medical Doctor

signed

Barbara Mühlfeld, Frankfurt/Main, Medical Doctor

(reference to organisations for information only)

The above text is an unofficial English translation of the German original.

SLOBODA INVITES MEDICAL DOCTORS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES TO ENDORSE THE APPEAL OF THEIR GERMAN COLLEAGUES OR TO ADDRESS THE TRIBUNAL WITH THEIR OWN APPEALS

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation.
Please find the detailed instructions at:
<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

To join or help this struggle, visit:
<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/> (Sloboda/Freedom association)
<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)
<http://www.free-slobo.de/> (German section of ICDSM)

25-10-03

<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)
<http://www.wpc-in.org/> (world peace council)
http://www.geocities.com/b_antinato/ (Balkan antiNATO center)

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20 sept 2003

Kanttekeningen bij Slobodan Milosevic

Dat er honderdduizenden doden zijn gevallen doordat Slobodan Milosevic begin jaren '90 de nationalistische geest uit de fles liet ontsnappen, lijdt geen twijfel. Wel zou er gereede twijfel moeten bestaan over tal van 'feiten' die tijdens de oorlog door de verschillende kemphanen en de media in omloop zijn gebracht. Zo blijkt overtuigend uit het *Tegenlicht*-tweeluik *De Zaak Milosevic*.

door MENNO STEKETEE

HOE verklaar je een juist gearriveerde, nieuwsgierige marsman waarom zich ene Slobodan Milosevic in de strafgevangenis van Scheveningen bevindt? Die grijzende man, leg je de groene bezoeker uit, heeft veel onschuldige doden op zijn geweten, zóveel dat dat hier op aarde zelfs een misdaad tegen de hele mensheid heet. Milosevic is er de oorzaak van dat in de media jarenlang taferelen werden getoond, die in Europa in geen vijftig jaar te zien waren geweest. En daarom, zou je de summiere uitleg besluiten, moet deze dictator zich voor zijn gedrag verantwoorden bij een internationale rechtbank, vlakbij die Scheveningse gevangenis. En het is uit naam van de gerechtigheid te hopen dat hij daar nog lang bromt.

Documentairemaker Jos de Putter heeft samen met researcher Olaf Oudheusden en de Bulgaarse journalist Germinal Civikov de positie ingenomen van zo'n marsman: niet gehinderd door voorkennis, en niet afgeleid door 11 september en de andere voorvallen die de Balkanoorlog uit de publieke belangstelling hebben gedrukt.

De conclusie van het tweeluik documentaires is allesbehalve dat het proces tegen Milosevic en de andere verdachten van volkerenmoord niet moet worden gevoerd. Dat er zijn honderdduizenden doden zijn gevallen doordat Slobodan Milosevic aan het begin van de jaren negentig Pandora's rabiaat nationalistische doos heeft open gezet, lijdt geen twijfel. Maar dat veel feiten over die oorlog zoals ze in het collectieve bewustzijn zijn verankerd, alleen maar zogenaamde feiten zijn, product van gelikte perscampagnes en andere manipulaties, is na het zien van *De Zaak Milosevic* een onontkoombare slotsom.

Dat de waarheid weleens anders kan zijn dan de kranten en televisiejournals vertellen, is niet alleen een waarschuwing aan de geïnteresseerde leek, maar ook de journalisten zelf zouden er goed aan doen om hun gegevens te

controleren. En dan nog eens. En dan nog eens.

Een paar voorbeelden. Er wordt een hoge functionaris van het marketingbureau Ruder Finn Inc. aan het woord gelaten, Jim Harff, die door de Bosnische regering was ingehuurd om de Verenigde Staten in de oorlog op de Balkan te betrekken, door het Amerikaanse thuisfront te beïnvloeden. Dat lastig te begrijpen conflict, zegt hij, moest in korte zinnen worden uitgelegd, want de gemiddelde Amerikaanse nieuwsconsument heeft een uiterst korte attentiespanne. Voor historische of sociaal-culturele nuanceringen was dus geen ruimte.

Op het inhoudelijke vlak was evenmin plaats was voor morele fijnzinnigheden, zo bewijst George Kenney, oud-stafid voor de Balkan van het Amerikaanse ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken. Hij merkte tot zijn stomme verbazing dat de term *ethnic cleansing* door het ministerie waarvoor hij werkte als een soort reclameslogan werd ingezet, maar dan eentje met een duistere connotatie. Zuivering op grond van ras doet immers denken aan de zwartste passages van de Tweede Wereldoorlog en de term leent zich dus uitstekend om aan te duiden wie in deze Balkanoorlog tot de slechteriken behoren en wie, dus, de *good guys* zijn.

Dat de Tweede Wereldoorlog in het collectieve bewustzijn een pasvorm heeft achtergelaten waarin beeldvormers en propagandisten betrekkelijk eenvoudig hun boodschap kunnen planten blijkt vaker. De beelden van een uitgemergelde man achter het roestige prikkeldraad bij Trnopolje vormen zo'n icoon: het is bijna onmogelijk hierbij niet aan concentratiekampen te denken.

Maar ook hierbij blijkt manipulatie in het spel te zijn geweest. Een Duitse journalist, Thomas Deichmann, onderzocht de ruwe versie van het beeldmateriaal en verbaasde zich erover dat de Britse commerciële zender ITN maar



...dat er in geen enkel rapport over die vermoorde mensen staat.



...dat hun lichaam verminkt is, laat staan hun hart eruitgerukt.



En al helemaal niet dat het gebeurde toen ze nog leefden.



Waarom verzint u dit?

een enkele uitsnede had gebruikt: die van de uitgemergelde man. Buiten beeld kwam de situatie volgens Deichmann helemaal niet overeen met die van een concentratiekamp, maar eerder met die van een gewoon vluchtelingenkamp. Er stonden bomen waaronder mensen hun tenten hadden opgeslagen, en er reden auto's. Er was wel prikkeldraad, maar het leek er volgens Deichmann op alsof de cameraploeg zich daar zélf achter had opgesteld.

De al dan niet gemanipuleerde beelden werden na de oorlog onderdeel van een juridische twist tussen Deichman en ITN. Balkan-specialist George Kenney stelt onomwonden dat het beeld van de magere man 'vals' waren.

Dat deze beelden de wereld over gingen had overigens meer met journalistieke *group-think* te maken, zegt hij, dan met goed georkestreerde, propagandistische beeldvorming. Zulke beelden doen het gewoon goed. Het verdeelde enerzijds moslims en Kroaten en anderzijds Serviërs zo lekker makkelijk in goed en slecht. Journalisten waren er bijvoorbeeld op de hoogte, beweert hij, dat de moslims in de belegerde Bosnische hoofdstad Sarajevo een aantal Serviërs maandenlang gevangen hield in een oude rioolbuis. Dat moet verschrikkelijke beelden hebben opgeleverd, maar dat zou niet hebben gepast in het algemene beeld van die arme moslims in hun benarde veste. Zelfcensuur is ook censuur.

De voorgaande voorbeelden hebben vooral betrekking op de beeldvorming binnen de oorlog in het voormalige Joegoslavië als geheel. Maar wat betekent de constatering dat subjectiviteit eerder regel was dan uitzondering voor de aanklacht en de verdediging van Milosevic?

Het blijven natuurlijk maar 'kanttekeningen', maar de suggestie van de markers van het tweeluik spreekt voor zich: Milosevic was al veroordeeld voordat hij in de Haagse beklagdenbank belandde. En inderdaad: het is toch merkwaardig dat de aanklager anderhalf jaar na het begin van het proces nog geen zaak heeft? In een beetje rechtszaak had de rechter de aanklager bij zich geroepen en gezegd dat hij heel snel terzake moest komen, zoniet dan zou er worden geseponeerd.

De talloze getuigen die door de aanklager ten tonele zijn gevoerd, hebben geen van allen hard bewijs kunnen leveren voor de medeplichtigheid aan bloedba-

den in Bosnië, Kroatië en Kosovo. Een aantal getuigen is opgeroepen om de narigheid van die oorlog aan te tonen. Ze verhalen van uitgestoken ogen, afgesneden oren en vermoorde kinderen. Maar, zoals de Nederlandse hoogleraar Volkenrecht Paul de Waart opmerkt, is het nogal lastig om het verschil te zien tussen een kampbeul die zijn gevangenen martelt en eentje die dat ook doet, maar op bevel van Milosevic. Schriftelijke bevelen die Milosevic' rol onomstotelijk zouden bewijzen ontbreken nog altijd. Ook getuigen zijn soms regelrecht ongehoofwaardig. Soms lijken ze alleen maar geïnteresseerd in het redden van hun eigen hachje omdat ze in die oorlog zelf een slecht geweten hebben opgelopen. Soms lijken het regelrechte oplichters.

De Kroatisch-Servische kapitein Dragan illustreert deze wankelende juridische werkwijze van het tribunaal. Deze Dragan, gefilmd terwijl hij nijdig balletjes wegmeept op een verder verlaten golfbaan, had zich begin jaren negentig in de Krajina aangesloten – een door Serviërs bewoonde streek in Kroatië – bij Servische paramilitairen. Hij gaat er in de documentaire verder niet op in, maar dat deze lieden burgerslachtoffers hebben gemaakt, lijkt geen twijfel.

Het aanbod van het tribunaal aan Dragan luidt: maakt niet uit wat je zelf hebt uitgevreten, als je getuigt dat je op bevel van Milosevic hebt gehandeld, krijg je immuniteit. Dragan is woest. Dat betekent, zegt hij, dat als ik beken complete families te hebben afgemaakt en dus een oorlogsmisdadiger ben, mij niets kan gebeuren. Hoe leg je dat aan de familieleden van die slachtoffers uit?

Dragan heeft wel iets tegen Milosevic, maar niet iets dat het tribunaal kan gebruiken. Wat ik Milosevic vooral verwijt, zegt hij zonder ironie, is dat hij te weinig heeft gedaan voor de Serviërs van de Krajina.

Als dit zo doorgaat, dan komt Milosevic gewoon vrij. En dat kan toch niet de bedoeling zijn: dat de man fout is geweest, staat vast. Mocht Milosevic' collega-dictator Saddam Hoessein ooit nog voor de rechter komen, dan is het voor de aanklagers raadzaam deze documentaire in te zien.

► ZO NED 3 20.55-21.50 UUR
(DEEL 1; 28 SEPT. DEEL 2)

www.tegenlicht.vpro.nl

Sagittarius

Van: "Paul Davidson"
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:>
Verzonden: dinsdag 23 september 2003 8:45
Onderwerp: DRAMA AT THE HAGUE - React immediately!
The URL for this article is <http://www.icdsm.org/drama.htm>

DRAMA AT THE HAGUE

React immediately!

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE HAGUE

— Original Message —

From: ICTY United Nations

To: latestnews@icty.org

Sent: Monday, September 22, 2003 4:35 PM

Subject: PRESS ADVISORY - Milosevic Trial: Hearings Cancelled for the Remainder of this Week

MILOSEVIC TRIAL:

HEARINGS CANCELLED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS WEEK

Please be advised that the hearings in the Milosevic trial have been cancelled for the remainder of this week (Tuesday 23 to Friday 26 September 2003) due to the ill health of the accused.

EARLIER REACTIONS TO THE ONGOING DRAMA:

SLOBODA protest letter to the Foreign Ministry, US Embassy and ICTY Office in Belgrade

20 September 2003

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/clintondemo.htm>

Appeal to the tribunal by 10 medical doctors from Germany

18 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/germdoctors3.htm>

Statement of the Russian Committee for the Defense of Slobodan Milosevic

18 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/ruscom180903.htm>

SLOBODA Press Conference

17 September 2003

www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/press170903.htm

and the full text of the outrageous decision at:
(<http://www.un.org/icty/milosevic/trialc/order-e/030917.htm>)

Statement of the US National Section of the International Committee to
Defend Slobodan Milosevic

13 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/icdsmus1.htm>

Statement of the Russian Parliamentarians representing absolute majority in
Duma

12 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/ruspar.htm>

Resolution of the Anti-Imperialist Camp in Assisi, Italy

6 September 2003 (approved), 18 September 2003 (released)

<http://www.antiimperialista.com/en/view.shtml?category=37&id=1063919963&keyword=+>

SLOBODA letter to UN Secretary General and to the permanent members of UN
Security Council

3 September 2003

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/SlobUNSC.html>

Report from the "Pre-Defense Conference" at The Hague with quotes of
President Milosevic

2 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/defconf.htm>

(read the whole transcript at:
<http://www.un.org/icty/transe54/030902ME.htm>)

SLOBODA's request to the president of ICTY to abolish the visit ban

2 September 2003

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/request.html>

First call for November 8 demonstrations at The Hague

ember 2003

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/HLN.doc>

SLOBODA letter to UNHCHR, WHO and Red Cross

29 August 2003

http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/letter_UN.html

Letter of the General Confederation of Trade Unions of Brazil to the tribunal

29 August 2003

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/slobaE170803.htm>

Letter to the tribunal by ICDSM co-chair Valkanov and attorneys Black, Kuznecov and Verges of the ICDSM Legal Committee

26 August 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/isolat.htm>

President Milosevic's public response to the charges fabricated by the Belgrade regime

17 August 2003

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/slobaE170803.htm>

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation.

Please find the detailed instructions at:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

To join or help this struggle, visit:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/> (Sloboda/Freedom association)

<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)

<http://www.free-slobo.de/> (German section of ICDSM)

<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)

<http://www.wpc-in.org/> (world peace council)

http://www.geocities.com/b_antinatio/ (Balkan antiNATO center)

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Milošević aangeklaagd voor moord Stambolić

BELGRADO, 24 SEPT. De Joegoslavische ex-president Slobodan Milošević – die voor het Joegoslavië-tribunaal in Den Haag terechtstaat wegens oorlogsmisdaden – is gisteren in eigen land formeel in staat van beschuldiging gesteld wegens moord en poging tot moord. Hij zou in 2000 het bevel hebben gegeven de Servische oud-president Ivan Stambolić te vermoorden. De aanklacht wegens poging tot moord slaat waarschijnlijk – details moeten nog worden bekendgemaakt – op de moordaanslag op de toenmalige oppositieleider Vuk Drašković. Met Milošević zijn de vroegere chef van de geheime dienst Rade Marković en de vroegere legerleider generaal Nebojša Pavković in staat van beschuldiging gesteld. (AP)

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: vrijdag 26 september 2003 2:20
Onderwerp: OPEN LETTER TO THE DANISH PRIME
OPEN LETTER TO THE DANISH PRIME MINISTER

Copenhagen, 25 September, 2003

Dear Anders Fogh Rasmussen,

May I draw your attention to the current position at the U.N. International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in The Hague, where the Prosecution's case in the so-called "trial" against the former President of

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, mr. Slobodan Milosevic, is now grinding towards its final halt, - after next to two years of proceedings.

On the eve of the Prosecution's case, new accusations have been levelled against mr. Milosevic by Belgrade authorities, to which he has responded with calm and clarity (1).

As you will probably have learned these ICTY proceedings were cancelled for most of this week (Tuesday 23 to Friday 26 September) due to the ill health of

the accused; I have just been informed by mr. Krsljanin, the secretary of the

SLOBODA/Freedom Association in Belgrade, that mr. Milosevic is actually deemed

to be in a life-threatening situation.

The former president, I am told, suffers from malignant hypertension and his heart is damaged. Now in permanent risk of a heart attack or a brain-stroke his health and ability to stand the second half of the process cannot be recuperated under prison conditions.

The ICTY has flagrantly violated legal norms by failing to provide adequate medical attention for mr. Milosevic (2), by denying visitation rights to his closest advisors (3) and by threatening to deny him adequate conditions for the preparation of his defence case (4).

The recent decision of the Tribunal (2 September, 2003) to give mr. Milosevic

only three months to prepare his defence case in the prison, which has been widely protested internationally, in my opinion serves to prove that the Tribunal unfairly aims at making the task of the former president impossible by depriving him of reasonable conditions and by increasing the threat to his life.

Mr. Milosevic has argued for two years of preparation in freedom, - a demand that I hereby wish to expressly support.

I urge you to use your good office to secure, that as from now mr. Milosevic

be given a fair trial with respect for internationally accepted legal norms and under complete equality of arms.

yours sincerely,

Godfred Louis-Jensen, architect

References:

(1) President Milosevic's public response to the charges, 17 August 2003

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleski/slobaE170803.htm>

(2) Appeal to the Tribunal by 10 medical doctors, 18 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/gemdoctors3.htm>

(3) Letter to the Tribunal by ICDSM co-chair Valkanov and attorneys Black, Kuznecov and Verges of the ICDSM Legal Committee, 26 August 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/isolat.htm>

(3) Statement of the Russian Parliamentarians in Duma, 12 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/ruspar.htm>

(3) Statement of the U.S. Section of the ICDSM, 13 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/icdsmus1.htm>

(4) Statement of the Russian Section of the ICDSM, 18 September 2003

<http://www.icdsm.org/more/ruscom180903.htm>

c.c. SLOBODA/Freedom Association

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation.

Please find the detailed instructions at:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

To join or help this struggle, visit:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/> (Sloboda/Freedom association)

<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)

Dubrovnik-dossier: Serviër opgepakt

BELGRADO, 26 SEPT. De Servische autoriteiten hebben gisteren een voormalige Joegoslavische legerofficier gearresteerd, die door het Joegoslavië-tribunaal wordt gezocht wegens zijn aandeel in de beschieting van de Kroatische havenstad Dubrovnik in 1991. Hij was de laatste verdachte die in het Dubrovnik-dossier nog werd gezocht.

Voormalig kapitein Vladimir Kovačević (42), een Serviër van Montenegrijnse afkomst, werd door een speciale politie-eenheid gearresteerd in het dorp Malo Gradište, niet ver van Belgrado. Hij is op de vlucht geweest sinds hij twee jaar geleden formeel in staat van beschuldiging werd gesteld.

Het Joegoslavië-tribunaal vaardigde in 2001 aanklachten uit tegen vier voormalige officieren van het Joegoslavische Volksleger wegens de bombardementen op de historische stad Dubrovnik tijdens de oorlog in Kroatië in 1991. De aanklacht tegen één van de vier werd later ingetrokken. De andere drie, onder wie Kovačević – bijgenaamd Rambo – werden beschuldigd van onder andere moord op 43 burgers van Dubrovnik. Bij de

bombardementen werden meer dan vijftig mensen gedood en werd aanzienlijke schade aangericht aan het historische centrum van Dubrovnik. De beschieting van de 'parel van de Adriatische Zee' had overigens geen enkel zinvol strategisch doel.

Montenegro, dat troepen leverde voor de aanval op Dubrovnik, heeft daar eerder bij de Kroaten excuses voor aangeboden.

De samen met Kovačević aangeklaagde Pavle Strugar, voormalig commandant van de Joegoslavische marine, en Miodrag Jokić, gepensioneerd vice-admiraal, meldden zich respectievelijk in 2001 en 2002 bij het Joegoslavië-tribunaal. Beiden zijn voorlopig vrijgelaten tot het begin van hun proces. Op 27 augustus van dit jaar bekende Jokić schuldig te zijn aan moord, wrede behandeling, het aanvallen van burgers, de illegale vernietiging van burgerbezit en van historische en religieuze monumenten. In ruil voor die bekentenis schrapte de openbare aanklager een aantal aanklachten wegens oorlogsmisdaden en beloofde hij een straf te eisen die niet hoger zou uitvallen dan tien jaar. (AFP)

* HOW THE EXPOSURE OF DEL PONTE AND HER SO CALLED YUGOSLAVIA TRIBUNAL IS ON ITS WAY ALSO IN WESTERN MEDIA

de Volkskrant

Zaterdag 27 september 2003

Milosevic

De aanklager van het Joegoslavië Tribunaal heeft in de zaak-Milosevic, die nu ruim anderhalf jaar bezig is, ruim 250 getuigen opgeroepen. Desondanks menen critici dat hoofdaanklager Carla del Ponte nog altijd geen zaak heeft. De maker van de tweedelige documentaire (deel 1 werd een week geleden uitgezonden) komt tot de conclusie dat de aanklager getuigen manipuleert en vermeende misdadigers levenslange immuniteit en zelfs een nieuwe identiteit geeft in ruil voor belastende verklaringen tegen Milosevic. Alles lijkt erop gericht en veel lijkt geoorloofd om Milosevic te veroordeeld te krijgen. *De zaak Milosevic, deel 2, Nederland 3, 20.55 uur.*



Slobodan Milosevic.

FOTO AP

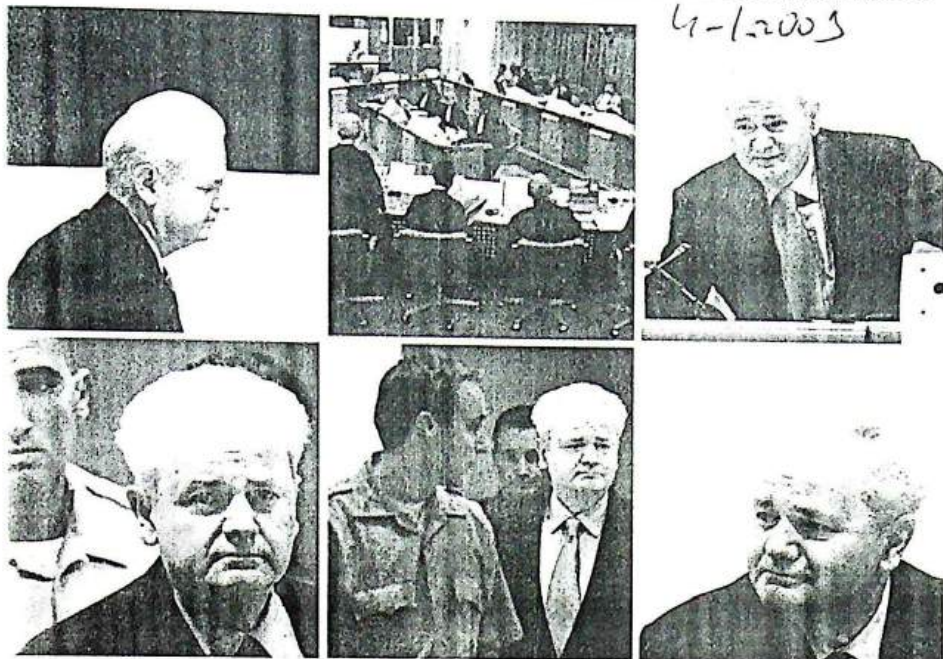
translation from the Dutch daily de Volkskrant

MILOSEVIC

The prosecutor of the Yugoslavia Tribunal has called in the Milosevic case, now already ongoing for more than one and a half year, up till now more than 250 witnesses. Despite that critical comments hold that main prosecutor Carla del Ponte still has not yet a sound case. The producer of the two part documentary (part 1 was brought on tv last week) comes to the conclusion that the prosecutor is manipulating witnesses and is providing suspected criminals with immunity or even with a new identity in exchange for incriminating testimonies against Milosevic. Everything seems to be aimed at and much seems to be allowed to get Milosevic convicted. The Milosevic case - part 2, Nederland 3, 20.55 h.

Recht als handjeklap

Getuigen met bloed aan hun handen moeten de zaak tegen Milosevic redden. De verliezer is het internationaal strafrecht



Aanklagers willen bewijzen dat Milosevic het hoofd was van een Servische 'criminele organisatie'

Als Hitler in 1945 was gearresteerd, en het Neurenberg-tribunaal had destijds naar de rechtspraak van het huidige Joegoslavië-tribunaal gehandeld, waren Hans Frank, Hermann Göring, Ernst Kaltenbrunner en andere nazi-kopstukken dan ook opgehangen? Of was er met hen een 'deal' gesloten: getuigenis afleggen tegen hun baas, in ruil voor vrijheid of strafvermindering? Zouden zulke deals toentertijd zijn geaccepteerd als aanvaardbare rechtspleging?

Zulke historische vergelijkingen gaan bijna altijd mank. Slobodan Milosevic is Adolf Hitler niet. Maar het 'proces van de eeuw' tegen de voormalige Joegoslavische president, dat de komende decennia de standaard moet zijn van het nog broze internationaal strafrecht, hangt aan elkaar van afspraken en handjeklap met getuigen die tegelijkertijd verdachten zijn, of hadden kunnen zijn. Dat gebeurt zelfs niet meer verhuld, zoals gebruikelijk in het Amerikaanse rechtssysteem, waar akkoordjes met criminele 'kroongetuigen' minder omstreden zijn dan in het continentale Europese stelsel.

Carla del Ponte, hoofdaanklager van het Joegoslavië-Tribunaal, heeft in december openlijk laten weten dat een eventuele getuigenis van de voormalige Bosnisch-Servische president Biljana Plavsic tegen Milosevic voor haar tot een lagere straf zou leiden. De 72-jarige Plavsic staat in Den Haag zelf terecht, be-

kende schuld aan misdaden tegen de menselijkheid en hoorde 15 tot 25 jaar eisen. In haar geval zou dat neerkomen op levenslang. De boodschap van Carla del Ponte: zeg iets belastends over Milosevic, en er gaat vijf of tien jaar vanaf.

Nu zijn zulke toezeggingen in het normale strafrecht al dubieus. Niet alleen vanuit moreel oogpunt - misdadigers ontlopen hun straf als ze 'meewerken' -, maar ook omdat de betrouwbaarheid van de informatie die op deze wijze boven water wordt getakeld per definitie ter discussie komt te staan. De criminele getuige heeft immers een overduidelijk eigenbelang om te verklaren wat de aanklager graag wil horen, maar anderszins niet kan 'bewijzen'.

In het internationaal strafrecht, en zeker waar het gaat om het toewijzen van schuld in kwesties van oorlog en vrede die in hoge mate gepolitiseerd zijn, is een dergelijke strategie van de aanklager al helemaal een zwaktebod. Del Ponte had tot dusver weinig succes in haar zaak tegen Milosevic. Zo weinig, dat zij zich vorig jaar gedwongen zag een reeks 'getuigen' op te voeren die zelf aantoonbaar bloed aan hun handen hebben. Van

Rade Markovic, de voormalige chef van de geheime dienst en organisator van paramilitaire bendes in Kosovo, werd veel verwacht, maar tot ieders verrassing legde hij in juli een voor Milosevic deels ontlastende verklaring af. Eerder al verstrekte Markovic' voorganger, Jovica Stanisic, die de inzet van Arkans militie in Kroatië en Bosnië regelde, informatie aan het Tribunaal, zij het onderhands. Begin december liet Del Ponte de voormalige politieke chef van de Serviërs in Kroatië, Milan Babic, getuigen. Onder zijn verantwoordelijkheid werden tienduizenden Kroaten met terreur uit de Krajina verdreven.

Voor Milosevic en diens medestanders is het niet moeilijk, geconfronteerd met zulke dubieuze getuigen, staande te houden dat de zaak tegen hem in essentie een politieke is. Elie Wiesel, spreekbuis van de Holocaustslachtoffers, mocht voor de rechters - en de camera's - weer eens het Joegoslavië van Milosevic vergelijken met nazi-Duitsland. Madeleine Albright, ex-minister van Buitenlandse Zaken van Amerika en de 'moeder van het Tribunaal' genoemd, werd van stal gehaald om te getuigen. Haar vriendelijke woorden voor Plavsic, die zelf schuld bekende aan de vreselijkste misdaden, spraken boekdelen. De grote weeffout van het proces tegen Milosevic is de politieke stelling die de aanklager wil bewijzen, namelijk dat hij aan het hoofd stond van een Servische 'criminele organisatie', die volgens een vooropgezet plan de veelvolkerenstaat Joegoslavië sloopte. Serieuze historici als de Belgische Balkan-kenner Raymond Detrez wijzen die interpretatie resoluut van de hand.

Was Del Ponte uitgegaan van een visie op de Joegoslavische oorlogen waarin meer dan één partij uit louter opportunistische motieven rampzalige en misdadige besluiten nam, dan was de de rol van van Kroaten, moslims en ook het Westen niet alleen in de marge naar voren gekomen. Maar een dergelijke genuanceerde aanpak past niet in het eenzijdige beeld dat de broodheren van het tribunaal, Amerika voorop, het publiek jarenlang hebben voorgeschoteld en waarin om redenen van politieke tactiek Milosevic de enige boeman moest zijn.

De verliezer is het internationaal strafrecht, dat zichzelf met het showproces van het Joegoslavië-tribunaal in Den Haag discrediteert. Voor dat recht zou het geen ramp zijn als de belangrijkste gevangene in Scheveningen, lijdend aan een hartkwaal en een te hoge bloeddruk, op een goede dag zijn cel niet meer zou uitlopen.

Abe de Vries

TV VOORAF ZONDAG

Kanttekeningen bij het proces-Milosevic

VPRO Tegenlicht: De zaak Milosevic. Deel één: zondag, Nederland 3, 20.55-21.50u. Deel twee: zondag 28 sept.

Door CEES BANNING

Ruim 250 getuigen heeft hoofd-aanklager Carla Del Ponte van het Joegoslavië-tribunaal opgeroepen in het proces tegen Slobodan Milosevic. Eind van dit jaar moeten de VN-aanklagers hun zaak hebben afgerond en dan komt de verdachte aan het woord. In zaak IT-02-54 wordt, volgens programmamaker Jos de Putter, duidelijk dat Milosevic zich behalve tegen de formele aanklachten ook tegen de negatieve beeldvorming moet verdedigen. In deel één van het Tegenlicht-tweeluik 'De zaak Milosevic' probeert De Putter het ontstane beeld te reconstrueren en signaleert hij dat er vaak sprake is van manipulatie.

Aan het begin van het Balkanconflict, begin jaren negentig, wordt communicatie-expert Jim Harff door de tegenstanders van de Serviërs (Kroaten en Bosniërs) ingehuurd om de Amerikaanse publieke opinie beïnvloeden. „We hadden een educatieve rol om uit te leggen waar de repressie plaatsvond”, aldus Harff. Het beeld was in die periode dat van uitgemergel-



Slobodan Milosevic

de lijven achter een hek van prikkeldraad in een kamp in Bosnië. De wereld werd door deze beelden, die associaties oproepen met de concentratiekampen in Nazi-Duitsland, „wakker geschud”, constateert Harff.

Deze beelden en het begrip 'etnische zuivering' droegen in belangrijke mate bij aan de oprichting van het VN-hof in 1993. Maar het beeld van het concentratiekamp was gemanipuleerd, zo blijkt uit

deel één van het tweeluik. Het betrof geen concentratiekamp, maar een vluchtelingenkamp in Bosnië. Het terrein was vrij toegankelijk en was slechts voor een klein gedeelte begrensd door een hek met prikkeldraad. Maar de wereld was 'wakker geschud'.

In deel twee van het zeer goed gedocumenteerde tweeluik wordt duidelijk dat de aanklagers van het VN-tribunaal over vergaande bevoegdheden beschikken als het gaat om het afnemen van getuigenverklaringen. Zo kan de anonieme getuige K2 rekenen op levenslange bescherming van het VN-hof, terwijl hij verdacht wordt van betrokkenheid bij de moord op de beruchte Servische militie-leider Arkan. Niet iedere getuige is gevoelig voor het aanbod van immuniteit. Kapitein Dragan Vasiljkovic vertelt hoe hij door het tribunaal is benaderd om een getuigenverklaring af te leggen. Vasiljkovic, beter bekend als 'kapitein Dragan', leidde het Servische verzet in Kroatië tegen het bewind van de Kroatische leider Tudjman. Hij maakt geen gebruik van de beschermende maatregelen die door het VN-hof worden aangeboden. Wie geeft hun het recht, zo vraagt hij zich af, om oorlogsmisdadigers te beschermen?

translation from the Dutch newspaper NRC Handelsblad

COMMENT ON THE MILOSEVIC TRIAL

More than 250 witnesses have been called up by main prosecutor Carla del Ponte from the Yugoslavia tribunal in the trial against Slobodan Milosevic. At the end of this year the UN-prosecutors must have finalized their case and then the defendant will get the floor. According to the producer of the programme Jos de Putter, in case IT-02-54 it's more and more clear that Milosevic has to defend himself, besides against formal counts, also against negative image building.

In part 1 De Putter tries to reconstruct the existing images and points out that frequently there are fabrications at issue.

At the beginning of the Balkan-conflict, in the early nineties, spin-expert Jim Harff was hired by the advers-

aries of the Serbs (Croatians and Bosnian Moslems) in order to influence the American public opinion. "We had a an educative task in explaining where the repression was taking place", Harff states. The overwhelming image of that period was that of emaciated corpses behind barbed wire in a camp in Bosnia. The world was "shaked awake" by these images, which had been associated with the concentration camps in Nazi-Germany, Harff states. These images and the phrase 'ethnic cleansing' have triggered to a large extent the creation of the UN-court in 1993. But the image of concentration camp was fabricated, so must be concluded from part one of the two-folded documentary. It was not a concentration camp, but a camp for refugees in Bosnia. The terrain was freely accessible and only for a small part fenced with barbed wire. However, the world had been "shaked awake". Part two of the very carefully documented production makes clear that the prosecutors of the UN-tribunal claim far reaching competences in the field of dealing with witnesses. So the anonymous witness K2 could rely on a lifelong protection by the UN-court, though he is under suspicion for murder on the infamous Serb militia leader Arkan. Not every witness is sensitive for the tender of immunity. Captain Dragan Vasiljkovic, better known as 'captain Dragan' was in charge of the Serbian resistance in Croatia against the regime of the Croatian leader Tudjman. He was not accepting the protective measures, offered by the UN-court. He is asking himself: who gives them the right to protect war criminals?

- Two evenings long it has been seen in all living rooms of the Dutch people, by means of this documentary, how this scandalous 'tribunal' operates.
- Two nights long the Dutch people has been able to watch how the Prosecutor is introducing an endless flow of liars, criminals and other thugs as witnesses against Mr. Milosevic.
- Two nights long the whole country has been able to look into the kitchen of this outrageous 'tribunal' and to watch how every criminal, who is prepared to testify against Mr. Milosevic, will be amply rewarded by this 'tribunal' with immunity for his crimes during the rest of his life.
- Two nights long the Dutch people got the opportunity to watch the absolute bewildering daily routine of this so called 'tribunal' that every adversary of Mr. Milosevic, and even every madman, could testify as a secret and/or protected witness. As long as he or she is prepared to testify in favour of the prosecutor and against mr. Milosevic.

- Two nights long we have seen how the so called 'judge' May, time and again when Mr. Milosevic is once more about to expose another witness of the prosecutor as a liar or as somebody bribed or otherwise moulded for the sake of the prosecutor, automatically interferes and is seeking to shield that 'witness'. This as a mockery of justice, and as if committing perjury, as well as allowing it, wouldn't be a serious crime in every thinkable legal system !

- In the second part of the documentary, on September 28, 2003, we saw how this fellow, May, has already made up his mind.
During the cross-examination of Mr. Lilic, former President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on June 17, 2003, by Mr. Milosevic, May simply forbade Mr. Lilic to talk about the point who were to hold responsible for the exodus of the Kosovar Albanians during NATO's war of aggression: NATO's bombardments or a deliberate planning by the Yugoslav government. And then he let slip the following remark addressed to Mr. Lilic: "The witness does not know that; he cannot know that. Only the court knows that. And the court will deal with this issue when the time has come."

So at the end of this travesty of justice May will finally pronounce that it was all done by the Serbs, spearheaded by Mr. Milosevic.

* HOW TO DETERMINE WITH CERTAINTY THAT THE ICTY IS NOTHING BUT A POLITICAL TOOL OF THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION

The ICTY is nothing but an extension of American foreign policy and del Ponte is nothing more than a branch manager of this American foreign policy.

There is undisputable evidence for this posing.
And this evidence is both as overwhelming as also prima facie.

Just remember the, still ongoing, rabid American campaign against the International Criminal Court.

The Americans are already beforehand simply outraged by only the idea that ever an American citizen would run the risk to be brought before an international tribunal. They even threaten the Netherlands with military invasion if ever an American national would be imprisoned in the Hague, the so called The Hague Invasion Act.

So the Americans are scared to death for the ICC, a truly independent international court. Because they do not control this court.

But obviously they have even not remotely any fear that the ICTY would ever prosecute an American national, serving in Bosnia, Serbia (Kosovo) or wherever in the former Yugoslavia. Though formally the ICTY pretends to have the competence to prosecute Americans as well in cases related to the former Yugoslavia.

So definitely Americans in the former Yugoslavia have nothing to fear from the ICTY. As they too have nothing to be afraid of, with respect to the ICTY, in relation to NATO's war of aggression and the war crimes committed against Yugoslavia in 1999.

And they know that for sure.

Otherwise they doubtless would combat the ICTY with the same ferocity as they are now fighting against the ICC. Instead of financing the ICTY with millions of dollars a year.

So this shows that the Americans are in perfect control of the ICTY.

They have screened Carla del Ponte thoroughly. And they know that, as long as she will be in charge, she will do what they want. Namely to incriminate mainly Serbs. To indict some of them even for genocide. And to indict a certain number of non-Serbs as well as token suspects, in order to keep up a certain appearance of objectivity.

This in order to reach the threefolded goal that the Americans have with this so called tribunal: a) to rewrite the history of the Yugoslav tragedy in terms of Serbs being the main culprits of it, b) to distract attention from the western aggression committed against the former Yugoslavia and c) to give a clear warning to all nations of the world and their leadership which would consider to oppose American hegemony, namely that this will not stay unpunished.

Today del Ponte is here in Nieuwspoort. In order to boast about what she has already achieved for her masters in the Capitol and the Pentagon.

* HOW THE YUGOSLAVIA TRIBUNAL CREATES LIFE THREATENING CONDITIONS FOR MR. MILOSEVIC.

In the meantime the life of Mr. Milosevic is seriously endangered. 'Court judge' May has demonstrates even the monstrous brutality to pronounce the fear that Mr. Milosevic would not make it till the end of the trial, at the same time categorically refusing to take seriously into account mr. Milosevic' medical condition.

International Criminal Tribunal
for the former Yugoslavia



Tribunal Pénal International
pour l'ex Yougoslavie

THE COURT WHERE YOU MUST NOT MENTION THE CRIME

- a modern play from real life -

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

PRESIDENT SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC – four times democratically elected head of Serbian and Yugoslav state; leader of Serbian people and its resistance against the aggression of the worst tyranny in the history of humankind (US/NATO); abducted from his own country, kept in illegal detention for more than two years and put on trial by NATO illegal tribunal

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH – NATO military commander, man who ordered bombing of Bosnian Serbs and who took part in the bombing of Yugoslavia

JUDGE RICHARD MAY – failed politician from a NATO country promoted into a judge; selected and paid by NATO to play a role of presiding judge in the show-trial

PROSECUTOR GEOFFREY NICE – unscrupulous barrister from the same NATO country, selected and paid by NATO to fabricate charges against President Milosevic

JUDGE O-GON KWON -- a judge from a country occupied by NATO, selected and paid by NATO to play a minor role

The Hague, Thursday, 9 October 2003, the "court room"

[Open session]

[The accused entered court]

--- Upon commencing at 9.06 a.m.

JUDGE RICHARD MAY: Yes, Mr. Nice. Yes.

PROSECUTOR GEOFFREY NICE: Your Honour, the next witness is General Sir Rupert Smith.

(...)

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: I solemnly declare that I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

PROSECUTOR GEOFFREY NICE: Your full name, please.

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: Rupert Anthony Smith.

PROSECUTOR GEOFFREY NICE: Retired general of the British army, with a service history from 1964 covering experience in many theatres around the world, serving in the Gulf War, and involving yourself in the Balkans as early as late 1992 and early 1993 when you were in London at a desk position which gave you an overall view of the Balkans. Did you take command of the United Nations Protection Force in Bosnia-Herzegovina in January 1995, holding that position until December of 1995?

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: Yes (...)

PRESIDENT SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC: That, unfortunately, was discovered subsequently. But you believe that Mladic, at the time when he was negotiating with you, knew that somebody had killed those people [in Srebrenica]?

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: Yes.

PRESIDENT SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC: On what grounds, General? Do you believe -- you met Mladic. I assume you knew -- came to know him quite well. You had a large number of meetings with him, didn't you?

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: I met him. I don't believe I know him well.

PRESIDENT SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC: Do you have any, any knowledge to the effect that General Mladic could have ordered such a dishonourable act?

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: I have no evidence that he ordered the act, but he was, nevertheless, the commander, and I believe he knew what was happening in his command.

PRESIDENT SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC: General Smith, you were deputy NATO commander when Yugoslavia was bombed; isn't that right?

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: Yes.

PRESIDENT SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC: Do you know that NATO planes bombed refugee columns, that they bombed the Chinese Embassy, that they bombed buses and trains?

JUDGE RICHARD MAY: Just wait a minute. We'll deal with one thing at a time. The witness can only give evidence about the time when he was in Sarajevo. During that time, General, were, to your knowledge, any refugee columns bombed?

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: When I was in Sarajevo, no.

JUDGE RICHARD MAY: The other -- no. Look, what happened later, what happened later, which we've heard very much about in this trial, is not for this witness. We have other witnesses who will give evidence about what happened then. We're talking about events in 1999.

PRESIDENT SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC: Mr. May, the witness said that Mladic must have known because he was in command. Now, I'm asking the witness since he was in command in 1999, whether he knew or should have known, must have known that columns of civilians were being bombed, buses, hospitals, the Chinese Embassy, Radio-Television Serbia, et cetera.

JUDGE RICHARD MAY: It's all totally irrelevant. He has dealt with the matter concerning General Mladic. I in fact let him do so, although it's doubtful if it was a question which was properly directed at him. It's a matter that we're going to have to determine as to how much Mladic knew about what was going on, whether he ordered it or did not. Now, those are all matters for us. Now, peripheral issues of that sort are not relevant.

JUDGE O-GON KWON: General, I noticed -- just a moment. I notice that you have not answered to the question when the accused asked you what is your base in believing Mr. Mladic should have known what had happened in Srebrenica. Could you help us with that.

GENERAL SIR RUPERT SMITH: He was there and he was the commander of that army.

to be continued

To the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
for the attention of Judge May

From William Spring 1 Scales Road London N17 9HB

6th November 2002

also by fax & post

Dear Judge May,

As you probably don't know, as your officials haven't told you, I have sent various e mails to you in the past relating to your role in the trial of Mr Milosevic.

I am concerned not only the indignities you & your fellow judges routinely inflict upon the accused, but at indications you consistently interfere with his defence, limiting his time, while seeking to protect dubious witnesses, (as for example when the well known war manufacturer /CIA agent/ & Jesuit massacre defender William Walker appeared before you).

I have looked the transcripts, although I was not in Court myself.

But you should have known & did know how important the evidence of Walker was, & in fact you gave him two days to present his evidence.

But Mr Milosevic you only allowed him 3 hours to cross examine & in the middle of that cross examination you cut Mr Milosevic off, as you have done so many times in the past, the very point when Mr Milosevic was asking questions relating to Walker's role in his cover up of the murder of six Jesuit priests in El Salvador in the 1980's.

At that time Walker was employed as a CIA agent (using US diplomatic cover), running the contras, useful experience for him prior to taking over a similar role in Kosovo.

Walker told your tribunal "I made an inaccurate statement, in hindsight".

Mr Milosevic then pointed out how, when the KLA was blamed for the killing of the Serb teenagers in Pec, he had said, " when you don't know what has happened, it's a lot more difficult to sort of pronounce yourself ... to this day we do not know who committed that act."

20-12-02

But Walker did not exercise the same degree of caution regarding Racak.

*At that point you intervened to stop the cross examination by saying:
"your attempt to discredit this witness with events so long ago the Trial Chamber has ruled as irrelevant. "*

And later:

"This is an absurd question, absolutely absurd. Now you're wasting everybody's time."

But the time spent cross examining the initiator of the Kosovo War was not wasted.

It is vital to get to the truth about the 1999 NATO war on Yugoslavia.

It may be that as a lawyer you don't have any regard for the truth, by which I mean you don't regard its pursuit as a priority.

But as a contemporary historian, & as a concerned citizen, worried the waste of UK taxpayers' money spent funding your illicit judicial forum, I do.

My point is you have disqualified yourself by prejudice & bias from any further conduct of this case.

I have made a formal complaint to the Lord Chancellor about your conduct of the trial

You sneer the prisoner - you generally seek to demean him, you inflict indignities & gratuitous humiliation upon him.

You have refused to consider the circumstances by which Mr Milosevic arrived your Court.

You are aware how he is being unlawfully detained, having been kidnapped, i.e. illegally abducted, (through the complicity of agents of the British Government, & the RAF) from the sovereign territory of Yugoslavia.

These agents & the RAF personnel were acting upon the instructions of Geoff Hoon MP.

Nothing is worse than the turning of the planetary moral & legal order upside down, the bringing of international law into disrepute, so that those who are actually criminals, (such as Walker, & NATO satrap Paddy Ashdown, + the German NATO air commander, I think his name is Nauman or something like that, but all of whom were responsible for the aggression against Yugoslavia), they are allowed accuse Milosevic, but they are not held responsible for their own crimes.

Now we hear the Americans are planning another set of show trials, this time for Iraq.

Corrupt Courts, staffed by corrupt judges, & corrupt prosecutors, travel in the baggage of the Allies, as the Bourbons travelled in their baggage in 1815.

Yours sincerely

William Spring

To: Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights – Geneva
World Health Organization – Geneva
International Committee of the Red Cross - Geneva

Copies to: Office of The UN Secretary General – New York
The Permanent Missions of the Members of the UN Security Council – New York

Belgrade, August 29, 2003

Dear Sirs,

As an NGO dealing with issues of human rights, democracy and peace, a pending member of The World Peace Council, we would like to draw your attention and urge your immediate reaction to protect life, health and fundamental rights of the long term democratically elected President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and of the Republic of Serbia Mr. Slobodan Milosevic, presently detained in UN Detention Unit at The Hague, The Netherlands.

The most extensive specialist medical report about the health condition of President Milosevic in detention, made on November 18, 2002 by the cardiologist Dr P. R. M. van Dijkman, appointed by the ICTY says:

“Essential hypertension with secondary organ damage: hypertrophy of the left ventricle. (...) In recent weeks during trial again steep increase in blood pressure up to around 220/130 mmHg. (...) During the tiring process of the trial, Mr Milosevic experiences a condition that looks like hypertensive urgency. (...)

Reducing (seriously) increased blood pressure also reduces the possibility of coronary disease, cerebrovascular accident, heart attack and death. (...)

It can be concluded that with combination of sufficient rest and medication the level of Mr. Milosevic's blood pressure will be an acceptable one. (...)

I agree (...) that the pressure of the trial may lead to extreme exhaustion on the part of Mr. Milosevic. (...)

I leave it to the Tribunal to decide in what way sufficient rest periods can be incorporated in the trial."

In February 2003, President Milosevic has been examined also by a specialists' medical team from Belgrade. Serbian doctors agreed with their Dutch colleagues appointed by ICTY that the health situation of President Milosevic requires regular specialists' monitoring. But since then, in spite our many times repeated requests, there was no more specialists' examination and the access of the Belgrade doctors to President Milosevic was denied.

With the lack of proper medical care, with the denial to the Belgrade doctors to perform regular check-ups, and with the trial burden (two years lasting prosecution case with at least five hours of every day court sessions) in obvious contradiction with the above doctor's recommendation, the ICTY as a subsidiary organ of the UN Security Council, bears great responsibility for the life and health of President Milosevic and acts in violation to UN documents securing the fundamental human rights.

There are also other examples of arbitrary and illegal behavior of ICTY in relation to President Milosevic, such as their recent decision to ban all the visits of his close associates.

We are convinced that only the provisional release of President Milosevic for medical treatment and recuperation, can secure his life and health and can secure that the truth will be achieved in the subsequent continuation of the process.

For further information, we can be reached by phones +381 63 8862 301 and +381 11 630 206 and by fax +381 11 630 549.

We call you upon to act in accordance with your responsibilities and to act urgently.

Respectfully,

On behalf of Freedom Association,

Bogoljub Bjelica, president

The so called tribunal has experienced that they cannot beat mr. Milosevic.

So they clearly have decided to confront him with conditions which could cause his psysical destruction.

This would be certainly not the first case that a detainee in the grasp of the ICTY would die due to the circumstances imposed to him. Already a number of detainees has died in the cells of ICTY as a result of medical negligence.

One of them was Dr. Kovacevic.

* HOW THE SO CALLED TRIBUNAL EARLIER MADE ITSELF GUILTY TO THE DEATH OF DR. MILAN KOVACEVIC

DUŠAN VUČIĆEVIĆ M.D. J.D.
Attorney-at-Law
17W300 22nd Street, Suite 210
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

TEL: 630.993.0060

FAX: 630.993.0061

January 4, 1999

Mr N.M.P. Steijaen
Lawyer and Solicitor
Couenhowen52-05
3703FR Zeist
The Netherlands

Dear Mr Steijaen,

I have been the lead counsel for a client before the International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia, Dr Milan Kovacevic who died at Scheveningen prison on august 1, 1998.

Now I represent his son the next of kin for the wrongful death of his father. Dr Kovacevic has died as direct result of negligence of Dutch prison physicians who failed to entertain a diagnosis that patient's condition was possible rupture of the abdominal aneurysm a condition, which was diagnosed in February of 1998. As a matter of medical prudence and safe practice a patient with known abdominal aneurysm who develops pain in the abdomen must be first ruled out that the aneurysm is not rupturing. This may only done by a specialist and the patient must have been referred to the hospital immediately. Unconscionably the prison doctor "blew every aspect of examination" and just gave the patient a painkiller and left him in the prison cell without establishing a diagnosis.

I would like you to explore possibilities to sue the physician and the Dutch government as provider of services. Those physicians who provide services are not directly employed to be protected with the UN immunity that is almost absolute. The physicians were providing the services mostly to Dutch prisoners and if this is a type of practice that the other physicians provide to prisoners than Dutch people should be really concerned. Dr Kovacevic suffered negligent homicide and no men should be extrajudicially executed in Holland just because he is Serb prisoner form Bosnia. Dr Kovacevic who was anesthesiologist trained in Dusseldorf Germany used to say to me: "I am not afraid of the judges since I know that I am not responsible for what went on in Bosnia but this ignorant prison's GPs will kill me" He was really afraid since he perceived the depth of their ineptness.

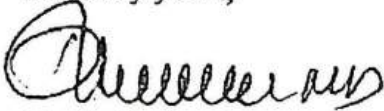
I was hoping that he would not foretell his destiny, however when I spoke with Dr Eckoff who was on duty that night only minutes after Dr Eckoff came back to pronounce patient dead, I in a collegial conversation witnessed the ignorance or carelessness which I even today can not reconcile as possible in Western Europe. The "hoky poky" explanations that doctor gave me are not becoming of a nursing student let alone medical student on his first year clinical experience. I can not help but be suspicious that this may have been even more sinister. There are many elements of cover up all the way to the President of the Tribunal who is of course Clinton's appointee.

I wrote a letter to the Tribunal warning of his condition and demanded that my client be seen by a specialist but my medical suggestions were plainly ignored

I am also a physician and have been practicing anesthesiology since 1974 in the United States where I attained the rank of Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at Rush Medical School in Chicago before I turned to practice law in late eighties. I am graduate of Belgrade Medical School. Late Dr Kovacevic was my medical school classmate. Dr Kovacevic's common law wife is also my highschool classmate. (He married a girl from my Serbian hometown, which was about 250 mile from his Bosnian town of Prijedor.) When he was arrested and did not trust local Serbian attorneys his wife remembered me. I am sorry that he died, but even more that that happened before the trial was over since after the first three weeks of trial held in July he as so ecstatic since we were pulling apart the prosecutors case through his first few witnesses. It was pitiful how the case was politically stacked with anti Serbian agenda al the way from 1848. However we were ready and were running the circus around 'politically correct' American military prosecutors

This case would be a great publicity bullhorn for the other case you are pursuing on behalf of Serbian citizens.

Sincerely yours,



Dusan Vucicevic

Dutch ICDSM counsel Mr. N.M.P. Steijnen wrote back, inter alia:

Mr. Dusan Vucicevic
Attorney-at-Law
17W300 22nd Street, Suite 210
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181
USA

28 January 2002

faxnr.: 0016309930061

ref.: your letter in the case of Dr. Milan Kovacevic v. the State of the Netherlands & ICTY, dated 4 January 1999

Dear Mr. Vucicevic,

The immediate cause to come back on this question is the testimony by the three Bosnian Croats, Zoran, Vlatko and Mirjan Kupreskic, who were set free by the ICTY in the second half of december, as registrated in a prominent Dutch newspaper, the NRC, in the 29 December 2001 edition. They were very impressed by the death of Dr. Kovacevic and declared with respect to this:

"The other prisoners had heard him crying of pain at eleven o'clock in the evening', tells Mirjan. They tried to attract the attention of the guards, but only in the nocturnal hours a physician arrived. He thought that Kovacevic suffered pain in his kidneys and gave him medicines. Mirjan: 'No one of us has slept that night'. The next morning he died, Mirjan and Zoran were present at this. Later on it became clear that Kovacevic had died on an internal haemorrhage of his ventral aorta. Already at his arrival in the Hague is was diagnosed that he suffered an aortal swelling, but nevertheless according to the tribunal he was fit enough to stand in trail."

No one here in the Netherlands is upset when a Serb died by negligent homicide in the cells of the Scheveningen prison. So this will not give any commotion.

However, this cannot stay without further consequences.

So I am prepared now to undertake legal action against the ICTY itself, the State of the Netherlands and the physician Dr. Eckoff, who was the responsible physician, on duty that night.

By claiming damages along the lines of civil legal action against the mentioned parties before the relevant Dutch District Court in the Hague.

I foresee many legal difficulties, but we can at least try to seek justice.

This, of course, when his family still, after such a long time of silence and mourning, wants to re-open this case..

Awaiting your response,

Sincerely yours,

Nico Steijnen

And Mr. Vucicevic answered, on his turn:

Nico Steijnen

From: <DVucicevic@aol.com>
To: <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
Sent: zondag 3 februari 2002 21:09
Subject: Congratulation on staying alive

Dear Colleague,

Dr. Kovacevic's wrongful death claim I pursued against UN via demand for arbitration, since their immunity precluded litigation in any of the National Jurisdictions. As you noted a claim on behalf of a Bosnian man accused of genocide extraterritorially in Holland would not have had any sympathy of the jurists to extend the jurisdictional or to declare National Treaty's invalid.

Second at that time I could not find any lawyers in Holland who would accept the case, however I consulted with a few about the merits of the case. Just as you indicated the legal case was tenuous at best.

Therefore I quickly learned UN arbitration rules and noticed that they use the substantive laws of the Nation where the tort occurred. Thus I studied the law on damages in similar situation and found that they are not as lucrative as those in USA. Basically future economic and pain and suffering were compensable. The UN convention fixes \$100,000 for death of an officer of the UN at the seat of UN sop since the doctor was not an officer of the UN family decided to accept 50% on this point. Economic damages were paid in full as if the doctor were a private practitioner in Bosnia at the top pay from the day of his arrest to the age of 65.

Incidentally his widow called me two days ago to thank me again for making it possible for her and their son to survive in Bosnia

Doctor's family was very pleased since I maximized the damages without undergoing through discovery or advancing any cost or fees for the arbitrators or witnesses. I conducted aggressive negotiation by asserting that I will prove a homicide and not a medical negligence. I have learned from a few inmates what had happened the second day after his death when I arrived to The Hague. The lawyers of the both inmates with cells adjoining Dr. Kovacevic have gave me a detailed accounts

Sincerely yours,

Dusan Vucicevic MD JD
tel 630 325 8455
or 630 258 2073

So this is a serious warning for the scenario the so called tribunal may have in mind to get rid of the problem Milosevic !
The man who is too strong for them.

Committee for the Defence of Slobodan Milosevic
Couwenhoven 52-05
3703 ER Zeist
tel. 030-6956867
fax 030-6957830

Sagittarius

Van: "Ruza" <despot@tiscali.nl>
Aan: "Jan Beentjes" <jbeentjes@mac.com>; "Speerpunt" <speerpunt@wxs.nl>; "Dolf Loth" <loh@hesasd.nl>; "Nico & Neeltje" <sagitar@hetnet.nl>
Verzonden: maandag 29 september 2003 4:25
Onderwerp: ICDSM

The Hague, September 30, 2003. The ICTY, in absence of ill President Milosevic and in presence of Carla Del Ponte discussed this morning the initiative of the prosecution to impose a counsel to President Milosevic and to examine prosecution witnesses in his absence. The session ended with the only decision that the process will continue in new rhythm: three days of session, four days of rest for President Milosevic, which was the recommendation of the doctors. The decision on the prosecution initiative will be made after President Milosevic expresses his opinion.

After the session, member of ICDSM Board and Coordinator of its British Section Ian Johnson delivered to the press the statement below and answered journalists' questions. Here is a report from The Hague:

ICDSM: INTERVENTION AT THE HAGUE.

On Tuesday 30th September 2003 The Hague Tribunal heard a submission from the Prosecution that if accepted would mean the imposition of Defence Counsel on President Milosevic against his will, and would enable the trial to proceed without the presence of the accused.

This basic denial of the right of the accused to conduct his own defence is yet further proof of the political nature of the ICTY.

The arguments for the Prosecution, presented by Mr Nice, would be comical if they were not so tragic. To an outbreak of derisory laughter from the public gallery, Nice tried to suggest that the President's health problems would be eliminated if he gave up smoking cigarettes! He further proposed that on his 'rest days' Mr Milosevic could study Court documents and watch hours of witness videos to save time and expedite the trial proceedings. Moreover, according to Mr Nice, the accused brought his ill health upon himself because he would insist on cross-examining the Prosecution's witnesses. How very inconsiderate of Mr Milosevic!

In contrast to the Prosecution's absurd arguments, which follow the equally absurd ruling that Mr Milosevic provide the Court and the Prosecution with his defence details and list of defence witnesses within six weeks, Mr Milosevic has proposed that there be a two-year recess in the trial in order to prepare his defence and that he be released from custody where his medical condition can be treated by doctors of his own choice.

It was these two key demands that gained an interest from journalists at Tuesday's hearing when members and supporters of the ICDSM distributed their Press Release and gave interviews outside the Tribunal building. Such was the impact of the ICDSM intervention that the Tribunal's security staff felt obliged to harass the journalists and demand to see their passports and credentials. It was to the credit of the ICDSM supporters that all copies of the Committee's literature were distributed even in the face of such intimidation.

The only ruling given by the Court on the day was that from next Monday (6th October), following the advice of the Court appointed doctors, Mr Milosevic should attend trial for three days and rest for the next four.

A decision regarding the Prosecution's latest submission would be announced shortly,

though it is worth noting that to accept this submission would mean yet a further rewriting of the Tribunal's existing rules.

Objective observers of the 'trial' cannot fail to note the sheer desperation of both the Court and Prosecution at their inability to break the resistance of President Milosevic and their inability to prevent the development and growth of his Defence Committee.

ICDSM. The Hague. 30th September 2003.

Copy of Press Release below.

The International Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic

The Hague, September 30, 2003, 11 a.m.

PRESS RELEASE

TWO YEARS FREEDOM FOR SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC

TO PROTECT HIS LIFE, HISTORICAL TRUTH AND JUSTICE FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE BALKANS!

- **ICTY JUDGES AS NATO DEFENSE COUNSELS!**

ICTY put the life of President Milosevic at stake. Why?

Already at the beginning of the Hague process, President Milosevic announced that he will demand that people such as Bill Clinton, Madeleine Albright and Wesley Clark appear as witnesses.

The logical and legitimate course of his presentation is to prove the guilt of those who were killing Yugoslavia and its people by endorsing separatists, terrorists, paramilitaries and traffickers, by imposing genocidal sanctions, by bombings, by regime change and finally by imposing a pro-NATO dictatorship which is associated with the mafia. If their obvious guilt is shown, Slobodan Milosevic and the Serbian people are innocent!

After the Prosecution failed to prove the NATO propaganda fabrications, due to President Milosevic's magnificent struggle, the ICTY Judges have appeared and are assisting NATO.

They decided that the ill and imprisoned President Milosevic should provide them and the Prosecution (!) with all details of his defense within six weeks! After that the Judges will decide what can and what cannot be included! Certainly not Bill Clinton and his buddy Wesley Clark. Certainly not the children that died under the bombs. Apparently they are irrelevant!

This way, after being deprived of medical care, President Milosevic is deprived of his right to defense.

As an additional guarantee that the truth will be silenced, torture is being used against President Milosevic. He cannot meet his family. He cannot meet his friends. Hundreds of thousands of members of the Socialist Party of Serbia and of Freedom Association are banned from visiting their president. He cannot meet his doctors from Belgrade. Furthermore, even the ICTY doctors admitted that the magnitude of the proceedings and the prison conditions threaten his life. Confined in his prison cell he has to confront everything that took the whole tribunal apparatus ten years to elaborate. (Only in the "Milosevic trial" does the tribunal put everything!) With its 1248 employees and a UN budget of 694828400 dollars, the ICTY has spent 75% of that sum, half a billion dollars, in

the last five years alone, since the NATO aggression and the first indictment against President Milosevic. Moreover they have been assisted by Western governments and their secret services, and recently by the Belgrade puppets as well. In contrast to that, to prepare his defense President Milosevic will have only three months, or more precisely six weeks, in his prison cell, assisted only by a small group of volunteers, with no funds, no infrastructure and no access to the state archives. Is this a way to treat a person in a life-threatening situation? Yes, if he is a leader of the people that opposed NATO.

The ICDSM accuses ICTY of criminal misconduct and criminal compliance with NATO.

Today's attempt to impose a counsel for President Milosevic against his will and to conduct the trial in the absence of the ill President is further proof of that. The ICTY violates international norms of judiciary and of human rights protection. The ICTY violates its own Statute.

Two years in freedom, requested by President Milosevic, is a minimum guarantee that his life will be protected and that the truth will be heard. It is a generous, gentleman's proposal. The response of the ICTY is an outrage.

The Russian Duma requested action from the Russian Government to protect International Law and to prevent this outrage and crime.

Ten medical doctors from Germany have sent a petition to the ICTY stating that President Milosevic's illness requires his release. The ICDSM is receiving support from doctors of other countries, who condemn the treatment of President Milosevic and express their readiness to take part in his examination and therapy.

President Milosevic has to be released immediately!

Many parties and organizations from different countries endorse our position. The ICDSM and its national branches in Russia, USA, Germany, Canada, Italy, Britain, Ireland and other countries have launched a campaign aimed towards responsible UN bodies and member states governments in order to stop the dangerous farce at The Hague. The international demonstrations on November 8, called by a committee of Diaspora Serbs and endorsed by the ICDSM shall be a peak of the campaign.

The International Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic

The Hague, September 30, 2003, 11 a.m.

PRESS

RELEASE

DELIVERED BY Mr. IAN JOHNSON,

**Member of the Board of ICDSM and Coordinator of the British Section of
ICDSM**

After delivery, Mr. Johnson will answer questions from the press.

YOUR HELP

The work for the defense of Slobodan Milosevic totally depends on your donations.

For more details, see: <http://www.sloboda.org.yu/finappeal.htm>

Send a check to our address:

SLOBODA

Rajiceva 16, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro, Yugoslavia

or transfer your donation to our account using the instructions at:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomocdet.htm>

Deze e-mail is door E-mail Virus Scan van Het Net gecontroleerd op virussen. Zie voor meer informatie: <http://www.hetnet.nl/evs/>

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin"
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: dinsdag 30 september 2003 0:02
Onderwerp: Sloboda Assembly Resolution

The SLOBODA/Freedom Association has held its Assembly Meeting in Belgrade on September 27, 2003. The Assembly has 180 members. At the September 27th meeting important personalities from the political and intellectual life of Serbia, Montenegro, the Republic of Srpska and the Republic of Serb Krajina took part, including Mirko Marjanovic, long time Serbian Prime Minister, Momir Bulatovic, former Federal Prime Minister and President of the Republic of Montenegro, members of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts Professor Mihajlo Markovic, Professor Milos Macura, Professor Cedomir Popov, Professor Kosta Mihailovic, Professor Ivan Maksimovic and many others. The Founder and Co-Chairman of the ICDSM, Professor Velko Valkanov, and the Chairman of the Russian Committee, Alexander Zinoviev, have sent their written messages. Greetings were received from the leader of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, Gennadi Zyuganov, the former Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Rizhkov, and ICDSM Co-Chairman Ramsey Clark. Bishop Filaret of the Serbian Orthodox Church has sent his blessing. Professor Mirko Zurovac, a well known Belgrade philosopher, has been elected Assembly Chairman for the next two-year term. All previous members of the Board have been re-elected and the Board was expanded to 30 members. The Assembly unanimously adopted the following:

RESOLUTION:

For The Immediate Release Of President Slobodan Milosevic

1. President Slobodan Milosevic, fighting on the front lines in the struggle for truth, freedom, national sovereignty and dignity, raises the hopes and self-confidence of the people and inspires all progressive men and women in the world with his merit, strength and self-sacrifice.

In despair, due to the failed attempt to distort our history in accordance with the plans of the secret and propaganda services of the aggressors, the Hague tribunal has reached the level of unimpeded crime.

Acting together, the judges and the prosecutors of the tribunal are trying to prevent President Milosevic from presenting the full truth about the aggressors and their servants, physically even threatening his life.

Instead of providing therapy and recuperation in freedom, as demanded by the President's medical condition - which no judge has a right to deny and especially not to refuse without discussion - the President has been forced to prepare within three months, in fact in six weeks, from a prison cell, a presentation to bury forever the whole aggressor's propaganda, systematized in the "prosecution case", through several years of work of intelligence services and hundreds of tribunal's employees, who have been paid with hundreds of millions of dollars. In his life threatening physical condition he is expected to analyze within six weeks several hundred thousand pages of the prosecution disclosure, several tens of thousand pages of the transcripts, to contact and prepare for testimony at least 300 of his witnesses, to collect and systematize several hundred of thousand pages of his own documents and to inform the prosecution of all of this in advance! Even from the point of view of elementary logic, this is an

impossible task to perform. On top of this, the witnesses and evidence he will be allowed to present, only the so-called judges will decide that! And all that in a situation where the visits of his wife and son, as well as all members of Sloboda and all members of SPS, are banned.

Against freedom - bombs! Against truth - Inquisition!

2. They created the terrorists, they organized and financed their crimes, and then they used them as an excuse for the bombing and submission of a whole people, and for the cruel persecution of honest fighters and patriots. And still the terrorists remain unpunished.

There is even more dirty work than the work of Carla Del Ponte and the other Hague mercenaries. For that work the people of the criminal past and present are charged, who step on human rights, democracy and the freedom of the press in the same way as the Chilean or Turkish military juntas have done in the past. The people who call themselves ministers and who for their "democratic achievements" receive praise and tips from the foreign ambassadors ruling Serbia.

The persecution of the family and associates of President Milosevic goes on. And he himself is attacked by ruthless, false and absurd charges which are motivated by one overarching goal - to destroy even the hope for Serbia to restore its freedom.

3. The Hague-DOS machinery for destruction of the people and of their dignity, for the murder of freedom and the annihilation of the nation, trembles before every expression of resistance by the people. As NATO was shaken during the aggression, today confronted by Slobodan Milosevic and Sloboda, The Hague and DOS are in agony.

The bigger the resistance to the machinery of crime, the bigger the international solidarity. From day to day, since The Hague has shown openly its criminal face, the Russian Duma, American academics, Canadian lawyers, German doctors, the International and the National Committees for the defense of Slobodan Milosevic and many others, demand from the United Nations, from their countries' governments and from the tribunal itself - freedom for Slobodan!

The battles for the freedom of Slobodan Milosevic and for the freedom and dignity of Serbia are one in the same battle. They can be won only if the humiliation, dissatisfaction and anger of the people are turned into the gathering and the common organized action of all patriots, of all honest people and of all of their political and creative potentials.

Sloboda exists for that goal and will be totally devoted to it.

4. A fighter to free humanity from the global tyranny of the "New World Order", the most important political prisoner of today, the war prisoner of NATO, several times democratically and directly elected President of all citizens of Serbia and the legitimate President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia - Slobodan Milosevic must be immediately released from the Hague dungeon!

After two years in freedom, so that he would have at least approximately the same possibility to present the truth as much as the Tribunal has presented its lies - that was and is a gentleman's fair proposal by a great man capable of offering even his enemies the chance to show a human face. Two years in freedom is also the necessary guarantee for protecting the life of President Milosevic and for insuring that the full truth about the epic suffering and heroism of this people in its struggle for freedom and also about the crimes committed against are recorded in

history.

The Sloboda/Freedom Association, led by Slobodan Milosevic, will mobilize all patriotic and progressive forces to continue the struggle for the universal values of freedom and justice, the struggle to restore freedom and democracy in Serbia - until victory!

Belgrade, September 27, 2003
Association

Assembly of Sloboda/Freedom

The Serbian original of the Resolution and the pictures from the Sloboda Assembly can be seen at:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/aktuelno/skupstina.htm>

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation.

Please find the detailed instructions at:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

To join or help this struggle, visit:

<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/> (Sloboda/Freedom association)

<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)

<http://www.free-slobo.de/> (German section of ICDSM)

<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)

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Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: dinsdag 30 september 2003 4:11
Onderwerp: Dutch TV documentary on the Hague process, in two
Perhaps the most objective and comprehensive documentary on the process
against President Milosevic that appeared in Western media
can be watched at

<http://info.vpro.nl/info/tegenlicht/index.shtml?7738514+7738518+8048024>

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Please find the detailed instructions at:
<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

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Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient;>
Verzonden: dinsdag 30 september 2003 0:29
Onderwerp: Announcement: ICDSM Addresses the Press at The ICDSM
 THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MEDIA:

ICDSM representative Ian Johnson at The Hague on Tuesday, September 30

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The tribunal announced earlier:

"Press Advisory . Avis pour information
 (Exclusively for the use of the media. Not an official document)
 The Hague, 25 September 2003
 P.I.S./PA131

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Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: dinsdag 30 september 2003 2:18
Onderwerp: Legal arguments against the legal violence: The Statement of ICDSM Québec and

THREE MONTHS TO PREPARE THE DEFENCE IN THE "TRIAL OF THE CENTURY": AN ATTEMPT TO SILENCE THE TRUTH

The Québec and Canada sections of the International Committee for the Defence of Slobodan Milosevic (ICDSM) wish to register our outrage at the decision of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) to grant President Slobodan Milosevic only three months' preparation time for the presentation of his defence against a "case" built only on the cynical distortion of the ten most turbulent years of Yugoslavia's history.

This decision is yet another illustration of the ICTY's contempt for the most basic international norms of jurisprudence and prisoners' rights. This decision is also a clear signal that this institution, born of political pressure from the US administration - which has institutionalized legal impunity for its own, ongoing crimes - was not designed for and does not intend to conduct a trial. This process merely seeks to divert scrutiny from the West's responsibility for the destruction of a nation. Faced with President Milosevic's refusal to accept the political manipulations of The Hague, his principled defence of his people and their history, and successful courtroom performance, the ICTY is now attempting to prevent him from presenting his case.

This is, as the renowned Canadian criminal lawyer Edward Greenspan put it, a lynching.

Imposition of counsel?

On April 4th 2003, the ICTY acknowledged Slobodan Milosevic's right to defend himself in person, and denied a Prosecution motion to impose counsel against his will. This fundamental right to self-representation without the imposition of counsel over the will of an accused is paramount. The United States Supreme Court has held that imposition of counsel on an unwilling accused is unprecedented with the exception of the Star Chamber, which carried out political trials. The Prosecutor now seeks to revisit this issue, and will petition for the imposition of counsel against President Milosevic's wishes, despite the fact that this very application betrays the political nature of this process.

The ICTY's decision to permit Slobodan Milosevic to represent himself held, in reference to Article 21 of the ICTY Statute, that it "has indeed an obligation to ensure that a trial is fair and expeditious; moreover, where the health of the Accused is in issue, that obligation takes on special significance." Article 21 states that the Chamber must exercise this obligation "with full respect for the rights of the accused."

More expeditious than fair!

The Chamber's decision to grant Mr. Milosevic three months to prepare his defence flies completely in the face of its stated concern to ensure a fair trial and respect for the rights of the accused. It is a wholly unrealistic preparation time for a trial of this magnitude, especially so since Mr. Milosevic is defending himself while detained. The Chamber has visited an additional hardship upon Mr. Milosevic by ordering him to provide, within six weeks of the close of the Prosecution's case, a detailed list of witnesses he intends to call, including a summary of the facts on which each witness will testify, and an indication of whether the witness will testify in person or by way of written statement or use of a transcript of testimony from other proceedings before the Tribunal. He must also list the exhibits he intends to offer in his case, and serve the Prosecutor copies of same. The Chamber cannot even guarantee that Mr. Milosevic will have "permission" to call any witness he chooses, as the decision states it will hold a "Pre-Defence Conference" to review the witness list for approval and determine the time allowed to him to present his case.

Equality of arms?

Numerous international conventions affirm the right of anyone accused of a criminal offence to adequate time and facilities to prepare their defence. This right is an important aspect of the fundamental principle of "equality of arms," which holds that the defence and the prosecution must be treated in a manner that ensures that both parties have an equal opportunity to prepare and present their case during the course of the proceedings. The Tribunal has claimed recognition of this principle in its Statute which states that the accused has the right to "examine the witnesses against him or her and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his or her behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him or her."

The Tribunal's stated respect for "equality of arms" is belied by the absence of any restraints on the Prosecution remotely analogous to those operating on Mr. Milosevic, who has had to face almost 300 witnesses over 250 days of trial proceedings during the presentation of the Prosecution's case, and received over 500,000 pages of disclosure to review. Just the burden of preparing the cross-examination of so many witnesses every night in a jail cell is mind-boggling. And now he has a mere three months to review this mass of testimony and documentation, and review transcripts generated so far. He has six weeks to identify, meet, and interview defence witnesses, as well as to select and tender key defence documents. Taking just for example the half-million pages of disclosure to review, and assuming each page is read only once, at a rate of one page a minute, it would take 347 24-hour days to read it all. That's over ten months, not three. By contrast, the ICTY filed its "Kosovo indictment" four and half years ago, and enjoyed a two-year preparation period for their additional indictments in 2001 related to the Croatian and Bosnian conflicts. The Prosecutor has had eight years to collect evidence on Srebrenica.

President Milosevic's life is in danger!

The decision to permit only three months' preparation, and only six weeks to produce a list of witnesses along with a summary of their statements fails to take into account President Milosevic's health. The court as been obliged to acknowledge, again and again, by adjourning the proceedings, that the UN doctors were right when they reported that President Milosevic's life was at risk because of the intensity of the proceedings. Affording three months increases his stress and could lead to increased blood pressure, leading to stroke, or death.

In November of last year, the ICDSM requested standing before the Chamber to argue that Slobodan Milosevic's medical condition required immediate specialized medical attention, and that his state of health required he be released from custody, given adequate time for his convalescence, and be allowed to prepare his defence in a non-custodial setting. The ICTY has not granted this request, nor has it denied it. The "Tribunal" has simply ignored it.

Appalling conditions

In addition to having only three months to prepare his defence, Mr. Milosevic must do so from a jail cell under appalling limitations. At the present time, Mr. Milosevic cannot meet with his wife and family. His closest associates and friends are inaccessible, as the Registrar has banned him from contact with members of his party, the SPS, and "associated entities". Sloboda, the leading association in defence of President Milosevic has been listed as a banned group. The Registrar applied this measure based on the suspicion that two SPS members had spoken to the press. President Milosevic's preparation of his defence requires that he meet witnesses and resource persons, many of whom are now unable to meet with him because they are banned. "Associated entities" could be anyone, it is for the Registrar's discretion. Sloboda has challenged the ban on legal grounds. It has yet to hear from the ICTY.

In addition to having severely curtailed President Milosevic's contact with his closest advisors, and the Registrar has provided inadequate facilities to prepare his defence. He has been permitted a controlled access to a few basic rudiments of electronic and print communication (phone, fax, a computer in his cell, a VCR for reviewing trial footage), but the frequency and duration of his visits with his legal associates are tightly circumscribed, usually amounting to no more than a few hours a week if at all, and effectively limited to days when the trial finishes early.

Again, it is telling to contrast these conditions and facilities "permitted" a man who is defending himself alone against the most serious charges known to humanity in what has been called the "trial of the century," with the vast resources available to the Office of the Prosecutor, and the unlimited prerogatives the Prosecution enjoys for meeting with its investigators, assistants, researchers and various other members of its much larger team. The Prosecutor's spokeswoman attends joint press conferences with the ICTY spokesman, while Slobodan Milosevic cannot meet with members of his party, Sloboda, or undefined "associated entities" because two individuals are

suspected of having spoken to the media about meeting with him.

A public trial?

Article 11 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms the presumption of innocence and the right of the accused to a public trial. But the "trial" of Slobodan Milosevic is often not public, and shielded from international public scrutiny. Security concerns are systematically invoked to justify the numerous closed sessions, pseudonym witnesses, and ex parte motions filed by the Prosecutor, motions whose content Mr. Milosevic is not entitled to review. In the past six months, the Chamber has handed down seven decisions following ex parte motions. Another fundamental right is to be present for one's own trial. If Mr. Milosevic cannot read Prosecution submissions to the judges, let alone respond to them, can it be said that he is actually present at his trial?

Release President Milosevic!

These developments bespeak a process which is much more expeditious than it is fair, and compel the Québec and Canada Sections of the ICDSM to reiterate the ICDSM's call for a two-year recess in the trial in order for Slobodan Milosevic to prepare his defence, to end the ban on his visitation rights, and to have his medical condition treated by a medical professional of his choice. He must be released from custody. To proceed otherwise is only to continue the shameful mockery of justice at The Hague. Indeed, the most enduring remedy to this judicial circus - and one which we support - is the complete disbandment of this incurably politicized "court" and the release of all its prisoners.

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Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: dinsdag 30 september 2003 0:29
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http://www.geocities.com/b_antinatio/ (Balkan antiNATO center)

Sagittarius

Van: "Jan Beentjes"
Aan: "Sagittarius" <sagitar@hetnet.nl>
Verzonden: woensdag 1 oktober 2003 14:13
Onderwerp: Re: tekst

Nog sterker: May mag er niets over zeggen, Hij was er ook niet bij. Hij heeft alles maar van horen zeggen. Hij vormt zich een mening en dat wordt dan het oordeel.

Ilic mag mag van May alleen "Zeggen welke informatie hij van uw kant (van Milosevic) kreeg." Andere informatie mag hij niet geven. Wat hij gehoord heeft van Milosevic zijn kennelijk wel feiten! Wat hij van anderen hoorde zijn geen feiten.

Volgens mij is het absurd, maar ik heb niet zoveel doorgeleerd.

Jan

Sagittarius heeft op woensdag, 1 okt 2003 om 12:05 (Europe/Amsterdam) het volgende geschreven:

- > Zeer bedankt !
- > May ZEGT hier toch gewoon: Lilic is er niet persoonlijk bij geweest,
- > dus mag
- > hij er niets over zeggen ?
- > Trekken we die lijn even door, dan mag geen enkele niet-Kosovaarse
- > getuige,
- > die op het moment zelf niet in Kosovo was, er iets over zeggen. Want
- > die is
- > er dan ook 'niet bij geweest'. Die al die westerse stoethaspels, die
- > in deze
- > zaak als getuige zijn opgetreden, voor zover het de Kosovo-aanklacht
- > betrof,
- > hadden er eigenlijk, volgens deze 'May-doctrine' niks over mogen
- > zeggen.
- > Want ze 'zijn er niet bij geweest'. (Ook Milosevic zelf mag er
- > trouwens niks
- > overzeggen, want ook hij is 'er niet bij geweest'.)
- >
- > Of klopt mijn redenering ergens niet ?
- > Wat vindt jij van mijn redenering ? Is het geen defenitief bewijs dat
- > May
- > het vonnis al in zijn zak heeft en heeft hij zich hier niet
- > ongelooflijk
- > bloot gegeven ?
- >
- > Nico
- > ----- Original Message -----
- > From: "Jan Beentjes" <jbeentjes@mac.com>
- > To: "Nico Steijnen" <sagitar@hetnet.nl>
- > Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2003 10:33 PM
- > Subject: tekst
- >
- >
- > Nico,

3-10-03

- > Hier is de transcriptie van de getuigenis van Lilic. Ik hoop dat je er
- > wat aan hebt.
- > Groeten
- > Jan
- >
- > Lilic is getuige.
- > Milosevic: Wat is het verband tussen de aantallen vluchtelingen en de
- > navobombardementen?
- > VPRO: Hij krijgt van May daarvoor maar heel even de gelegenheid.
- > Lilic: Voor aanvang van de navo-bombardementen waren er in Macedonië en
- > Albanië ongeveer 35.000 vluchtelingen. Zodra de NAVO met bombarderen
- > begon, volgens gegevens van de UNHCR, die cijfers komen dus niet van
- > ons... Maar toen steeg het aantal als ik het me goed herinner tot in
- > totaal 780.000 mensen.
- > Milosevic: Was het niet glashelder dat die mensen niet op de vlucht
- > waren voor Servische operaties en dat er geen sprake was van enigerlei
- > deportaties...
- > May: Ik weet niet of de getuige die vraag wel kan beantwoorden. Hij is
- > er niet bij geweest. Het is een punt van cruciaal belang waarover het
- > hof zal moeten beslissen. Ik weet niet of zijn mening daar iets aan
- > bijdraagt.
- > Milosevic: Ik vraag hem niet naar zijn mening, meneer May. Maar wel
- > naar de feiten die hem bekend waren als vice-premier.
- > May: Hij kan zich niet uitspreken over de feiten. Hij kan niet zeggen
- > wat er gebeurd is. Hij kan slechts doen wat hij tot nu toe heeft mogen
- > doen: Zeggen welke informatie hij van uw kant kreeg. Hij kan niet
- > beweren dat hij weet waarom de Albanezen op de vlucht sloegen. Daarover
- > zullen wij ons moeten buigen. Dat zullen wij moeten beslissen.
- > Milosevic: Goed. Heeft u informatie over waarom de Albanezen op de
- > vlucht sloegen?
- > May: Nee, ik sta die vraag niet toe.
- > Milosevic: Meneer May, het lijkt erop dat je wel vragen mag stellen aan
- > getuigen die ergens in een dorp in Bosnië iets hebben gezien of
- > gehoord, maar niet aan de oud-president en vice-premier van
- > Joegoslavië, die zeer wel in staat is om antwoord te geven.
- > Ognanovic: We mogen niet praten over betrokkenheid van andere landen
- > bij de totstandkoming van de oorlog in voormalig Joegoslavië. We mogen
- > niet praten over de rol van Duitsland of over de rol van het Vaticaan.
- > We mogen niet praten over de rol van de VS. De zaak is enorm
- > gepolitiseerd.
- > VPRO: De zwaarste aanklacht tegen Milosevic is volkerenmoord die is
- > verbonden aan de verantwoordelijkheid voor de slachting na de val van
- > Srebrenica. Zoran Lilic herinnert zich een gesprek met Milosevic uit
- > die tijd.
- > Nice: Paragraaf 117. Dit hebben we al aangestipt. Toen de toedracht van
- > de massaslachting in Srebrenica bekend werd, hoe reageerde de beklagde
- > daar toen op?
- > Lilic: Ik weet dat hij diep geschokt en woedend was. Zijn ontsteltenis
- > leek me oprecht, en op een gegeven moment zei hij zelfs: Als de leiders
- > in Pale daartoe hebben opgedragen, zijn ze krankzinnig. En ik ben er
- > van overtuigd dat hij zelf zo'n bevel nooit had kunnen geven.
- > Nice: Die feiten zijn ter beoordeling van de rechters. Maar van mij mag
- > u daarover uw mening wel geven.
- > VPRO: Er ontspint zich vervolgens een woordenstrijd rond de begrippen
- > mening en feit. Ofwel wanneer de president over iets spreekt is dat dan

- > een mening en dus niet van belang of moeten we aannemen dat wat hij
- > zegt juist is?
- > Milosevic: Meneer Lilic, een paar keer wilde u iets zeggen, toen de
- > aanklager u ondervroeg over Srebrenica, maar werd u door meneer Nice
- > afgekapt. Nu verzoek ik u te zeggen...
- > May: Dat is niet eerlijk. Dat deed hij niet. De getuige mocht
- > uitpraten, maar natuurlijk uitte hij slechts zijn mening. Mr Nice wees
- > er terecht op...
- > Milosevic probeert in de rede te vallen.
- > May: Mr Nice wees er terecht op dat het slechts een mening was en dat
- > het hof de feiten zal beoordelen. Maar gaat u verder.
- > Milosevic: Meneer May, ik ben van mening dat dit niet juist is, Want
- > het gaat niet om de mening van de heer Lilic, maar om de kennis die hij
- > had uit hoofde van zijn functie. Dit is een ander slag getuige dan waar
- > meneer Nice meestal mee aankomt.
- > May: U mag de getuige natuurlijk vragen naar zijn kennis van de feiten.
- > Gisteren kwam hij met een mening. Maar vraagt u gerust door.
- > Milosevic: Wilt u zo vriendelijk zijn om mijn vraag te beantwoorden?
- > Wat wist u daarover? Wat wist de leiding van Servië? Wat wist de
- > leiding van Joegoslavië? Want wat daar heeft plaatsgevonden, was
- > inderdaad dramatisch. Tragisch. Ik vraag u niet naar uw mening, want
- > zoals u ziet, zijn meningen niet toegestaan. Ik vraag u enkel naar uw
- > kennis van de feiten.
- > Lilic: Wat ik weet, heb ik gisteren en vandaag uiteengezet. Ik heb
- > gezegd dat niemand in de politieke top van Joegoslavië zo'n bevel heeft
- > kunnen geven. En we waren er dus ook niet van op de hoogte. Ook heb ik
- > verteld over mijn indrukken betreffende dat tragische voorval toen ik u
- > enkele dagen later ontmoette. Ik heb gezegd dat u niet alleen boos was,
- > maar ook aangeslagen. Ik heb gezegd dat ik de stellige indruk had dat u
- > aan iets dergelijks part nog deel had gehad.
- > VPRO: Als er geen documenten zijn en ook de geheime opdrachten zich
- > moeilijk laten bewijzen is er altijd nog de verantwoordelijkheid voor
- > loslopende criminelen...
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Sagittarius

Van: "FCDSM" <liberezmilosevic@free.fr>
 Aan: "FCDSM-CFDSM" <liberezmilosevic@free.fr>
 Verzonden: vrijdag 3 oktober 2003 2:00
 Onderwerp: [COMMUNIQUE] QUI VEUT ASSASSINER MILOSEVIC ? - « LE MONDE »

**Communiqué de presse du FCDSM/CFDSM
 (Frenchspeaking Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic /
 Comité Francophone pour la Défense de Slobodan Milosevic)**

=====
<http://www.free-slobo.org/> - contact@free-slobo.org
 =====

03 octobre 2003

QUI VEUT ASSASSINER MILOSEVIC ?
« LE MONDE » COMPLICE !

Le FCDSM-CFDSM s'indigne de l'article de **Stéphanie Maupas**, du **MONDE** (Paris), odieusement intitulé « *Le procès de Slobodan Milosevic contraint à de nouveaux retards pour cause de tabagisme* », et qui reprend les billevesées du TPI sur le « *tabagisme de Milosevic* ».

L'état de fatigue du Président Milosevic, qui souffre de graves problèmes cardiaques, est du aux conditions scandaleuses dans lesquelles il doit se battre contre la machine du TPI et de ses maîtres de l'OTAN.

Nous nous interrogeons sur la volonté du TPI d'imposer des conditions inhumaines au Président Milosevic, **conduisant à une issue fatale hélas prévisible**. Le « procès » a pris depuis le début un tour fort désagréable pour les maîtres du TPI, Milosevic faisant le procès du pseudo « tribunal » et de l'OTAN. **Une mort en pleine procédure arrangerait bien le TPI et son accusation.**

Si le TPI se préoccupait véritablement de la santé du Président Milosevic, il lui aurait suffi de lui accorder l'égalité des armes pour sa défense :

A savoir **deux ans de liberté conditionnelle** pour préparer sa réplique à l'accusation de Carla Del Ponte, qui a disposé de 4 ans et des moyens de l'OTAN. Les juges iniques du TPI lui ont accordé 3 mois !

Ce qui va conduire le Président Milosevic à un marathon épuisant, le conduisant au bout de ses forces.

Mais n'est-ce pas ce que veut réellement le TPI ?

**Le Comité Francophone pour la Défense
 de Slobodan Milosevic**

=====
Document :

L'article odieux et partial du « MONDE ».

LE PROCES DE SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC CONTRAINT A DE NOUVEAUX RETARDS POUR
 CAUSE DE TABAGISME
 LE MONDE | 01.10.03 | 13h31

Les juges du Tribunal pénal international pour l'ex-Yougoslavie ont décidé, mardi 30 septembre, de ralentir le rythme des audiences dans le procès de Slobodan Milosevic. A la reprise, qui est prévue pour le 6 octobre, l'ancien chef d'Etat comparaitra trois jours par semaine au lieu du rythme de quatre à cinq jours adopté depuis le début du procès - hors des périodes de suspension à répétition intervenues dernièrement en raison de son état de santé. La décision a été prise au terme d'une audience traduisant la confusion qui marque pour l'heure les travaux du tribunal.

Le cardiologue de la prison des Nations unies à La Haye le confirme : l'accusé souffre "d'hypertension, de stress et de fatigue extrême". Il peut s'en prendre à lui-même, selon le procureur Geoffrey Nice : Slobodan Milosevic, 62 ans, fume.

Les services du procureur, a sérieusement proposé celui-ci, pourraient mener une expertise sur les risques que le tabac fait encourir sur l'avenir du procès. Une étude du greffe a déjà établi le coût pour le Tribunal des absences de Slobodan Milosevic à ce procès historique : 156 000 dollars. La dépense représente la venue à La Haye de témoins qui n'ont pu être interrogés par l'accusé en raison des suspensions. Autre proposition du procureur : fournir à l'ancien président des enregistrements vidéo des interrogatoires menés en son absence, afin qu'il puisse préparer ses contre-interrogatoires.

Parce que la question de fond est bien que Slobodan Milosevic refuse toujours que quiconque autre que lui-même, en tant qu'ancien acteur dans les faits jugés - 66 chefs d'accusation pour son rôle dans les trois grands conflits qui ont déchiré son ex-pays de 1991 à 1999 (Croatie, Bosnie, Kosovo) -, assure sa défense. Geoffrey Nice propose donc que la Chambre désigne d'office l'avocat serbe Branislav Tapuskovic, aujourd'hui un ami de la Cour, à la défense de Slobodan Milosevic.

LE "RÔLE" DE L'ACCUSÉ

La contre-attaque de l'avocat britannique Steven Kay a été frontale : "L'épuisement de l'accusé est la conséquence directe de l'incapacité de l'accusation de présenter son cas de façon claire." "Il m'a été personnellement très difficile d'identifier les documents pertinents dans cette affaire." Un grand nombre de déclarations émanent de témoins qui n'ont pas été invités à comparaître, a-t-il dit. Le procès manque "d'une liste déterminée" de témoins. Quant à la stratégie de défense de l'ex-chef d'Etat, elle ne changera pas : il "ne souhaite pas avoir un rôle passif. (...) L'accusation elle-même estime qu'il a joué un rôle-clé dans tous les événements jugés." Désigner d'office un conseil à l'accusé alors qu'il ne reste qu'une quarantaine de jours au procureur pour présenter ses dernières preuves serait "changer de façon radicale la nature du procès".

Slobodan Milosevic, depuis le début du procès le 12 février 2002, s'est plié à la procédure. Refuser un avocat reste pour lui la seule façon de récuser la juridiction.

Stéphanie Maupas
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=====
Frenchspeaking Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic
Comité Francophone pour la défense de Slobodan Milosevic
(Belgique, France, Quebec, Suisse)
FCDSM – CFDSM

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=====
Pour plus d'information – For more information :
Website FCDSM (Français, Anglais, Serbe) :
www.free-slobo.org

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Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: vrijdag 3 oktober 2003 17:44
Onderwerp: Letter from Duma to Foreign Minister Ivanov on President

TO THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**I. S. IVANOV**

Dear Igor Sergejevich,

Already for nearly two years in The Hague a trial is being held against the former President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Slobodan Milosevic. In all that time, its extremely expensive efforts notwithstanding, the Prosecution of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia has failed to produce convincing evidence of guilt of the Serbian leader for the crimes attributed to him.

The Prosecution's case, following a court ruling, should be concluded by the end of 2003 or by the beginning of 2004. After that, the case for the Defendant should begin. As we all know, until now Slobodan Milosevic had the possibility only to participate in the examination of the witnesses for the Prosecution. As far as we know, he intends to present to the Tribunal exceptionally compelling proof of his innocence. However, mounting a defence takes systematic preparations.

The Indictment against Slobodan Milosevic was being prepared for more than four years with the participation of hundreds of the Tribunal's officials. And Slobodan Milosevic is self-represented. He is entitled to be allotted as much preparation time for his defence as the Tribunal's Prosecution had to prepare its Indictment. As we all know, the Defendant's right to have adequate time and necessary conditions for the preparation of his defence is provided for in many international documents, including the European Convention on Human Rights.

The equality of arms between defendants and prosecutors is one of the basic norms of the international law. The violation of that right would serve as a confirmation of numerous allegations that under the mask of a trial at The Hague the political settling up with Slobodan Milosevic is in fact being carried out. At the same time, the persecution of his family is taking place, with the purpose of deepening his isolation.

In this regard, our deep concern has arisen from the recent ruling of the Tribunal to ban visits to Slobodan Milosevic by the representatives of the Socialist Party of Serbia, whose President he is, as well as by the SLOBODA Association, which supports him. We see this ruling as a dangerous act of moral and psychological pressure against a political prisoner and as the additional abridgement of his rights.

In order to make his defence effective (in the sense of gathering documents, communication with witnesses and with his legal assistants), Slobodan Milosevic has to have the possibility to defend himself not from a prison but from freedom. At the same time, he needs to be restored to health, which has been undermined by the prolonged custody and gruelling court proceedings.

In view of certain moral obligations, taken on by the Russian part at the time of well-

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known events of October 2000, we believe that as a minimum Russia is obligated to make sure that time is allotted and conditions secured to the former President of the friendly Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for an effective defence, as provided for by the international law.

The settling up with Milosevic and his colleagues creates a precedent for analogous actions against the heads of other states, Russia included. As we all know, the preparations for such actions are already under way.

We ask you to make necessary efforts in order to contribute for a purpose of securing the equality of arms in the court proceedings. In view of the scope of the charges (covering multi-year conflicts in Kosovo, Bosnia and Croatia), the trial has to be interrupted for at least two years. Such a solution is fully in compliance with the norms of the international law.

At the same time, in accordance with the principle of the presumption of innocence, Slobodan Milosevic has to be released, which would give him the possibility to get prepared more fully for his defence. Our presupposition is that the international community has the interest to establish all the circumstances related to the aforesaid conflicts. The documents and witnesses that Slobodan Milosevic intends to present could help establishing the truth about the events in Yugoslavia in 1990s.

We also believe that he has to be given the possibility of his returning to Belgrade in order to be given a qualified medical care by his physicians who treated him for many years.

DEPUTIES OF THE STATE DUMA

(LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT):

Followed by 22 signatures of the deputies representing the absolute majority within Duma, among them the Caucus Chairmen Zyuganov (KPRF – Communist Party of the Russian Federation), Kharitonov (Agroindustrial Faction), Raykov (People's Deputy Faction – a centrist, pro-presidential faction); the Deputy Speaker of the Duma Romanov; the State Duma Committee Chairmen: General Nikolaev (Defence Committee), Rizhkov (Committee for Yugoslavia), Nikitin (National Debt Committee); as well as the Deputy Chairmen of the Committees on Foreign Affairs, on Security Affairs, on CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) Affairs and Compatriots, on Defence, on Environment, on Culture, on Energy, on Capital Construction.

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation.
Please find the detailed instructions at:
<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

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<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)
<http://www.free-slobo.de/> (German section of ICDSM)
<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)
<http://www.wpc-in.org/> (world peace council)
http://www.geocities.com/b_antinato/ (Balkan antiNATO center)

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Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: zaterdag 4 oktober 2003 17:34
Onderwerp: Statement from the CDSM in the United
Statement from the CDSM in the United Kingdom.

SUPPORT THE STRUGGLE FOR TRUTH AND JUSTICE – SAY NO TO THE NEW WORLD ORDER.

Crisis at The Hague: President Milosevic demands a two-year suspension of case.

"At the ICTY there is only prosecution and no defence." Slobodan Milosevic 2nd September 2003.

The CDSM in the United Kingdom strongly support the demand for a two-year suspension both of the ICTY proceedings and of the incarceration of Mr Milosevic in The Hague as essential conditions so that 1) the defendant can prepare a proper and effective response to the allegations against him and against Serbia and 2) he can recuperate his health.

Imprisoned for over two years by the ICTY at The Hague, the former Yugoslav head of state has endured 19 months of the prosecution's allegations at this so-called 'trial of the century'.

Suffering acute hyper tension and life threatening heart and blood conditions and being denied proper medical care, the ex-President has been presented with over one million pages of alleged 'evidence' to respond to.

Since Mr Milosevic has insisted on his right to represent himself, he has been refused access to the media, refused visitations from his family and now, indefinitely refused visitations from his advisors and associates in Serbia. Meanwhile the prosecution has been given every liberty and convenience and enjoys a privileged position within this 'tribunal'.

It is a basic principle of justice that prosecution and defence should enjoy an 'equality of arms'. It is axiomatic that the defendant should be given adequate opportunity to prepare his response. But how can Mr Milosevic interview witnesses and prepare his presentations from the extreme and totally arbitrary isolation he endures in the prison cell?

Therefore:

We demand a two-year break in the proceedings.

We demand suspension of the incarceration.

We demand that Mr Milosevic be afforded these essential conditions in order to protect his life and to prepare his case.

For Freedom, Truth & Justice.

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<http://www.sloboda.org.yu/pomoc.htm>

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<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)

<http://www.wpc-in.org/> (world peace council)

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Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient;>
Verzonden: donderdag 9 oktober 2003 2:11
Onderwerp: TRIBUNAL ABANDONS LAST TRACES OF
 TRIBUNAL ABANDONS LAST TRACES OF JUDICIARY
 WHILE ITS PRESIDENT PRAISES WARMONGERS BEFORE GOING TO UN

Total Desperation and Harassment of Law in the "Trial" of President Milosevic

In another astonishing development at the political creation known as the ICTY, the Appeals Chamber has granted the Prosecution's request to admit written statements instead of testimony, if the witness attends the hearing and affirms that the statement is true, and makes himself available for cross-examination and questions from the bench.

After the world's major news media abandoned any significant coverage of this shameful farce, now the even the Prosecutor wishes to avoid the embarrassment of public testimony. Her own witnesses shielded from public view, like dust swept under a rug. It will now be possible to request that not a single witness actually testify before being cross-examined! And it is likely that cross-examination will be as brutally limited as what has been "granted" to President Milosevic in the past: only one hour!!!

The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights guarantees the right to a public trial. Throughout this process, all have observed the increasingly private proceedings in the matter of President Milosevic. More secret applications by the Prosecutor, more closed sessions, more secret witnesses, and now witnesses who do not have to testify at all before being cross-examined. Cross-examinations cannot make sense to the public if they have not heard the witness' evidence! This institution is violating the public's right to understand the content of President Milosevic's cross-examinations ! The right to a public trial benefits everyone, including the public, for who will judge the judges?

If the Prosecution had a case, would she really want to hide it? Where is the right to a fair and public hearing? Where is the search for truth? NOT AT THE HAGUE, to be sure!

Why the rush to judgment? Do the ICTY staff have something better to do than hear the witnesses who were supposed reveal the "truth" and bring about "reconciliation"?

In the worst manipulative sense, one can expect now that the Prosecution submits immediately couple of dozen of written statements and claims that they have proved the indictment. But what about cross-examinations? Well, the witnesses are too busy to come just in the days when President Milosevic is not too ill.

At the same time, his life-threatening illness is a matter of the particular care of the tribunal. Yesterday, having the illness as a pretext, the so-called judges granted surrogate counsels called "Amici Curiae" more

rights. A step towards imposing a counsel against defendant's will.

And then, another gesture of generosity. A nurse measured President Milosevic's blood pressure in one of the breaks. Only 160/110! Not enough! He will certainly not have an infarct in the next three hours! So he can go on!

Adding insult to injury, the ICTY President Theodor Meron ("a man of continuity" - once Israeli Ambassador to Canada, then Clinton's negotiator for the Rome Treaty and finally Bush's executive at The Hague) yesterday, only two days before delivering his annual report to UN (October 9 to the Security Council and October 10 to the General Assembly) addressed the "US Helsinki Commission", praising the US which refuses to be subjected to the authority of any international judicial body for the atrocities committed in Yugoslavia, Afghanistan, Iraq or anywhere else - for its "contribution to international justice". Special, well deserved homage he devoted to the murderers of Yugoslavia, to the father and mother of the tribunal, Bill Clinton and Madeleine Albright, by quoting their hypocritical blasphemies from Srebrenica (crocodile tears over "the vulnerability of ordinary people to the dark claims of religious and ethnic superiority") and New York, from the time of the creation of the tribunal: "This will be no victor's tribunal. The only victor that will prevail in this endeavour is the truth."

The only "Truth" now is that this is a Show Trial. The only trappings of justice left at the ICTY are judicial robes and the ability to turn off President Milosevic's microphone.

The "task of the continuity" of crime is there. That's why Meron says: "I chair a group of judges assigned to search for additional ways to improve our efficiency, and the Prosecutor has also offered a number of helpful suggestions that the judges are actively considering." What it means in practice, we have seen yesterday and today.

All this proves that the end of the tyranny is near. The magnificent struggle of President Milosevic backed by all the Serbian people has completely defeated the attempt to cover the blood of innocent victims with the Hague robes.

Now, when everything is so rudely clear, let us all rise to save the life of Slobodan Milosevic and future of Serbia from the deadly hug of The Hague!

Sloboda/ICDSM, October 8, 2003

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<http://www.free-slobo.de/> (German section of ICDSM)

<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)

Sagittarius

Van: "Ian Johnson" <i-johnson@lineone.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: zaterdag 11 oktober 2003 3:06
Onderwerp: CDSM:Fw: Key Srebrenica Witness Admits

IWPR, October 4, 2003

Key Srebrenica Witness Admits Lying

Momir Nikolić's fictional account of massacre raises questions about plea-bargain system.

By Chris Stephen in The Hague (TU 327, 29 September 2003)

The Hague prosecution's star witness in the Srebrenica case has admitted in court that he lied in testimony when he said he ordered one of the biggest single massacres of Bosnian Muslims.

Former Bosnian Serb army captain Momir Nikolić's admission in a courtroom appearance this week will undermine confidence in other details he has supplied about the Srebrenica killings in July 1995, and raises questions about how plea-bargain agreements are negotiated with those accused of war crimes.

Nikolic, an army intelligence officer who was present during the massacres and was indicted by The Hague for playing a major role in them, made history as the first Serb officer to give evidence against his colleagues.

But now doubts about his reliability as a witness have arisen after he admitted that a statement he gave to prosecutors earlier this year contained a lie.

In a courtroom appearance on September 29, he admitted he did not give the orders to gun down more than 1,000 Bosnian Muslims inside a warehouse at Kravica. He was not even present when it happened, on July 13, 1995. Kravica was one of the single biggest massacres carried out by Serb forces around Srebrenica.

In recent days, Nikolic has been in court as part of a plea-bargain deal with prosecutors, giving evidence against Vidoje Blagojevic and Dragan Jokic, Bosnian Serb officers indicted for war crimes alongside him. In May, prosecutors agreed to drop a genocide charge against him and seek a lesser sentence of 15 to 20 years, and in return he changed his not guilty plea to an admission that he committed crimes against humanity.

But now, Nikolic has renounced his original statement that he had personally supervised the Kravica killings.

"You needed to give him [the prosecutor] something he did not have, right?" said Michael Karnavas, defending. "You wanted to limit your time of imprisonment to 20 years, that was part of the arrangement, yes? Quid pro quo?"

Nikolic admitted he had lied, "I did not tell the truth when I said that. Afterwards I said I had made a mistake, I had lied.

"I apologise. All I can do is confess and say that discussing the crime is a very difficult situation to be in."

"I think we should call it for what it is, a bald faced lie," said Karnavas.

"I'm still a little bit confused," the American lawyer continued. "How is it that you thought by admitting to one of the most horrendous executions in this area, that this would help you in getting the kind of sentence that you are hoping and praying for?"

"I wanted the agreement to succeed," responded Nikolic.

His original statement to prosecutors included testimony that while at

Kravica, he had observed the involvement of another war crimes suspect, former army officer Ljubomir Borovcanin, in the killing.

He has now told the court that although he was not present, he was certain that Borovcanin had been there.

"You implicated Borovcanin in your falsehood in order to make your story more convincing, so that the prosecutor would buy it?" said Karnavas. "You needed to give him [the prosecutor] some more facts to sweeten the deal - that's why you provided false information about Kravica?"

He went on to ask Nikolic whether he had lied so as to make his story impressive enough for prosecutors to offer him a plea-bargain deal. "Your lawyers had a laundry list of factors that the prosecutor was expected to agree to," said Karnavas.

"The prosecution did not exert any influence on me," responded Nikolic.

"What I did is my own mistake."

Karnavas continued to press him, saying, "Did you think that by falsely admitting to having ordered this execution that you were solving a question-mark in the prosecutors case as to who had ordered that murder?"

Nikolic's admission could have serious implications for the prosecution strategy of using plea bargains.

In recent weeks, prosecutors have persuaded several former Bosnian Serb commanders to give evidence against their former comrades by offering to cut their sentences.

Nikolic's plea-bargain negotiations took six months, starting last November. It now seems he was so desperate to get a deal with prosecutors that he was willing to lie to them.

The prosecutors are in a difficult position. They will only offer plea-bargain arrangements to people who can give high-quality evidence. But this case suggests that some defendants could be tempted to embroider the facts to make their crimes more "worthy" of a deal.

Chris Stephen is IWPR's tribunal project manager.

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PRESS REVUE:
"AGENTS OF EMPIRE",

AN IMPORTANT ARTICLE OF NEBOJSA MALIC ABOUT THE NATO' S
"INFRASTRUCTURE OF INTERVENTION" IN ICTY AND BALKAN, FALSE TESTIMONIES
IN ICTY AND IWPR, A SO-CALLED "ONG" IN NATO ORDERS !

October 16, 2003

The Infrastructure of Intervention
by Nebojsa Malic – Balkan Express (antiwar.com)

One of the secrets of Empire's success is that so many people have a vested interest in it. From the White Marble Throne itself to the lowliest NGO intern in some obscure occupied satrapy, the fact that they represent the Empire gives them power, authority and meaning. It is also a very lucrative source of income to many.

Local rulers can hardly come to power without Imperial blessing. Knowing that without the Empire one would probably decorate a lamppost is a powerful incentive to be obedient and loyal. So, any

25-10-03

Muslims who surrendered to a Serb soldier, they
were taken away and shot by one Serb soldier, who said he had "taken revenge for my brother."
Note that this hardly sounds like "systematic genocide" the case is supposed to be about, but rather like an opportunistic execution of POWs (still criminal, but lacking the propaganda punch). Yet the best – or the worst – is yet to come.

Holy Perjury!

Three days later, on September 29, a different IWPR "reporter" breaks the shocking news: Nikolic was exposed as a liar! In front of the "judges," the prosecutors and the defense attorneys for another officer – who did not cop a plea, but chose to defend himself – Nikolic admitted to lying about one event (just one?) crucial to the current case. The star witness, the "insider" who "made history," committed perjury.

According to IWPR's Chris Stephen, Nikolic "was so desperate to get a deal with prosecutors that he was willing to lie to them." This revelation "will undermine confidence in other details he has supplied about the Srebrenica killings in July 1995, and raises questions about how plea-bargain agreements are negotiated with those accused of war crimes."

That story is not trumpeted by wire services, or the New York Times, nor did anyone issue retractions for deceiving their readers. But there is more. By October 4, IWPR has replaced their original article with another one, also by Chris Stephen, again on the subject of Nikolic's perjury. But instead of "Key Srebrenica Witness Admits Lying," this article is titled "Key Srebrenica Witness Apologises for Lies." The above-cited passages are gone, replaced by editorial guidance and spin.

Fortunately, the original article was re-posted elsewhere on the web, and thus saved from the Memory Hole.

Now, it is not unusual that the Tribunal's "star witnesses" turn out to be liars; that's a quotidian occurrence in the Milosevic show trial. That the IWPR changed its story after accidentally telling the truth isn't so shocking, either. Though it purports to teach "professionalism" to Balkan prostitutes, it is really just a paid propaganda outlet. That no one is shocked by either the ICTY's, or IWPR's actions – now that's a story.

En septembre de 1995 à 1999, le procureur a tenté de faire enregistrer la totalité des résolutions de l'ONU sur la Yougoslavie. Les juges ont invité Geoffrey Nice à procéder à une sélection. Mais le procureur a évoqué, presque amoureux, la constitution d'une véritable "bibliothèque" de pièces à conviction. Un mot qui "fait peur", selon l'un des juges, et qui offre à l'accusé des arguments pour dénoncer l'inégalité du combat. Impossible de préparer une défense en ayant à lire plusieurs centaines de pages par jour, fait-il fréquemment valoir.

LARGE MARGE DE MANŒUVRE

25-10-03

rumored shifts in policy – and with it, their precarious status – bring on fits of hysteria. Swarms of people endeavor every day to perpetuate the current system: "judges" and "prosecutors" at the Hague Inquisition, legions of missionaries from the so-called "NGOs," news media, and local potentates, who still get to boss their own people around even as they serve foreign masters. All of them form an "infrastructure of intervention," growing fat on pillaged tax money and intoxicated with near-absolute power. Lying, cheating, stealing, killing – all is justified for the greater cause; not human rights, liberty, democracy or any such nonsense, but the very real perk of serving the Empire.

Star Witness?

Towards the end of September, reports from the Inquisition revolved mostly around the shocking testimony of Momir Nikolic, former officer in the Bosnian Serb Army involved in events around Srebrenica in July 1995. Needless to say, few made a point of noting that Nikolic's confessions and testimony were part of a plea bargain he made with the prosecutors.

On September 26, the London-based IWPR reported how Nikolic "made history as the first Serb commander to give the inside story on the massacre at Srebrenica," citing his testimony in great detail. The same day, Marlise Simmons of the New York Times cites a part of Nikolic's tale about six Muslims who surrendered to a UN vehicle, only to realize it had been captured by Serbs; then they were taken away and shot by one Serb soldier, who said he had "taken revenge for my brother."

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LARGE MARGE DE MANŒUVRE

- Nebojsa Malic

<http://www.antiwar.com/malic/m101603.html>

REVUE DE PRESSE :

LE MONDE (PARIS) :

« ANALYSE. LE PROCES MILOSEVIC DANS LA CONFUSION »

16.10.03

Depuis le 26 septembre 2002, le procureur du Tribunal pénal international pour l'ex-Yougoslavie, Geoffrey Nice, tente, pièce après pièce, de prouver les accusations de génocide, crimes contre l'humanité et crimes de guerre portées contre "l'architecte central" des guerres de Croatie et de Bosnie.

Slobodan Milosevic voulait asseoir son pouvoir en construisant un "vaste Etat serbe" dont les frontières devaient s'étendre aux républiques voisines de Croatie et de Bosnie, affirme le procureur. L'objectif politique était criminel : il impliquait nécessairement la guerre.

Depuis un an, le procureur a convoqué 106 témoins à la barre du tribunal. Pour prouver les 66 chefs d'accusation portés contre l'ancien président de la république de Serbie, il doit démontrer que ce dernier a pris "par procuration" les commandes de la Fédération yougoslave pour s'emparer de facto de ses organes-clés, dont la banque et l'armée, avant de les détourner au service des chefs politiques et militaires des Serbes de Croatie et de Bosnie. Il doit prouver que ce soutien financier, militaire et politique a conduit aux bombardements de Dubrovnik, au siège de Sarajevo, aux camps de concentration dans la région de Prijedor, aux déportations de populations non serbes, au massacre de Srebrenica...

Si l'affaire est "complexe", comme le rappelle incessamment le président britannique de la chambre, son compatriote, le procureur Geoffrey Nice, ajoute à cette complexité la confusion. Certes, les problèmes logistiques entourant la présentation des témoins à la barre (dont il faut organiser la venue et assurer la protection) l'empêchent de maîtriser assez le calendrier et l'ordre de comparution pour proposer une présentation plus didactique des faits. Dans la procédure en vigueur au tribunal, largement inspirée du droit anglo-saxon, la présentation des preuves est d'autre part très "sophistiquée", comme le souligne, à raison, Geoffrey Nice. Il appartient donc aux juges, et le procureur les avait prévenus, de rassembler une à une les pièces du puzzle présentées à la cour.

Néanmoins, depuis le début du procès, les juges demandent régulièrement au procureur de cerner son affaire, de cibler ses témoins, de sélectionner ses pièces à conviction afin de concentrer ses preuves sur le comportement de l'accusé, son pouvoir sur les sécessionnistes serbes de Bosnie et de Croatie, et donc sa responsabilité hiérarchique dans les crimes commis dans les deux Républiques.

Mais le procureur ne rejoint pas la vision des juges. Pour Geoffrey Nice, il est difficile de tracer une ligne de démarcation "entre les crimes, le contexte dans lequel ils sont commis et les liens de l'accusé avec ceux-ci", disait-il encore le 7 octobre. De fait, le procureur a choisi de placer l'histoire des deux guerres au centre de sa démonstration, plutôt que l'accusé lui-même.

Lors d'une audience au cours de laquelle le procureur tentait, en mai dernier, de faire enregistrer 800 pages écrites de l'interrogatoire d'un ancien colonel de l'armée yougoslave, Steven Kay, l'un des juristes "amis de la Cour" qui veillent au déroulement équitable du procès estimait qu'"on peut améliorer ces procédures si les questions posées sont claires, concises, et nous font aborder le cœur des problématiques". En ne ciblant pas de manière concise le rôle de l'accusé, le procureur rend sa présentation trop large et confuse.

Ainsi, le 18 septembre, lors de la comparution de David Harland, fonctionnaire des Nations unies présent à Sarajevo de 1993 à 1999, le procureur a tenté de faire enregistrer la totalité des résolutions de l'ONU sur la Yougoslavie. Les juges ont invité Geoffrey Nice à procéder à une sélection. Mais le procureur a évoqué, presque amoureuxment, la constitution d'une véritable "bibliothèque" de pièces à conviction. Un mot qui "fait peur", selon l'un des juges, et qui offre à l'accusé des arguments pour dénoncer l'inégalité du combat. Impossible de préparer une défense en ayant à lire plusieurs centaines de pages par jour, fait-il fréquemment valoir.

LARGE MARGE DE MANŒUVRE

25-10-03

Dans sa présentation, le procureur n'a pas reçu le soutien des juges. S'ils lui reprochent de ne pas cibler son affaire, ils accordent en revanche une large marge de manœuvre à l'accusé dans ses contre-interrogatoires de témoins, au cours desquels Slobodan Milosevic s'attarde longuement sur le contexte des deux guerres. Evoquer l'histoire lui permet de diluer sa responsabilité.

L'accusation a, d'autre part, tenté de faire enregistrer les faits jugés dans différentes affaires entendues précédemment devant le tribunal. Mais les trois magistrats n'ont admis que les faits historiques précédant la période des crimes reprochés, et ils ont refusé d'admettre les faits issus de plaidoyers de culpabilité. Dès lors, la reconnaissance par l'ancienne dame de fer bosno-serbe, Biljana Plavsic, des crimes contre l'humanité perpétrés en Bosnie ne pourra pas bénéficier au procureur dans le procès Milosevic. Enfin, le parquet reste confronté à la faible coopération des Etats : à ce jour, il n'a pu faire comparaître certains témoins jugés capitaux.

Les 106 témoignages entendus depuis un an ont permis au procureur de dresser un tableau précis des crimes perpétrés en Croatie et en Bosnie, de la montée des tensions et du contexte dans lequel se sont déroulés les guerres. Ils ont clairement permis de tracer le soutien apporté par la Serbie de Slobodan Milosevic aux Serbes sécessionnistes. Un soutien que l'accusé admet. Mais il faudra attendre la fin de la présentation des preuves par l'accusation, prévue début 2004, pour avoir un tableau précis des liens hiérarchiques entre Slobodan Milosevic et ses coauteurs.

Pour le procureur, l'ex-homme fort de Belgrade fut celui vers lequel les autres - 18 personnes sont nommément désignées, dont Ratko Mladic et Radovan Karadzic - se sont tournés pour qu'il devienne "le chef". Le portrait de celui surnommé "Papa" par ses acolytes d'alors, selon certains témoins, reste encore très partiel. Le procureur dispose encore d'une quarantaine de jours pour parfaire le tableau.

Stéphanie Maupas

• ARTICLE PARU DANS L'EDITION DU 17.10.03
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Webmaster, Editeur responsable et Directeur de publication : Luc MICHEL

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WEBSITE SPS (Serbe et Anglais)

<http://www.sps.org.yu/eng/explorer.htm>

BELGRADE FORUM (forum for the world of equals) :

<http://www.belgrade-forum.org/>

PCN-NCP'S YUGO INFO :

<http://www.pcn-ncp.com/yougoslavie.htm>

(Information en Français, en Serbe et en Anglais - Information in French, Serbian and English)

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Sagittarius

Van: "FCDSM" <liberezmilosevic@free.fr>
 Aan: "FCDSM-CFDSM"
 Verzonden: zondag 19 oktober 2003 2:39
 Onderwerp: Newsletter FREE SLOBO ! - n° 65
 FREE SLOBO !

Unitarian Newsletter issued by
 FCDSM (Frenchspeaking Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic),
 ICDSPP (International Committee to Defend the Serbian Political Prisoners)
 and PACDSM (Pan-African Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic)

Lettre d'information unitaire co-éditée par
 le CFDSM (Comité Francophone pour la Défense de Slobodan Milosevic),
 le CIDPPS (Comité International pour la Défense des Prisonniers Politiques Serbes)
 et le CPADSM (Comité Pan-Africain pour la Défense de Slobodan Milosevic)

www.free-slobo.org

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 Luc MICHEL, Fabrice BEAUR, Djimadoum LEY-NGARDIGAL

This number is send to 61.000 emails.
 Ce numéro a été envoyé à plus de 61.000 mailles

In this issuse / Dans ce numéro :
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 - NATO IN TRIAL : "SERBIAN FAMILIES SEEK PAYOUT FROM GERMANY OVER 1999 NATO BOMBING WEDNESDAY"
 - PRESS REVUE : "AGENTS OF EMPIRE", AN IMPORTANT ARTICLE OF NEBOJSA MALIC ABOUT THE NATO'S "INFRASTRUCTURE OF INTERVENTION" IN ICTY AND BALKAN, FALSE TESTIMONIES IN ICTY AND "IWPR", A SO-CALLED "ONG" IN NATO ORDERS !
 - REVUE DE PRESSE : LE MONDE (PARIS) : « ANALYSE. LE PROCES MILOSEVIC DANS LA CONFUSION »
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**CREATION OF THE "PAN-AFRICAN COMMITTEE
 TO DEFEND SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC"
 (PACDSM-CPADSM)**

Press release

October 10 '2003
pacdsm@caramail.com

The defense of the President Milosevic and the fight against the so-called "International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia" (ICTY) of The Hague, notably in orders of Yankee imperialism, received a large support everywhere in the world.

Africa doesn't make exception there, where we all remembers with gratitude of the role of the socialist Yugoslavia within the "Movement of the non-aligned", of its help to the fight of decolonization and its active support to the African and Arabic progressive countries since its creation by Marshal Tito.

The African militants are also conscious of the direct ties between the imperialistic war machine and ICTY. In the ICTY of The Hague, the serious violations of defense's rights and the political manipulations to the service of imperialism are erected in judicial system.

The kidnapping and the sequestration of President Milosevic, contrary to the international Laws, are motivated especially by his opposition to the imperialistic and capitalist politics that the NATO wanted to impose then in the Balkan.

Whereas number of dictators, allies of imperialism, decimates without impunity the African populations and are protected in their golden exile (it is the case of the ex-President of the Chad Hisseine Habré, supported notably by USA, and that murdered 40.000 Chadians according to the report of the Human's rights organisations and the Chadian Ministry of justice).

In spite of complaints reaches by survivors against these African dictators for crime against humanity, their trials won't probably take ever place.

To be allied of imperialism is an insurance against all risks for these real criminal dictators.

To the initiative of Luc MICHEL, president of the Committee to defend Milosevic in the Frenchspeaking space (France, Belgium, Switzerland) and of African progressive militants, committed in the Pan-African movement of national liberation, the "PAN-AFRICAN COMMITTEE TO DEFEND SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC" - PACDSM-CPADSM - has been created this October 10 '2003.

Its secretary-general is Doctor Djimadoum LEY-NGARDIGAL, General-secretary of the "Action du Tchad pour l'Unité et le Socialisme" (Chadian Action for Unity and Socialism - ACTUS - of revolutionary Communist, Marxist-Leninist and ecologist tendencies).

The Pan-African Committee hears to unite the struggle for the defense of President Milosevic to the fight against impunities and supports that the African dictators receive from the imperialistic powers, for which human's rights are variable and never applied to Blacks, revealing an unacceptable contempt for African martyrised peoples.

The PACDSM-CPADSM also reaffirms that the fight for the President Milosevic is an integral part of the global fight against neo-colonialism, imperialism, fascism, militarism, racism and Zionism.

**CRÉATION DU « COMITÉ PAN-AFRICAIN POUR
LA DÉFENSE DE SLOBODAN MILOVIC »
(PACDSM-CPADSM)**

Communiqué de Presse
10 Octobre 2003
pacdsm@caramail.com

La défense du Président Milosevic et le combat contre le pseudo « Tribunal Pénal International » (TPI) de La Haye, aux mains des impérialistes notamment yankee, a reçu un large soutien partout dans le monde.

L'Afrique n'y fait pas exception, où l'on se souvient avec gratitude du rôle de la Yougoslavie socialiste au sein du « Mouvement des non-alignés », de son aide au combat de décolonisation et de son soutien actif aux pays africains et arabes progressistes depuis sa création par le Maréchal Tito.

Les militants africains sont aussi conscients des liens directs entre la machine de guerre impérialiste et le TPI-Yougoslavie. Au TPIY de la Haye, les graves violations des droits de la défense et les manipulations politiques au service de l'impérialisme sont érigées en système judiciaire.

L'enlèvement puis la séquestration du Président Milosevic, contraires au droit international sont motivés surtout par son opposition à la politique impérialiste et capitaliste que l'OTAN voulait imposer alors dans les Balkans.

Alors que nombre de dictateurs, alliés de l'impérialisme, déciment sans impunité les populations africaines et sont mêmes protégés dans leur exil doré (c'est le cas de l'ex-Président du Tchad Hisseine Habré, soutenu notamment par les USA, et qui a exterminé 40.000 Tchadiens selon le rapport des organisations de défense des Droits de l'Homme et du Ministère Tchadien de la justice).

Malgré les plaintes portées par les rescapés contre ces dictateurs africains pour crime contre l'humanité, leurs procès n'auront probablement jamais lieu.

Etre alliés de l'impérialisme, c'est une assurance tous risques pour ces véritables criminels dictateurs.

A l'initiative de Luc MICHEL, président du Comité de défense de Milosevic dans l'Espace francophone (France, Belgique, Suisse) et de militants progressistes africains, engagés dans le mouvement pan-africain de libération nationale, le « COMITE PAN-AFRICAIN POUR LA DEFENSE DE SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC » (Pan-African Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic) - PACDSM-CPADSM - a été créé ce 10 octobre 2003.

Son secrétaire-général est le Docteur Djimadoum LEY-NGARDIGAL, Secrétaire Général de l'« Action du Tchad pour l'Unité et le Socialisme » (ACTUS - de tendance Communiste révolutionnaire, Marxiste-Léniniste et écologiste).

Le Comité pan-africain entend unir la lutte pour la défense du Président Milosevic à celle contre les impunités et les soutiens que les dictateurs africains reçoivent des puissances impérialistes, pour qui les Droits de l'Homme sont à géométrie variable et jamais appliqués aux noirs, révélant un mépris inacceptable pour les peuples martyrs africains, avec en filigrane des relents racistes.

Le PACDSM-CPADSM réaffirme également que le combat pour le Président Milosevic fait partie intégrante du combat planétaire contre le néo-colonialisme, l'impérialisme, la fascisme, le militarisme, le racisme et le Sionisme.

- NATO IN TRIAL : "SERBIAN FAMILIES SEEK PAYOUT FROM GERMANY OVER 1999 NATO BOMBING WEDNESDAY"
- PRESS REVUE : "AGENTS OF EMPIRE", AN IMPORTANT ARTICLE OF NEBOJSA MALIC ABOUT THE NATO'S "INFRASTRUCTURE OF INTERVENTION" IN ICTY AND BALKAN, FALSE TESTIMONIES IN ICTY AND "IWPR", A SO-CALLED "ONG" IN NATO ORDERS !
- REVUE DE PRESSE : LE MONDE (PARIS) : « ANALYSE. LE PROCES MILOSEVIC DANS LA CONFUSION »

CREATION OF THE "PAN-AFRICAN COMMITTEE TO DEFEND SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC" (PACDSM-CPADSM)

Press release

25-10-03

"De Gelder-lander" 23, 10, 2003.

= Joegoslavië Tribunaal = ← !
PAUS EN REAGAN DEELDEN LAND OP.

De toenmalige Amerikaanse president RONALD REAGAN en paus JOHANNES PAULUS II hebben al begin jaren '80 de opdeling van Joegoslavië besproken. Dit verklaarde Dobrica Gajic - Glisic, een getuige van de aanklagers, gisteren. Tijdens het Milosevic - proces voor het Joegoslavië - Tribunaal. Zij had het verhaal vernomen van bronnen rond Reagan, aldus de Servische journaliste die toen voor het dagblad Communist werkte. Zij schreef erover, maar het manuscript werd haar afgepakt door de Servische staatsveiligheidsdienst. Ook mocht ze er met niemand over praten.

(Tussen andere korte berichtjes, was bovenstaande tekst er ook een, en wel in de marge van een Gelder-lander-krantenblad, maar een groter (hoofd-) artikel).

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
 Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
 Verzonden: vrijdag 24 oktober 2003 2:52
 Onderwerp: Fw: CP of Greece: K.Alyssandrakis, MEP, demands release of



COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREECE - CENTRAL COMMITTEE

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145 Leof.Irakliou, GR - 14231 ATHENS - <http://www.kke.gr>

Release Miloshevic!

Professor Kostas Alyssandrakis, CC member and KKE/GUE-NGL deputy to the European Parliament demanded the cease of the trial against Slobodan Miloshevic and his release.

The statement was presented in the plenary session of the European Parliament last September.

Specifically K.Alyssandrakis, noted the following:

For two years now, the so-called *International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia* strives to back up its accusations against Slobodan Miloshevic. Although hundreds of perjurers and a large number of false evidence were used, the accusations have been lead to a fiasco. The only accomplishment made by the ones who indict President Miloshevic and those hiding behind them, is to worsen his health hoping perhaps for his physical liquidation.

The new element is that after the completion of the presentation of the prosecution case, the deadline given to President Miloshevic in order to prepare himself to present his side was only three months, regardless his poor health, as well as the fact that he receives no external help because he denies to legalize the procedure. At the same time, he is denied to receive visitors who are members of either his party or the committees that support him.

The Communist Party of Greece vehemently denounces the violations of elementary rights at the expense of Slobodan Miloshevic and demands the cease of the trial for two years, his release, and his return to Belgrade in order to recover, and to prepare his presentation.

We, Mr President, are certain that regardless the efforts of the imperialists to justify their crimes in Yugoslavia by perverting the truth, they will not prevail!

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<http://www.icdsmireland.org/> (ICDSM Ireland)

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28-10-2003

Milosevic krijgt derde juridisch adviseur

■ Den Haag. Slobodan Milosevic krijgt op eigen verzoek een derde juridisch adviseur erbij, Branko Rukic, een advocaat en docent rechten aan de Universiteit van Belgrado. Milosevic weigert het tribunaal te erkennen en verdedigt zich zelf. Wel mag hij met adviseurs vertrouwelijk praten, alsof het raadslieden van hem waren.

Sagittarius

Van: "Sagittarius"
Aan: <jari.nousiaien@sympatico.ca>
Verzonden: dinsdag 28 oktober 2003 17:44
Onderwerp: Milosevic trial
Beste Jari,

Af en toe slaag ik erin (computer-technisch en qua tijd) brokstukken op te vangen van de discussie op Law over Milosevic.

Zo las ik je bijdrage van 27 januari j.l., waarin je repte van een krities artikel van Eduard S. Herman over het ICTY.

Dit brengt me tot de volgende vraag: het jij enigzins bijgehouden wat voor kritiese noten de internationale vakliteratuur over het ICTY in het algemeen en het Milosevic proces in het bijzonder gekraakt heeft, en nu nog kraakt ?

Is er, in de vakliteratuur, bij jou weten (veel) kritiek ? Heb jij daar stukken over, vindplaatsen van of verwijzingen naar ?

Of ken je personen/instituten die daarvan goed op de hoogte zijn ?

Ikzelf heb , voor het systematisch bijhouden van dergelijke kritiek, geen tijd gehad. Maar ik heb wel de indruk dat de kritiek rijzende is.

Dan nog het volgende.

Op 27 januari 2003 ging je ook in op het vele dat door May in de kruisverhoren die Milosevic afneemt als 'irrelevant' bestempeld wordt.

Je schrijft:

"This failure to lodge a not-guilty plea favours the prosecution. It is not hard to guess that the prosecution wants to show Milosevic's guilt even if he has not entered a not-guilty plea. And whatever the prosecution argues becomes "relevant" for Milosevic too."

To zover kan ik je betoog begrijpen. Maar je vervolgt dan:

"That is why May can rule just about anything that Milosevic says as "irrelevant".

De strekking van dit laatste begrijp ik niet. Wat bedoel je daarmee ? Bedoel je dat ook in juridies-technische zin, en wel dat er altijd wel juridische juistheid en juridische rechtvaardiging is voor May telkens als hij ingrijpt en weer eens iets "irrelevant" verklaart ? Dit ongeacht het onderwerp ?

Kan je mij dit nader uitleggen ?

Wat betreft de kwestie van het voorlopig getuigenverhoor van Kok, etc, je hebt volkomen gelijk dat dit al veel eerder bekend was dat ze zouden moeten getuigen. Maar tot voor kort hebben ze inderdaad weten te voorkomen dat daar een datum voor werd vastgesteld. Die is er nu officieel wel, namelijk 26 januari a.s. Nieuw is ook de aankondiging van ex-Kamervoorzitter van Nieuwenhoven dat ze weigert om te komen getuigen. Ze stelt zich op het standpunt van niets te weten. Dat wordt dus nog een interessant juridisch gevecht om haar te dwingen.

Het zou me groot plezier doen als je inderdaad de moeite zou nemen om de ergste fouten en onbegrijpelijkheden in de tekst van het manual te detecteren !

hartelijke groeten,

Nico Steijnen

FOR FREEDOM, TRUTH AND JUSTICE

TO SAVE LIFE OF PRESIDENT MILOSEVIC

**INTERNATIONAL DEMOS OF SERBIAN DIASPORA AND ALL
PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE**

THE HAGUE, 8 NOVEMBER 2003

14:00 – 15:00 Protest Rally at The Plein (City Center)

15:00 – 16:00 Protest March from The Plein to the Scheveningen Prison

16:00 – 17:00 Protest Rally in front of the Scheveningen Prison

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<http://www.icdsm-us.org/> (US section of ICDSM)
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Sagittarius

Van: "Ian Johnson" <i-johnson@lineone.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:>
Verzonden: dinsdag 28 oktober 2003 20:28
Onderwerp: CDSMFw: International Demonstrations at The Hague 8 November 2003 - Call to All Progressive People

> Dear Friends at Indy Media and all progressive people who campaign for the TRUTH JUSTICE FREEDOM AND PEACE- Please find enclosed information about forthcoming International Demonstration to be held in The Hague on 8th November 2003. Demonstrators will be protesting against the U>S>/NATO sponsored "Tribunal" in The Hague.

> Photo coverage and reports on earlier demos can be found at :

> <http://www.icdsmireland.org> or

> <http://www.sloboda.org.yu/engleskiindex-demonstr.html>

> With very best wishes - June Kelly ICDSM(Irish Section)

>

> Document 1

> The International Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic (Irish Section)

> Fully supports the Association of Serbian Diaspora of Europe and the Sloboda/Freedom Association of Belgrade in their

> DEMONSTRATIONS

> at The Hague on November 8, 2003

> "The most cruel form of tyranny is that which is perpetrated under the shield of law and in the name of justice". So wrote the philosopher and writer Montesquieu in 1742.

> The tyrannical and illegal prosecution of Slobodan Milosevic in The Hague has been compounded of little more than falsification fabrication and false witness. Slobodan Milosevic commenting himself on the Trial has said "this false tribunal is serving as a weapon of war against our country and our people".

>

> On 20th September last, a delegation of the Sloboda/Freedom Association of Serbia supported by many Belgrade citizens handed protest letters to the Foreign Ministry of Serbia and Montenegro, to the US Embassy and to The Hague Tribunal Office in Belgrade.

> The text of the protest letter is as follows:

> "The citizens assembled around Sloboda/Freedom Association express their strongest PROTEST

> because of:

> * The attempt of The Hague tribunal to make defense of President Milosevic impossible, to threaten his life and to isolate him from the family and associates;

> * The prevention of the meeting of the US citizen Theodor Meron, the President of the Hague tribunal with the citizens of Serbia struggling for freedom and justice;

> * The visit of the US citizen William J. Clinton, the former President of USA, responsible for the crimes against peace, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Considering that the most responsible for all this are the Hague tribunal and DOS regime, but in the first place the US Government, without

> support of which these two illegal, discredited and hated by the people entities couldn't exist and convinced that by the following we express the opinion of the vast majority of the Serbian people,

>

> THE SLOBODA/FREEDOM ASSOCIATION DEMANDS:

- > * Freedom for President Slobodan Milosevic, so that his life would be protected and so that he could continue, with the full power, to struggle for truth, freedom and prosperity of the Serbian people;
- > * The end of the aggression and foreign interference and the most strict respect, by the all domestic and outside factors, of the Constitution, Law and the democratically expressed will of the Serbian people". Ends quote from the Sloboda/Freedom Association statements of 20th September 2003.
- >
- > "Milosevic has the truth on his side"
- > FORMER U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK in an interview with Cathrin Schutz in Junge Welt, June 18, 2003 - "Milosevic has the truth on his side".
- > Cathrin Schutz: "Mr Clark, when former Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic was being extradited to The Hague in June 2000, you rushed to Belgrade to try to stop this from happening. As a political activist, what were your arguments for supporting Mr Milosevic?"
- > Ramsey Clark: "First you have to go back 10 years, long before his illegal extradition to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague.
- > Yugoslavia was a country that the United States and the great powers of Europe intended to destroy, Mr Milosevic was its president and led its heroic defence." For full interview visit <http://www.icdsmireland.org>
- > Heroic defence is no overstatement when we consider the enormous campaign of lies propagated
- > against the Serbs by a global media empire owned by the very same people set to achieve gargantuan profits through arms deals and ultimately the take over of vast mineral resources in the Balkans and access to vast reserves of cheap labour - "Serbia can offer cheap, skilled labour, a market of 10.5
- > million people and a unique position in the heart of the Balkans". Elizabeth Morrissey of Kleinman International Consultants - Reuters 25.10.1995. For details of the lucrative natural and mineral resources of Bosnia and Kosovo now in the hands of various Western business interests, please contact: cdsmireland@eircom.net
- >
- > Illegal Tribunal - Illegal Indictment
- > "The "indictment" issued by the "Chief Prosecutor" of the so-called International Criminal Tribunal for
- > Former Yugoslavia" is legally invalid because this "Tribunal" has no jurisdiction whatsoever in the present or any other case". Dr Hans Koechler, President of the International Progress Organisation
- > on the NATO sponsored War Crimes Tribunal's indictment of Serbian Leaders. Posted 23.4.2001.
- > Full statement posted under above title on <http://www.icdsmireland.org>.
- > On 28th June 2001 President Milosevic was abducted from his own country. This act was carried out by means of a conspiracy involving elements of the present U.S. sponsored regime in Belgrade and foreign agents. On February 12th 2002 President Milosevic began to face "trial" before the "tribunal" in The Hague. The "tribunal" was founded in 1993 and authorised by the UN Security although the Security Council has no right, under the UN charter, to create a judicial body.
- >
- > Persecution of Prisoners of War in The Hague
- > * Six innocent Serbian prisoners of war have died whilst in detention in The Hague Court prison in The Netherlands.

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin"
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient;>
Verzonden: dinsdag 28 oktober 2003 17:48
Onderwerp: Day of the Liberation of Belgrade

To the general public, to the United Nations, to the People's Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, to all relevant international and domestic organizations and institutions:

DEMANDS

The Hague Tribunal is a political court trying the Serbian people, Serbian state and Serbian history on account of their struggle for freedom and equality, and against aggression and enslavement. The Hague Tribunal arranges for the killing of the Serbian patriotism and the killing of President Slobodan Milosevic as a witness to the truth and the leader of the struggle against tyranny and for the removal of the imposed guilt from the Serbian state, Serbian people, Serbian history, Serbian Orthodox Church, Serbian Academy of Sciences, Serbian military and police, Serbian youth and Serbian future.

The Hague Tribunal and its Belgrade branch with the name of DOS are committing a national, political and media crime. Much like those who had ordered the bombing, they also rely on terrorists, criminals, vassals and traitors. Doing the same job, they also lie in the same way. Yesterday they broke up and abolished Yugoslavia, today they are abolishing Serbian Kosovo & Metohija and Republika Srpska, and tomorrow they would do the same to Serbia itself and the Serbian people. Their terror must end. The political situation within the country and the position of the Government and the Assembly is an answer of the citizens to their false democracy and their attitude towards The Hague Tribunal. Bearing their own names proudly live in Europe the Germans, the French, the English, the Hungarians, the Bulgarians... Likewise, and with even greater pride, the Serbs shall live as well!

The struggle and the victory of Dimitrov exactly 70 years ago had mobilized people to resist the most terrible tyranny of fascism. The struggle and the victory of Milosevic today will be the victory of us all who are determined not to let such a tyranny recur, the victory against new colonialism and militarism of the "New World Order".

But the machinery of the Tribunal has endangered the life of President Milosevic. Therefore:

1. We demand that President Milosevic is released forthwith, in order to preserve his life and his right to uphold the truth about the Serbian people;
2. We demand that the persecution of the family of President Milosevic ends forthwith, as well as his complete isolation from his family, collaborators, physicians, foreign friends and journalists, and the fabrication of invented accusations against him and against all the champions of freedom and justice.
3. We demand that all decisions which endanger the life of President Milosevic and his human and constitutional rights are reversed, including the latest one requesting a man with a seriously undermined health to prepare his exposition, hundreds of witnesses and thousands of documents in only six weeks. For something that took the Tribunal ten years, hundreds of officials and hundreds of millions of dollars to do, President Milosevic should be allotted at least two years.
4. We demand that those who endanger his life and his rights are put on trial, as well as those who had sent him to The Hague gaol, and those who had lied unsuccessfully at The Hague by testifying under the orders of the enemies of the Serbian people. The Hague Tribunal paves the way for tyranny similar to the one of sixty years ago. The whole progressive world supports us in the struggle against that global crime.

5. We demand that the State serves its people and stands up for Slobodan Milosevic, for our honour and the truth about Serbia.
6. We demand that all honourable men, political parties, social organizations and national institutions achieve what we are manifesting here – unity in the struggle for freedom.
7. We demand that Radio-Television of Serbia broadcasts live the battle at The Hague, and all the media open up for the truth and the voice of the people, thus helping directly the restoration of freedom and democracy in Serbia. If we fail in that – we are no longer a nation, we lose our national and moral identity before the world and future generations.

FREEDOM ASSOCIATION,

SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA

AND THE CITIZENS GATHERED IN FRONT OF THE RTS BUILDING

ON THE DAY OF THE LIBERATION OF BELGRADE



On 20 October 2003 (59th anniversary of the liberation of Belgrade in WWII) around 1000 people gathered in front of the State Television (RTS) building in Belgrade (bombed by NATO in 1999 and burned by DOS in 2000) at the "public press conference" jointly organized by SLOBODA and jointly called by SLOBODA and SPS, as a way to communicate to the people facts and messages that regime-controlled media avoid to publish.

The meeting was addressed by Dr Zarko Obradovic, vice-president of SPS, Dejan Stjepanovic and Snezana Paunovic, students, Uros Suvakovic, editor-in-chief of the SPS theoretical journal SMISAO and Vladimir Krsljanin, foreign relations assistant to President Milosevic.

Attempted silent murder of President Milosevic by the same aggressors was the main issue of all the speeches. The above DEMANDS were read and adopted at the end of the event.

A week earlier leaderships of SLOBODA and SPS held two meetings in the premisses of SLOBODA, discussing concrete forms of cooperation in the support of the struggle of and for President Milosevic, the struggle which means hope for the enslaved country and its people. The SPS leadership paid a tribute to SLOBODA for its consequent and determined activities and promised the full support in the future. Both meetings were attended by the top officials of the two organizations: Bogoljub Bjelica, professor Mirko Zurovac, Vladimir Krsljanin, Dragutin Milovanovic, Snezana Aleksic and Uros Suvakovic on behalf of SLOBODA and Ivica Dacic, Zoran Andjelkovic, Dr Zarko Obradovic, Milorad Vucelic, Dusan Bajatovic and Branko Ruzic on behalf of SPS. 20th October event was one of the activities agreed in these meetings.

FOR FREEDOM, TRUTH AND JUSTICE

TO SAVE LIFE OF PRESIDENT MILOSEVIC

INTERNATIONAL DEMOS OF SERBIAN DIASPORA AND ALL PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE

THE HAGUE, 8 NOVEMBER 2003

14:00 – 15:00 Protest Rally at The Plein (City Center)

29-10-03

Sagittarius

Van: "Ian Johnson" <j-
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:>
Verzonden: donderdag 30 oktober 2003 20:49
Onderwerp: CDSM;Fw: Mr Milosevic

From William J Spring

Director CANA (Christians Against Nato Aggression) UK

statement

REQUEST FOR EVIDENCE

I am aiming to lodge within the next few days (and hopefully before November 5th 2003) an initial application to the Highgate Magistrates Court London, which Information will assert that Judge May, who has been in charge of the so called trial of Mr Milosevic for the last two years or so, has been and is acting in violation of the law of Great Britain , in that, as an official of the British Government, he has systematically and knowingly tortured the prisoner Mr Milosevic, (in violation of section 134 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, which prohibits UK officials engaging in torture in any situation, whether in connection with their official duties or otherwise).

Any evidence relating to the torture of Mr Milosevic should be submitted to me as soon as possible, to be part of the dossier to provided to the Stipendiary Magistrate.

To this end I need to know more about the conditions in which Mr Milosevic is held and the rules governing his movements and statements to the public and press.

In order to bring a prosecution for torture in UK one must have the consent of the UK Attorney General, but it is not clear to me whether this consent has to be given before the Information is lodged or afterwards

(See the text of e mail to the Attorney General's Office pasted below).

Any assistance will be much appreciated.

(I will be in France from 5th November until the 17th but letters can be forwarded to me @ 1 Scales Road London N17 9HB and e mails to canauk@blueyonder.co.uk My phone number is 0044 208 376 1454)

**TO THE LEGAL SECRETARIAT OF THE LAW OFFICERS
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS**

**9 BUCKINGHAM GATE LONDON SW1
FOR THE ATTENTION OF NASRIN KHAN**

October 30th 2003

Dear Nasrin Khan,

I am sending this to you by e mail in view of the postal strike, and in response to yr letter of 19th September 2003 (yr reference FIA/21/02) in which you refer to Ms Dowd's letter to me of 13th January 2003.

You affirm that "no proceedings for this offence can be commenced without the Attorney General's consent."

As I have indicated before I am not clear at what stage the consent is to be sought, so feel it best to contact the Court for directions and will provide the evidence to the Court (but will furnish the same documentation to you).

However I need re-assurance that any decision on the issue, in terms of giving consent or not, by the Attorney General will be taken in accord with the provisions of the European Court of Human Rights, which requires transparency and a public hearing.

Should the Magistrate direct that the same evidence presented to him should first be presented to the Attorney General, I would like to know what procedures the Attorney General has established for an application of this kind to be conducted in accord with these provisions, and in order to cohere with the requirements of natural justice.

I am not able to take instructions to act for Mr Milosevic, as he seems to be incommunicado and denied access to lawyers, friends, well wishers etc. (Post I have sent to him has been interdicted, which is another point I will make to the Magistrate).

Consequently this application is made on my own behalf, as a British citizen outraged by the inhumane and degrading treatment accorded to a former Head of State by the British Government and its official, Judge May.

Should the Attorney General fail to provide details, as to the regulations in force to process such an application - so that the hearing of any application can be conducted in accord with the rules of natural justice - observers will necessarily conclude the British Government's prohibition on torture is a dead letter, when it come to the scrutiny of the conduct of its own officials.

In order to retain public confidence in the impartial administration of justice, pray provide me with the fullest information as to the rules and regulations and relating to the criteria the Attorney General follows in

hearing and assessing evidence in a case of such gravity, when an allegation of torture is directed against a British official.

Can you also please provide me with the full name and address of Judge May.

I have made this request on a number of occasions to the Hague Tribunal but have never received a reply.

With best wishes

William J Spring

Deze e-mail is door E-mail Virus Scan van Het Net gecontroleerd op virussen. Zie voor meer informatie: <http://www.hetnet.nl/evs/>

Sagittarius

Van: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <slobodavk@yubc.net>
 Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient;>
 Verzonden: zondag 2 november 2003 22:13
 Onderwerp: This is the same struggle! (Canadian ICDSM in solidarity with the workers of ICDSM Québec/ICDSM Canada in Solidarity with the Workers of Serbia)

The fight for people's sovereignty: in The Hague Star Chamber and on the streets of Belgrade, it is one struggle!

SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC IS DEFENDING JUSTICE AND EQUALITY FOR ALL PEOPLE

President Milosevic warned of the loss of economic sovereignty, privatization, and their consequences

In his address to the Yugoslav people on October 2nd, 2000, President Slobodan Milosevic implored the citizens of Yugoslavia protect their dignity and independence against the assault of foreign domination. He said:

...All countries finding themselves with limited sovereignty and with governments controlled by foreign powers, speedily become impoverished in a way that destroys all hope for more just and humane social relations.

A great division into a poor majority and a rich minority, this has been the picture in Eastern Europe for some years now that we can all see.

That picture would also include us. Under the control of the new owners of our country we too would quickly have a tremendous majority of the very poor, whose prospects of coming out of their poverty would be very uncertain, very distant.

The rich minority would be made up of the black marketeering elite, which would be allowed to stay rich only on condition that it was fully loyal to the outside, controlling powers.

Public and social property would quickly be transformed into private property, but its owners, as demonstrated by the experience of our neighbors, would be foreigners. Among the few exceptions would be those who would buy their right to own property by their loyalty and submission, which would lead to the elimination of elementary national and human dignity.

The greatest national assets in such circumstances become the property of foreigners, and the people who used to manage them continue to do so, but as employees of foreign companies in their own country.

National humiliation, state fragmentation and social misery would necessarily lead to many forms of social pathology, of which crime would be the first. This is not just a supposition, this is the experience of all countries which have taken the path that we are trying to avoid at any cost.

The capitals of European crime are no longer in the west, they were moved to Eastern Europe a decade ago.

As the NATO powers pointed a gun to the heads of Yugoslavia's electorate, and drenched them with

propaganda via their local hirelings, President Milosevic appreciated that not everybody would heed his warnings. He expressed the following hope: "Citizens, you must make up your own minds whether to believe me or not. My only wish is that they do not realize I am telling the truth when it is too late, that they do not realize after it has become so much more difficult to correct mistakes that some people have made, naively, superficially or erroneously."

It is not too late

For five consecutive days, Belgrade has been at the heart of an extraordinary upheaval. Workers have descended upon the Parliament, by tens of thousands, demanding an end to privatization, and the dissolution of the so-called "pro-democracy" government which, while committing constitutional breaches and making a repressive mockery of democratic norms, has created unimaginably desperate living conditions for the people of Serbia. With an unemployment rate of at least 30%, it is galling to read the smug, condescending rebukes of the mainstream press, who claim workers are unhappy or "impatient" with the "painful process" of privatization, and would prefer a "radical" improvement of their quality of life. The indignities suffered by the people of Yugoslavia are too many to mention. Since 1990, every attempt has been made by the US and Western powers to defeat Yugoslavia's sovereignty: from IMF blackmail to cluster bombs and depleted uranium, and along the way the fomenting of civil war, unrest, poverty, the financing and encouragement of terrorism, the sowing and exacerbation of hatred, fear, and hopelessness.

Today, Serbian steel workers, now employed by the giant multinational US Steel, who purchased the Smederevo steel company which used to belong to the workers – for a measly \$23 million as part of the DOS's "pro-democracy" fire-sale, are striking for the right to make a bit less than one dollar an hour. Workers all over the country now reject the humiliation of foreign domination and the immiseration of their compatriots in this looting spree brought by NATO bayonets and the IMF and bearing the cynical euphemism of "reforms." They are demanding respect for their dignity and a return of their sovereign rights. How poignantly this principled struggle points up the prescience and wisdom of President Milosevic's warnings.

President Milosevic Defends the Ideals of Yugoslavia from a cell in The Hague

For the past seventeen months, President Slobodan Milosevic has defended the dignity of his fellow citizens in an ever-increasingly secretive, unfair and illegal process. The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), born of political pressure from the US administration which has institutionalized legal impunity for its own crimes – does not intend to conduct a trial that would meet international standards of justice. The show-trial of President Milosevic provides "legal" cover for the US/NATO policy of regime change in Yugoslavia. President Milosevic has never wavered in his characterization of the ICTY as an illegal, illegitimate tool of the US and NATO powers against the sovereignty of a nation they destroyed. He has taken every opportunity to defend the dignity of his nation, and reveal the perfidy that broke up Yugoslavia.

An unfair process

As the process wears on, the Trial Chamber's effort to stifle the defendant have gone from outrageous to pathetic. First, the major media pulled out of The Hague, complicit in the browning-out of President Milosevic's articulate and effective defense. Then, without complaint, he has weathered successively more transparent attempts to exhaust him and has maintained remarkable poise in life-threatening conditions.

In November of last year, the ICDSM requested standing before the Chamber to argue that Slobodan

Milosevic's medical condition required immediate specialized medical attention, and that his state of health required he be released from custody, given adequate time for his convalescence, and be allowed to prepare his defence in a non-custodial setting. The ICTY has not granted this request, nor has it denied it. The "Tribunal" has simply ignored it.

Gag order

In brazen complicity with the ICTY, the Belgrade regime persecutes the family of President Milosevic, preventing him even from receiving visits from his wife and son.

Slobodan Milosevic cannot meet with his closest associates and friends, as the Registrar has banned him from contact with members of his party, the SPS, (Socialist Party of Serbia) and "associated entities". Sloboda, the leading association in defence of President Milosevic has been listed as a banned group. The Registrar applied this measure based on the suspicion that two SPS members who had visited him had spoken to the press. "Associated entities" could be anyone - it is left to the discretion of the Registrar. This is an attempt to silence President Milosevic and interfere with the preparation of his defence. Sloboda has challenged the ban on legal grounds. It has yet to hear from the ICTY.

A public trial?

Article 11 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms the presumption of innocence and the right of the accused to a public trial. But the "trial" of Slobodan Milosevic is often not public, and shielded from international public scrutiny. Security concerns are systematically invoked to justify the numerous closed sessions, pseudonymous witnesses, and ex parte motions filed by the Prosecutor, motions whose content Mr. Milosevic is not entitled to review. In the past six months, the Chamber has handed down several decisions following ex parte motions. Another fundamental right is to be present for one's own trial. If Mr. Milosevic cannot read Prosecution submissions to the judges, let alone respond to them, can it be said that he is actually present at his trial?

Unintelligible

The ICTY has now authorized the admission into evidence of written witness statements. It has become impossible to follow the trial. Witnesses declare that their statements are true, and President Milosevic is afforded a mere hour to cross-examine them. The public can only try to speculate as to the content of the witness' evidence. At least we can now say that this is no longer a "Show Trial", but rather a strictly closed-circuit event.

Less time, fewer questions!

So effective has been Slobodan Milosevic in hammering home the message of NATO's aggression against his nation, and the conspiracy to dismember Yugoslavia, with consequences now being felt - and courageously challenged - by the people of Serbia, that the ICTY is determined to prevent him from continuing. Cross-examination has been severely curtailed and he has been barred, with respect to certain witnesses, from asking questions with respect to their credibility. This is unheard of in any adversarial legal system, such as the ICTY purports to be.

When President Milosevic attempted to question the Deputy Prosecutor (who appeared as a witness!) about their position - namely, supine with respect to NATO's bombing of Yugoslavia, whether the

Prosecutor had acted "objectively" and "without bias" in summarily dismissing a request to investigate a large number of egregious violations of International Law, including the Geneva Conventions, Mr. Milosevic was told by the President of the Chamber that it was "irrelevant". He was told that if he did not ask questions "as ordered" he would not have the right to ask questions at all. A question pointing up the protection of Al Qaeda-supported terrorism in Kosovo by the ICTY and its NATO sponsors met with a similar reaction. The "amicus curiae," friend of the court, appointed against President's Milosevic's will, attempted to intervene but was browbeaten by a visibly angry President of the Chamber.

What comes next?

President Milosevic has been afforded a mere three months to prepare his defence, while the Prosecution has been accumulating evidence since the ICTY was established in 1993. The Prosecution has stalled throughout this case, and is still adding witnesses to its list, as well as changing, at the last minute, the order in which they are to appear. But the ICTY has ordered President Milosevic to provide a witness list only six weeks after the close of the seemingly endless Prosecution case. All the while, the Prosecution blames President Milosevic for the delays. They blame his ill health – for which they are responsible – and they blame him for "wasting the court's time" by asking embarrassing questions.

He has received millions of pages of documents, as well as thousands of tapes, exhibits and photos. Isolated from his closest associates, his preparation of the defence phase – and the crucial matter of defence witnesses – is severely impaired.

After twenty-one months of this process, nothing has been proven against President Milosevic, and thanks to his unerring determination, much has been proven about the ICTY's purely political nature. He could very well invite the Chamber to take notice of the Prosecution's failure to establish a single count of the Prosecution's fantastic indictments. Only one indictment, the so-called "Kosovo" indictment, has shown itself to be of any use – it served to isolate the leadership and people of Serbia, to demonize them, and to justify a gruesome 78-day bombing campaign that barely lifted an eyebrow in the West, even among so many who claim to be progressive.

What is more, it is not clear that this institution has the power to compel witnesses to testify. The ICTY has claimed it is bound by respect for the sovereignty of states – perhaps not that of Yugoslavia – in that they respect the idea that states may decide whether or not they choose to cooperate. In contrast, consequences are severe for non-cooperation: when requests are made to surrender those indicted.

It is true that sovereignty is the cornerstone of international law. How can one explain the scores of decisions rendered by the International Court of Justice – a truly legitimate UN body – against the US that have never been complied with? Including the judgments having found that US death sentences had been pronounced against foreign nationals in violation of international law. The President of the ICTY, Theodor Meron, represented the US in one such case, brought by Germany, who won its suit before the world court. But the German prisoners were executed nonetheless.

It is not clear that Slobodan Milosevic could call Bill Clinton as a witness. The ICTY has left open the question as to whether there are certain categories of State officials for whom immunity would apply. Perhaps former Presidents will be protected by immunity from testifying, to prevent other former Presidents from defending themselves and their people. And this in contrast to the United States itself, where Bill Clinton was compelled to provide a deposition when accused of sexual harassment.

This concept of sovereignty, now threatening to prevent President Milosevic from questioning those

who destroyed Yugoslavia, is key. Loss of sovereignty created the ICTY, as well as the miserable conditions against which Serbia's people are now rising, thus recalling President Milosevic's words: "All countries finding themselves with limited sovereignty and with governments controlled by foreign powers, speedily become impoverished in a way that destroys all hope for more just and humane social relations."

This is the same struggle!

The large-scale protests in Belgrade demonstrate that the will of the people to fight for their dignity will not be defeated. This has been President Milosevic's struggle as well. A Committee of the Serbian Diaspora, ICDSM, Sloboda and other progressive forces and individuals are calling upon all honest and principled people to participate in the international demonstration at The Hague on November 8th.

United for freedom in the same struggle, we shall all rise for freedom, life and for the fundamental rights of the Serbian people and of their defender, President Slobodan Milosevic. This kind of battle a united people always wins. This fight against tyranny is a fight for the dignity and prosperity of all peoples.

AGGRESSORS SHALL NOT WRITE OUR HISTORY!

FREEDOM FOR PRESIDENT MILOSEVIC!

INTERNATIONAL DEMOS OF SERBIAN DIASPORA AND ALL PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE

THE HAGUE, 8 NOVEMBER 2003

14:00 – 15:00 Protest Rally at The Plein (City Center)

15:00 – 16:00 Protest March from The Plein to the Scheveningen Prison

16:00 – 17:00 Protest Rally in front of the Scheveningen Prison

SLOBODA urgently needs your donation
Please find the detailed instructions at:
<http://www.sloboda.org/eng/engdon.htm>

To join or help this struggle, visit:
<http://www.sloboda.org/eng/engdon.htm> (Sloboda/Freedom association)
<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the International committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)
<http://www.free-sloba.de/> (German section of ICDSM)

Sagittarius

Van: "Ian Johnson" <i-johnson@lineone.net>
Aan: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Verzonden: dinsdag 4 november 2003 1:57
Onderwerp: CDSM:Fw: US activists join Milosevic protest in The

U.S. National Section of the International Committee to Defend Slobodan
Milosevic

Press Release #2
November 2, 2003
Telephone: 212-726-1260
Email: info@icdsm-us.org
Website: www.icdsm-us.org <<http://www.icdsm-us.org>>
Yahoo group: icdsm-us

For Immediate Release:

1. U.S BASED DEFENSE COMMITTEE TO JOIN PROTEST OVER TRIAL OF MILOSEVIC IN THE HAGUE ON NOVEMBER 8TH
2. THE ICDSM-US ALSO ANNOUNCES ITS NEW WEBSITE AS EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATION RESOURCE

1. ICDSM-US TO DEMONSTRATE AT THE HAGUE NOV. 8TH:

The U.S. section of the International Committee for the Defense of Slobodan Milosevic announced on Nov. 1st that it supports the demonstration called for the following week, Nov. 8, in The Hague, Netherlands. The protest is directed at the illegitimate NATO frame-up of the former Yugoslav president. The ICDSM-US also announced that it will be sending one of its members, John Catalinotto, to represent them at the protest.

While the ICTY purports to be concerned with crimes committed in Yugoslavia, the ICDSM-US concurs with the many legal experts who say the ICTY was illegally established and conducts itself in violation of all judicial norms. Worse still, its actions and barbaric two and a half year detention of the former President of Yugoslavia have so severely damaged Milosevic's health that his very life now hangs in the balance. The Hague Tribunal is tantamount to a calculated murder.

The Hague rally in defense of President Milosevic coincides with a massive upsurge of political protest in Serbia. Over the last several days there have been demonstrations of thousands of workers and trade union activists in Belgrade demanding that the pro-NATO government step down. The government then ordered vicious police attacks on the protesting workers, who call for an end to privatization of state companies. This comes in the wake of the Western takeover of the Serbian economy following the ouster of Milosevic three years ago.

The ICDSM-US comprises a team of more than two dozen writers, academics, attorneys and peace and human rights activists, all of them long and prominently associated with the issue of Yugoslavia and now determined to win the freedom of the imprisoned President. The ICDSM-US also sees Milosevic's defense as part of the struggle of the people of Serbia and of the former Yugoslavia to resist being turned into a colony of the West and that is why we consider this defense important.

The Hague protest, initiated by the Sloboda organization in Belgrade, is

supported by organizations of Yugoslav and Greek immigrants living in Western and Central Europe and by the national sections of the ICDSM in Europe, the U.S. and Canada. It demands that Milosevic be released from prison and be given a minimum of two years to prepare his defense. The prosecution has presented its case, which many have commented is rather weak, over the past 18 months.

A similar demonstration last June drew several hundred people to The Hague.

For more information, write to info@icdsm-us.org

2. ICDSM-US LAUNCHES A NEW WEBSITE: [WWW.ICDSM-US.ORG](http://www.ICDSM-US.ORG) <<http://www.ICDSM-US.ORG>>

The ICDSM-US also announced on November 1st that it had established a website at <http://www.icdsm-us.org/> to provide information about the trial, ongoing protests, and a selection of news and analyses about developments relating to the defense work in the U.S. and around the world. The site currently features an archive of over 130 speeches, interviews and statements of President Milosevic relevant to the trial and recent events in the Balkans.

The central purpose of the ICDSM-US website is to publicize the struggle for truth and justice that characterizes the career of the world's most famous political prisoner - Slobodan Milosevic. The site will in time include all of Mr. Milosevic's most important public statements since 1987. The site will also contain a well organized collection of ICTY transcripts (soon available with a search engine).

This website is a unique resource for anyone interested in the history of the Balkans over the last 15 years. The documents speak for themselves. They dispel the myths about the conflict in Yugoslavia and reveal the massive falsification of recent history by NATO governments. Indeed, the government and media demonization of President Milosevic has been so filled with lies and calumnies that it is revelatory to read Milosevic's own statements. And since the demonization of Milosevic extends to both Yugoslavia and the entire Serbian people, the ICDSM-US hopes that its website serves as an antidote to combat this type of racism.

The ICDSM-US in its founding statement last September wrote that it "rejects the legitimacy of this trial and that of the International Criminal Tribunal on the Former Yugoslavia as well. But at the same time we cannot stand by without protesting the gross violations of fundamental legal, democratic and human rights visited upon Mr. Milosevic by this court."

Again, for more information, write to info@icdsm-us.org

----- End of Forwarded Message

Deze e-mail is door E-mail Virus Scan van Het Net gecontroleerd op virussen. Zie voor meer informatie: <http://www.hetnet.nl/avn/>

Sagittarius

Van: "Miroslav Antic" <miroslav@cogeco.ca>
Aan: "ARCHIVE" <archive@jab.org>; "News@Siem. Net" <news@siem.net>; "NSP" <STOP-NSP@TOPICA.COM>; "SIM" <sim@antic.org>; "Srpska Informativna Mreza" <SrpskaInformativnaMreza@yahoogroups.com>; "YUGO" <Yugoland@yahoogroups.com>
CC: "NATO" <ANTINATO@TOPICA.COM>; "SerbianNewsNetwork-SNN SNN-Yahoo" <SerbianNewsNetwork@yahoogroups.com>; "Balkan News" <BalkanNews@yahoogroups.com>
Verzonden: dinsdag 4 november 2003 23:53
Onderwerp: [sim] Owen rails at Milosevic over failure to sway Serbs

....Lord Owen, criticised for underplaying the role of Serbian aggression, appeared as a neutral "court witness" because he wanted to protect the position of international mediators. "...

What about telling the truth and protecting the rule of law?

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/yugo/article/0,2763,1077258,00.html>

Ian Black in The Hague
 Tuesday November 4, 2003
 The Guardian
 Owen rails at Milosevic over failure to sway Serbs

Slobodan Milosevic fatally failed to pressure fellow Serbs to end the Bosnian war, Lord Owen, the former president's old negotiating partner told the UN war crimes tribunal yesterday.

But he depicted Mr Milosevic, facing genocide charges for his role in the war, as a pragmatic nationalist who made a "massive mistake" a decade ago in not exerting what influence he had. Lord Owen, a former foreign secretary, spent three years mediating in the Balkan conflict.

The former Serbian and later Yugoslav president is charged with shared responsibility for ethnic cleansing, the siege of Sarajevo and the Srebrenica massacre, Europe's worst atrocity since the second world war.

"Milosevic is not fundamentally racist," Lord Owen told the Hague court, now in its 21st month of hearing the case. "He is a nationalist, but even that he wears very lightly. He's a pragmatist who wanted the Serbs to be in the majority. I don't think he was an ethnic purist."

Lord Owen stepped down in 1995, shortly before the US-led Nato intervention that led to the Dayton peace agreement, where he acknowledged Mr Milosevic's "helpful" role.

Lord Owen, criticised for underplaying the role of Serbian aggression, appeared as a neutral "court witness" because he wanted to protect the position of international mediators.

Under cross-examination, Lord Owen addressed Mr Milosevic directly, saying the defendant had tried to make the world believe that the Bosnian Serb leaders Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic - both wanted for genocide and still at large - were beyond his control.

"I think you knew perfectly well that I knew that that was not the truth," he said.

The prosecution is seeking to produce more evidence of clear links between Mr Milosevic and the Bosnian Serb leaders in Pale, their capital.

Establishing Mr Milosevic's responsibility for Bosnia is difficult, since at the time he was president only of Serbia, unlike in the Kosovo conflict in 1999, when he was president of federal Yugoslavia.

Lord Owen said Mr Milosevic should have cut off fuel and other supplies to the Bosnian Serbs in 1993 when they failed to accept the peace plan he co-authored with Cyrus Vance, the US envoy. The plan, dividing Bosnia into 10 ethnic cantons, was accepted by the Muslims, but the Serbs said it gave them too little territory.

"I don't mind admitting that I failed to mobilise the western world to interdict the supply lines," Lord Owen told Mr Milosevic. "But why did you fail to use your influence to cut the supplies off?"

The defendant answered: "I endeavoured to wield my influence, but quite obviously that was not strong enough."

Mr Milosevic denies 66 charges of war crimes, which the prosecutors say were part of a conspiracy to create a pure "greater Serbia".

Lord Owen testified that in April 1993, Mr Milosevic had expressed concern about a confrontation between Muslim and Serbian forces at Srebrenica, where more than 7,000 Muslims were murdered in 1995.

"He feared that if the Bosnian Serb troops entered Srebrenica there would be a bloodbath, because of the tremendous bad blood that existed between the two armies," Lord Owen said.

Srpska Informativna Mreza

sim@antic.org

<http://www.antic.org/>

van holst en steijnen

From: CDSM <cdsm_b@btopenworld.com>
To: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>
Sent: donderdag 14 maart 2002 16:17
Subject: NATIONAL POST:Milosevic an 'innocent man'

<http://www.nationalpost.com/commentary/story.html?f=/stories/20020314/331299.html>

NATIONAL POST, Thursday, March 14, 2002 LETTERS

Milosevic an 'innocent man'

Edward Greenspan's article on the Milosevic trial states the truth about the trial being a lynching (This is a Lynching, March 13). It is not true Mr. Milosevic is a thug, a piece of propaganda many in the West have absorbed from the constant parroting of the NATO line by the Western media.

A man who was freely elected three times in elections even the United States viewed as fair, who believes in a multiethnic society of tolerance and real social democracy and who, as the investigative judge and deputy minister of justice in Belgrade told me last June, "is not guilty of a thing in Yugoslavia," is not a thug, he is a brave man fighting against the consequences of globalization and the depredations of the American Empire.

That aside, Mr. Greenspan's comments on the conduct of the defence are well taken. But what Mr. Greenspan and your readers may not be aware of is that Mr. Milosevic has been denied the right to counsel since his illegal transfer to the Hague last June. None of us on the legal committee seeking to assist him have been permitted to consult with him confidentially except Ramsay Clark, who was permitted one such visit but had documents for Mr. Milosevic seized by the guards at the former Gestapo prison in Scheveningen.

Every conversation has been monitored. Every phone call. Documents that have been sent to him have on several occasions disappeared. Arrangements for press conferences have been interfered with by the secret police. Every obstacle to prevent him from getting the advice he needs, which even a common thief is entitled to here, has been thrown in his path.

In such conditions it is impossible for lawyers to offer him the benefit of their advice on how he might best conduct his defence. It is a scandal of world importance yet the western press has completely refused to tell the public despite our repeating this information at every opportunity and from every hilltop.

Mr. Milosevic for all intents and purposes has been and is being held incommunicado and it is about time the Western press which so prides itself on liberal values demonstrates this by demanding that the Hague tribunal provide this innocent man the right to counsel without which all other rights are meaningless.

Christopher Black, barrister, chair, legal committee, international committee to defend, Slobodan Milosevic, Toronto.

van holst en steijnen

From: van holst en steijnen <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
To: <sigu@worldonline.nl>
Cc: <despot@wishmail.net>
Sent: vrijdag 15 maart 2002 11:09
Subject: de stukken van Tomanovic

Beste Ksenia, halo Roza,

Tot nu toe ben ik er nog niet aan toe gekomen om jou, Ksenia, te bedanken voor het vele werk verricht met de vertaling van de stukken van Tomanovic. Ik heb die in goede orde ontvangen en doorgelezen. Nogmaals zeer bedankt voor dat omvangrijke werk !

Zdenko heeft, zo blijkt tot mijn vreugde, erg veel internationale jurisprudentie onderzocht en verwerkt in zijn stuk. Er is echter een bezwaar, vaak ONTBREKEN DE VINDPLAATSEN van de in zijn stuk genoemde jurisprudentie en is de weergave van de inhoud wat SUMMIER. Dat maakt het moeilijk en bezwaarlijk om deze jurisprudentie te verwerken IN DE KLACHT VOOR HET EUROPESE HOF voor de rechten van de mens.

Daarom zou ik je willen vragen of je Zdenko zou willen bellen en hem dit zou willen uitleggen. En of je hem dan zou willen vragen of hij mij van ZOVEEL MOGELIJK door hem in zijn document genoemde jurisprudentie de CASUS-BESCHRIJVINGEN en de VINDPLAATSEN kan copiereën en PER GEWONE POST opsturen. PAS DAN ben ik ten volle in staat zijn arbeid te integreren in de KLACHT bij het Europese Hof !

Ik zou je willen vragen om hem er dan ook van in kennis te stellen dat ik Milosevic in zijn cel zal gaan bezoeken en dat ik dan VERTROUWELIJK met hem zal kunnen spreken. Dat is mij immers door het Joegoslavië Tribunaal toegestaan.

Indien er nog belangrijke dingen zouden kunnen zijn, die daarbij aan de orde zouden kunnen worden gesteld, dan hoor ik dat graag van hem.

En tenslotte wil ik graag nu al, op voorhand, weten welke ideeën er bij hem en bij Milosevic zelf zijn over eventuele spoedige juridische stappen om alsnog te proberen om tot een vrijlating te komen.

Ik vraag je om Zdenko te bellen, omdat zijn Engels voor mij moeilijk te verstaan is en e.e.a. misschien toch nadere uitleg behoeft.

Daarom stuur ik dit mailtje ook naar Roza, zodat zij op de hoogte is en jullie wellicht samen kunnen bedisselen wie nader contact met Zdenko hierover zoekt.

Hoewel het natuurlijk wel zo zal zijn dat jullie zijn e-mail adres en telefoonnummers zult hebben, geef ik ze voor alle zekerheid toch maar even, dan heb je ze in elk geval onmiddellijk bij de hand:

ZdenkoT@eunet.yu - Ik ben er nog nooit in geslaagd een e-mail bericht bij hem te krijgen !
 tel. +381 11/434885 of mob. 063/233 086
 12, Kumanovska St. Beograd.

Hartelijke groeten,

Nico S.

van holst en steijnen

From: van holst en steijnen <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
To: <sigu@worldonline.nl>
Cc: <despot@wishmail.net>
Sent: vrijdag 15 maart 2002 11:09
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ZdenkoT@eunet.yu - Ik ben er nog nooit in geslaagd een e-mail bericht bij hem te krijgen !
 tel. +381 11/434885 of mob. 063/233 086
 12, Kumanovska St. Beograd.

Hartelijke groeten,

Nico S.

van holst en steijnen

From: van holst en steijnen <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
To: Christopher Black <bar@idirect.com>
Sent: woensdag 13 maart 2002 11:07
Subject: Re: Imperial Arrogance

Chris,

I will give him the text of this message and will stress to consider very seriously your suggestion.

Can you send me the text of your recent letter to M. concerning this message as well, or better all letters you have sent him ? So we can check their receipt ! When they are intercepted by the tribunal, we can use this for the European Court procedure, and for another protest as wel.

You are talking about a team of lawyers.

When he will ask me who, can I mention you, Andre and some (who) others ?

best wishes,

Nico S.

van holst en steijnen

From: van holst en steijnen <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
To: Christopher Black <bar@idirect.com>; <Emperors1000@aol.com>
Cc: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>; David Jacobs <david@shelljacobs.com>; Tiphaine Dickson <tiphainedickson@videotron.ca>
Sent: woensdag 13 maart 2002 11:24
Subject: Re: Is Milosevic Mistaken Not to Hire Lawyers to Defend Him?

I will present him the whole debate on this issue.
When he decides to continue his strategy, I would like to ask all you committe-memebers, and especially the laywer-ones, to send me regularly your observations, comments, ideas and critics on the manner M, is performing his defence. And I will transfer it to him. So we can give him feed back.
Nico S.

van holst en steijnen

From: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>
To: <Undisclosed-Recipient:@smtp.sps.org.yu;>
Sent: dinsdag 26 februari 2002 06:00
Subject: Fw: DEMAND THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL STOP THE DANGEROUS FARCE AT THE HAGUE!

Dear friends,

Please support concretely the following ICDSM appeal. The situation is dramatic. Behind the UN insignia NATO criminals are attempting another crime: to silence the voice of freedom, dignity and consciousness. Let us not allow them to avoid their final defeat from president Milosevic. At the moment, 77% of Yugoslav citizens support president Milosevic. That amount of support is far above any other individual, party or institution. The puppets in Belgrade are in panic!

Vladimir Krsljanin
 International Secretary of the
 Socialist Party of Serbia

To join or help this struggle, visit:

<http://www.sps.org.yu/> (official SPS website)
<http://www.belgrade-forum.org/> (forum for the world of equals)
<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan Milosevic)
<http://www.jutarnje.co.yu/> ('morning news' the only Serbian newspaper advocating liberation)

----- Original Message -----

From: <JaredI@aol.com>
To: <JaredI@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2002 12:19 PM
Subject: DEMAND THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL STOP THE DANGEROUS FARCE AT THE HAGUE!

> International Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic www.icdsm.org

>

> The URL for this article is: <http://www.icdsm.org/more/stopfarce.htm>

>

> Subscribe to the ICDSM email list at <http://www.icdsm.org/maillist.htm>

> Receive no more than one article per day.

>

> =====

> APPEAL TO PEOPLE THE WORLD OVER:

> DEMAND THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL STOP THE DANGEROUS FARCE AT THE HAGUE!

> [Posted 26 February 2002]

> =====

>

> At the start of today's (Feb. 26) session of his so-called trial at The Hague, President Slobodan Milosevic said:

>

> "There is no kind of equality when one side has only a telephone and the other has organization, institutions, secret services, governments, and the mass media. And even my telephone was mysteriously not working yesterday afternoon. That is why I again repeat the demand for you to release me so that I may have some semblance of equality in this process and..."

>

> Before President Milosevic could finish, Judge May turned off his microphone.

>

> The 'tribunal' has made clear that its strategy for answering President Milosevic's unanswerable charges against NATO is to silence him, physically

> exhausting him with abusive conditions and an endless stream of obviously lying witnesses.

>

> We urge all who care about justice to protest these attacks. Show Slobodan Milosevic and NATO's 'tribunal' that he is not alone.

INTERFERENCE

>
 > Recently, a Radio Netherlands journalist wrote:
 >
 > "The performance Slobodan Milosevic is putting up at his trial for war crimes
 > and genocide in The Hague - alone, without a lawyer to defend him - has
 > earned him admiration and respect - not just among his supporters, but in the
 > Belgrade newspapers and the Serb public as a whole. As one newspaper put it:
 > "Milosevic -1, The Hague - 0." (Radio Netherlands, February 22, 2002,
 > <http://www.rnw.nl/hotspots/html/icty020222.html>)
 >
 > It is not only the brilliance of Slobodan Milosevic's presentation and
 > cross-examination that took the world by storm. It is the content. He has
 > forced people previously fooled by NATO's cartoon-babble about 'humanitarian
 > bombing' and 'collateral damage,' to face reality. NATO still sponsors the
 > KLA and other terrorists. It destroyed multiethnic life in Kosovo. It
 > deliberately murdered thousands in an effort to terrorize Yugoslavia into
 > surrender.
 >
 > President Milosevic's style, intelligence and political message simply do not
 > fit the fabricated media image of 'another new Hitler.'
 >
 > "To the outside world, used to Slobodan Milosevic being referred to as the
 > 'Butcher of the Balkans', his courtroom performance has come as a surprise.
 > Is this man they've seen depicted in political cartoons in their
 > newspapers...?" (Radio Netherlands)
 >
 > Those of us who labor to counter media lies about Yugoslavia asked ourselves:
 > has NATO made a disastrous error? Have they, inadvertently and at long last
 > given truth a platform? How can NATO possibly answer Slobodan Milosevic?
 >
 > After two weeks, we know their strategy. They are trying to silence him.
 >
 > First, the foreign policy establishments of the NATO countries are using
 > their stranglehold on the media to guarantee one-sided coverage of the
 > 'trial.' Thus, a newspaper will report the claims of a 'witness' but not
 > report the details of President Milosevic's devastating cross-examination.
 >
 > And second, the 'tribunal' is doing everything it can to physically exhaust
 > Slobodan Milosevic and eventually, they hope, lower his morale.
 >
 > Example - the Dutch government, obviously on orders from the 'tribunal',
 > has
 > refused to give a visa to Mira Markovic, President Milosevic's wife.
 >
 > Example - He is awakened every day at 7am even though the 'trial' doesn't
 > start until 9:30 and his cell is only a few minutes from the 'tribunal.'
 >
 > Example - Last Thursday, he was kept waiting 2 and a half hours after the
 > proceedings ended because the 'tribunal' claimed it couldn't find a
 > vehicle
 > to take him back to the World War II Nazi prison where he is incarcerated.
 >
 > Example - He is not permitted to exercise or even to walk outside when the
 > 'tribunal' is in session.
 >
 > And perhaps worst of all, the 'tribunal' is using every trick to drag out the
 > nightmarish process.
 >
 > Most 'tribunal' proceedings last a few days or weeks. This one is projected
 > to go two years, or longer, with President Milosevic forced to listen to an

> endless stream of ridiculous, obviously false witnesses.
 >
 > For example, on Monday, February 25, President Milosevic cross-examined Halil
 > Morina. Morina claimed Yugoslav soldiers wantonly attacked his village of
 > Landovice on March 26, 1999.
 >
 > President Milosevic challenged him: "Wasn't what happened in Landovice in
 > fact a firefight between Yugoslav forces and Kosovo Liberation Army
 > terrorists?"
 >
 > Morina claimed there were no KLA members in his village.
 >
 > Milosevic asked: "Wasn't a monument to Ramiz Sadiku and Boro Vukmirovic
 > destroyed in Landovice?" (These slain partisans, an ethnic Albanian and
 > an
 > ethnic Montenegrin, symbolized brotherhood in Yugoslavia.)
 >
 > "Yes," said Morina.
 >
 > "And what replaced it?" asked President Milosevic.
 >
 > "Why, a monument to our fallen KLA soldiers," said Morina.
 >
 > This prompted the following quite reasonable response:
 >
 > "I question that he does not know anything about these [KLA] activities,"
 > President Milosevic said. "I must say you [the "prosecutor"] are bringing
 > in
 > witnesses of this kind to ill-treat me. These are false witnesses."
 >
 > Earlier, Morina testified that Yugoslav soldiers arrived in Landovice in a
 > particular army vehicle. Though this assertion had no bearing on anything
 > or
 > anyone, least of all President Milosevic, the prosecution produced
 > pictures
 > of different army vehicles and everyone had to wait while the 'witness'
 > studied them, finally picking the one that looked like the vehicle in
 > which
 > the troops had traveled.
 >
 > This combination of physical abuse, isolation from family, friends and
 > advisors - even President Milosevic's lawyers in the Dutch courts are not
 > permitted to see him - and a stream of ridiculous 'witnesses' is the real
 > content of the prosecution case against President Milosevic.
 >
 > We urge all individuals, groups, mass media and members of parliament who
 > care about justice to protest this abuse in any way possible including
 > with
 > letters and petitions to the United Nations Security Council. Demand:
 >
 > 1) End this farce of a trial. It is already obvious the 'prosecution' has
 > no
 > case.
 >
 > 2) Until The Hague farce is ended, Slobodan Milosevic must be freed from
 > the
 > abusive Hague jail. He must be allowed to live in a house in The
 > Netherlands
 > with his family, thus preserving his physical well being and allowing him
 > to
 > conduct his defense and counter attack in full contact with advisers and
 > research facilities
 >
 > This kind of action and public pressure must go on continuously in
 > different
 > forms until we FREE SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC.
 >
 > Milosevic must not be silenced.
 >
 > - International Committee to Defend Slobodan Milosevic
 >

- > Security Council Members
- >
- > * Mexico [President of Council in February]
- >
- > Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations
- > Two United Nations Plaza, 28th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10017
- > Telephone: (212) 752-0220, Telefax: (212) 688-8862
- >
- > * Norway [President of Council in March]
- > Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations
- > 825 Third Avenue, 39th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10022
- > Telephone: (212) 421-0280/ 0281/ 0282/ 0283/0284, Telefax: (212) 688-0554
- > * Russian Federation [President of Council in April]
- > Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations
- > 136 East 67th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
- > Telephone: (212) 861-4900/4901/4902, Telefax: (212) 628-0252
- > Bulgaria
- > Permanent Representative of the Republic of Bulgaria to the United Nations
- > 11 East 84th Street, New York, N.Y. 10028
- > Telephone: (212) 737-4790/4791 or 327-4180/4181, Telefax: (212) 472-9865
- > Cameroon
- > Permanent Representative of the Republic of Cameroon to the United Nations
- > 22 East 73rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
- > Telephone: (212) 794-2295/2296/2297/2298/2299, Telefax: (212) 249-0533
- >
- > China
- > Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations
- > 350 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016
- > Telephone: (212) 655-6100, Telefax: (212) 634-7626
- > Colombia
- > Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations
- > 140 East 57th Street, 5th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10022
- > Telephone: (212) 355-7776, Telefax: (212) 371-2813
- >
- > France
- > Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations
- > One Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza, 245 East 47th Street, 44th Floor
- > New York, N.Y. 10017, Telephone: (212) 308-5700
- > Telefax: (212) 421-6889
- >
- > Guinea
- > Permanent Representative of the Republic of Guinea to the United Nations
- > 140 East 39th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016
- > Telephone: (212) 687-8115/8116/8117, Telefax: (212) 687-8248
- >
- > Ireland
- > Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations
- > One Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza, 885 Second Avenue, 19th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10017
- > Telephone: (212) 421-6934, Telefax: (212) 752-4726
- > Mauritius
- > Permanent Representative of the Republic of Mauritius to the United Nations
- > 211 East 43rd St., 15th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10017
- > Telephone: (212) 949-0190/0191, Telefax: (212) 697-3829
- > Singapore
- > Permanent Representative of the Republic of Singapore to the United Nations
- > 231 East 51st Street, New York, N.Y. 10022
- > Telephone: (212) 826-0840/0841/0842/0843/0844, Telefax: (212) 826-2964
- > Syrian Arab Republic
- > Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations
- > 820 Second Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10017
- > Telephone: (212) 661-1313, Telefax: (212) 983-4439
- > United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- > Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations
- > One Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza, 885 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017
- > Telephone: (212) 745-9200, Telefax: (212) 745-9316
- > United States of America
- > Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations
- > 799 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017-3505

> Telephone: (212) 415-4000, Telefax: (212) 415-4443

> =====

> FURTHER READING

> =====

>

> 1) 'By Adding Three Lies, One Does Not Get the Truth – Only a Bigger Lie

> President Slobodan Milošević in The Hague, January 30th 2002 (transcript)

>

> 2) 'Why is NATO Decimating the Balkans and Trying to Force Milosevic to
> Surrender?'

> By Jared Israel and Nico Varkevisser

>

> 3) 'Illegal Tribunal - Illegal Indictment,' by Dr. Hans Koechler at

> <http://emperors-clothes.com/docs/prog2.htm>

>

> 4) How Madeline Albright Ordered The Hague 'Tribunal' To 'Indict'
Milosevic

> at

> <http://www.icdsm.org/more/lovie.htm>

>

> 5) Official Statements Prove Hague 'Tribunal' Belongs to NATO

> by Jared Israel at

> <http://www.icdsm.org/more/belongs.htm>

>

>

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>

>

>

>

DISCUSSIEBIJENKOMST OVER HET MILOSEVIC PROCES

Datum Maandagavond 11 februari 2002

Plaats Krasnapolski, Sint Janszaal II
Dam 9
Amsterdam

Tijd 20.00 uur - 22.00 uur

Toegang 3.00 EURO

Spreekers

- Jaime Ballesteros**
OSPAAAL, Spanje
- Prof. Dr. Aldo Bernardini**
hoogleraar internationaal recht, Italië
- Christopher Black**
advokaat, Canada
- Jared Israel**
webmaster The Emperor's New Cloths, VS
- Vladimir Krsljanin**
internationaal secretaris SPS, Joegoslavië
- Nico Steijnen**
advokaat, Nederland
- Jacques Verges**
advokaat, Frankrijk

De discussie wordt geleid door
Nico Varkevisser, hoofdredacteur **TARGETS**

Voertaal is Engels

*'Het toevoegen van drie leugens,
brengt de waarheid niet dichterbij, alleen een grotere leugen'*

Slobodan Milosevic, 30 januari 2002

van holst en steijnen

From: Mail Delivery System <Mailer-Daemon@mailcore.pol.net.uk>
To: <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
Sent: zondag 14 oktober 2001 13:26
Subject: Mail delivery failed: returning message to sender

This message was created automatically by mail delivery software (Exim).

A message that you sent could not be delivered to one or more of its recipients. This is a permanent error. The following address(es) failed:

ZdenkoT@eunet.yu

SMTP error from remote mailer after RCPT TO:<ZdenkoT@eunet.yu>:
 host fallback-relay-env.svr.pol.co.uk [213.218.77.57]:
 550 relaying to <ZdenkoT@eunet.yu> prohibited by administrator

— This is a copy of the message, including all the headers. —

Return-path: <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
 Received: from [62.21.166.26] (helo=I'RE0000199832)
 by email:NV1.svr.pol.co.uk with smtp (Exim 3.22 #1)
 id 15sroe-0005a6-00
 for ZdenkoT@eunet.yu; Sun, 14 Oct 2001 20:24:57 +0000
 Message-ID: <007101e1553a\$3a708000\$529e153e@I'RE0000199832>
 From: "van holst en steijnen" <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
 To: <ZdenkoT@eunet.yu>
 Subject: Fw: Information needed
 Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2001 22:27:34 -0700
 Organization: Freeler
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
 boundary="====_NextPart_000_006E_01C154FF.6C48F980"
 X-Priority: 3
 X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
 X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2314.1300
 X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

====_NextPart_000_006E_01C154FF.6C48F980
 Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

ad informandum

Nico S.

----- Original Message -----=20

From: van holst en steijnen=20

To: Vladimir Krsljanin=20

Cc: bar@direct.com ; David@ShellJacobs.com ; agtremlay@videotron.ca ;

jaredl@aol.com ; office@globalreflexion.org=20

Sent: Sunday, October 14, 2001 9:57 PM

Subject: Re: Information needed

Dear Mr. Krsljanin,

I am glad to have direct contact with you by mail finally.

To start with the negative news: unfortunately I cannot come to =
 Belgrade, I am very sorry for that. But my agenda doesn't allows me.=20

But I certainly will contribute to the decision-making process that =
 should have to take place during the coming conference. So I intend to =
 make a paper containing my analysis, considerations and proposals for =
 legal action action, as well as my possible contribution in this regard. =
 I will send it to you by mail as soon as possible.

As I already have been informed by Mr. Tomanovic, it is the view of Mr. =
 Milosevic that there should be initiated 'a wide range of legal =
 actions'. And I can assure you that I am ready to contribute to that =
 idea as much as possible.


Obviously, to my opion, the must urgent legal action now will be action =

against the amucus curiac-farec. I have already proposed that I will sue
 Wladimiroff as soon as possible before a Dutch court for violation of
 the basic right that belongs to everybody to choose his own defence.
 The only thing I need for starting such a legal proceeding is a written
 authorization of Mr. Milosevic himself, of atc least by Mr. Tomanovic of
 Mr. Ognjanovic explicitly on his behalf. So I am waiting for that.
 The action by the Yugoslag law professors in order to protest to the
 Dutch bar fits in very well with that and comes exactly on the right
 moment ! Of course I am very interested in this document and I hope that
 I can get a copy very soon !
 The address of the Dutch bar I don't have at hand tonight, but I will
 mail it to you tomorrow.
 With best wishes,
 Nico Steijnen

P.S.: Can you please give me your postal address as well ? Sometimes it
 could be necessary to correspondent by postal mail .

-----_NextPart_000_006E_01C154FF.6C48F980
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 charset="iso-8859-1"
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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 00< 00/ 00D 00I 00V 00> 00 0D 00 0A -


van holst en steijnen

From: van holst en steijnen <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
To: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>
Cc: <David@ShellJacobs.com>; <jaredl@aol.com>; <bar@idirect.com>
Sent: maandag 15 oktober 2001 17:43
Subject: Re: Re: Information needed

Dear Mr. Krsljanin,
Unfortunately my provider prohibits on the moment any e-mail contact with Mr. Tomanovic. So I cannot send him an urgent message and therefore I would ask you to forward to him (ZdenkoT@eunet.yu) the following message:

Dear mr. Tomanovic,
In order to proceed on the preparation of legal steps against amicus curiae Wladimiroff I need a written authorization by Mr. Milosevic himself or at least by you or Mr. Ognjanovic explicitly on his behalf as soon as possible. I hope that you can contribute to that.
Best wishes,
Nico Steijnen.

Thank you in advance for your help !
With regard to your request I am sorry that I have to repeat that my work here doesn't allow me to come to Belgrade in order to attend the conference. But of course I continue to think along with you on all issues relating to the political struggle.
Than finally the address of the Dutch bar, the organisation that includes all lawyers in the Netherlands., to direct to the Dean of this bar:
de Deken van de Orde van Advokaten in Nederland
Mr. G.W. Guensberg
Postbus 30851
2500 GW Den Haag
the Netherlands.

Could you send me a copy of the letter to him ? This with regard to the coming legal proceedings that I intend to institute against the amici=us curiae Wladimirof.

best wishes,

Nico Steijnen

From: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>
To: van holst en steijnen <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
Sent: vrijdag 4 januari 2002 13:30
Attach: Steijnen demand for all lawyers.doc
Subject: Fw: further action around the European Court case

Specially best wishes for you Nico.
 V

To join or help this struggle, visit:
<http://www.sps.org.yu/> (official SPS website)
<http://www.belgrade-forum.org/> (forum for the world of equals)
<http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan
 Milosevic)
<http://www.jutarnje.co.yu/> ('morning news' the only Serbian newspaper
 advocating liberation)

----- Original Message -----

From: "Vladimir Krsljanin" <vlada@sps.org.yu>
To: <office@globalreflexion.org>; <ogmi@eunet.yu>; <bar@idirect.com>;
 <agtremlay@videotron.ca>; <jaredl@aol.com>; <David@ShellJacobs.com>;
 <annakisa@mtu-net.ru>; <mailservicesnc@tiscalinet.it>;
 <jedmisrael@yahoo.com>; <elmar_schmachling@t-online.de>;
 <cirquemini@club-internet.fr>; <tetekin@duma.gov.ru>
Cc: "Christopher Black" <antinato@hotmail.com>; "Elena Kuznecova"
 <elena_abpk@mtu-net.ru>; "Anna Yastrebova" <anna_yastrebova@mtu-net.ru>
Sent: Friday, January 04, 2002 10:17 PM
Subject: Fw: further action around the European Court case

> Dear friends,
 > With sincerest best wishes for all of you in 2002, I forward the latest
 > message of Nico Steijnen, with request for your comments and action. Text
 > of
 > his letter to ICTY in more friendly format is attached.
 > I appeal again for your improvements of the ECHR motion made by Nico,
 > sticking to the six weeks period approved by ECHR.
 > I also apologise for not being able to be in touch with you for certain
 > time
 > due to personal reasons - in last days of 2001 I lost my father.
 > Sincerest regards
 > Vladimir

> To join or help this struggle, visit:
 > <http://www.sps.org.yu/> (official SPS website)
 > <http://www.belgrade-forum.org/> (forum for the world of equals)
 > <http://www.icdsm.org/> (the international committee to defend Slobodan
 > Milosevic)
 > <http://www.jutarnje.co.yu/> ('morning news' the only Serbian newspaper
 > advocating liberation)
 > ----- Original Message -----
 > **From:** "van holst en steijnen" <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
 > **To:** <vlada@sps.org.yu>
 > **Cc:** <office@globalreflexion.org>; <ogmi@eunet.yu>; <bar@idirect.com>;
 > <agtremlay@videotron.ca>; <jaredl@aol.com>; <David@ShellJacobs.com>;
 > <annakisa@mtu-net.ru>; <mailservicesnc@tiscalinet.it>;
 > <jedmisrael@yahoo.com>; <elmar_schmachling@t-online.de>;
 > <cirquemini@club-internet.fr>; <tetekin@duma.gov.ru>
 > **Sent:** Wednesday, January 02, 2002 8:16 PM
 > **Subject:** further action around the European Courty case

>> Dear Vladimir,
 >>
 >> I wish, under the present private conditions, a nevertheless good and
 >> blessed New Year.
 >>
 >> As you know, a side-reason to undertake the European Court case, was to
 > get

> a tool in order to force a free and unmonitored access to Mr. Milosevic.
>> I am ready to bring this question on the level of a court procedure.
>>
>> It is my suggestion that we can let coincide the moment of suing the ICTY
>> for the reason of frustrating free and unmonitored communication with the
>> moment of the beginning of the ICTY-process.
>> This as a countermove for that moment. It will surely give the maximum of
>> publicity !
>>
>> Secondly, I still intend to sue Vladimiroff, demanding in court that he
>> should abstain of further interference with the defence of Mr. Milosevic.
>>
>> Maybe you can talk these things over with M. as soon as possible by phone
> or
>> via Misha or Zdenko.
>> So I can stick to the position that I refuse to meet with M. any more
> under
>> the present monitored conditions.
>>
>> In the preparation of the court case against the ICTY about this right of
>> free and unmonitored communication I made the attached request with
>> summons.
>>
>> I hope that you are able to transmit this to all ICDSM-members.
>>
>> I am still waiting comments and additions on the provisional application.
>> But first of all: someone able and willing to improve the English of that
>> communication !
>>
>> Maybe you can send around this message as well.
>>
>> Nico S.
>>
>>
>

From: N.H.van Holst <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
To: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>; Zdenko Tomanovic <zdenkot@eunet.yu>; Prof M.N.Kuznecov <annakisa@mtu-net.ru>; <Jaredl@aol.com>; <emperors1000@aol.com>; Dragoslav Misa Ognjanovic <ogmi@eunet.yu>; David Jacobs <david@ShellJacobs.com>; Christopher Black <bar@idirect.com>; Branko Rakic <brankorakic@yahoo.com>; André Tremblay <agtremblay@videotron.ca>
Cc: Prof A.Bernardini <mailservicesnc@tiscalinet.it>; Nico Varkevisser <office@globalreflexion.org>; Elena Kuznecova <elena_abpk@mtu-net.ru>; Christopher Black <antinato@hotmail.com>; Anna Yastrebova <anna_yastrebova@mtu-net.ru>
Sent: maandag 14 januari 2002 15:06
Subject: Re: From Aldo Bernardini to Nico Steijnen

Dear Vladimir, Misha and Zdenko,

In addition to my message of yesterday's night.

1. If we could believe the relevant Reuters' press release, Misha has communicated to that press office that Mr. Milosevic has 'hired' Mr. Verges for the European Court case and that it is intended that he will plea this case before the European Court.

So my question is, 'hired' by who ? Or better: 'hired', pushed by who ?

I know from Mr. Milosevic personally that Mr. Verges was completely unknown to M., still during my last visit to him in Scheveningen. He even asked me to spell his name and write it down.

So it was certainly not M's own idea to involve Verges in whatever proceedings.

2. If we must understand the term 'hired' as a correct account by Reuters press release and this will mean that Verges will be paid for his supposed future work on the European Court case, then this implicates that there are funds for such a payment.

In that case not he, but I am the to first one qualified for a proper payment of my work.

I have worked for months, first on the Dutch court case, necessary to pave the way for the European Court case, and after that, on the application of the European Court.

So If there are funds for a proper payment, then I am the first candidate.

Without my investments, in time as well in money (thousands of guilders privately financed), there even would not be now an European Court case at all ! So simple is that !

3. Nevertheless, payment is not for me the first concern.

For, above all, IF there are, somewhere, 'funds' to spend on the defence of M., unknown and till now unutilized, than it ought to be the first priority to deploy these means where it is most essential now.

And that doubtless is in the first coming proceedings: the so-called 'Kosovo'-indictment.

We must, as ICDSM, definitely back up his defence in the Hague during this ICTY-trial.

By, for instance, as is stressed repeatedly by Chris Black, gathering affidavits of legal experts on the illegality of the puppet-tribunal. And by, as also is already suggested many times, having our own shadow-amici curiae, inside and/or outside the tribunal structure, producing continuously materials that can back up M.

Therefore a permanent little office in the Hague is indispensable.

So IF there are funds for the defence of M., the first priority has not to be the salary of Mr. Verges, but the necessary allocation of money for the organisation of the backing up of his process in the Hague !

4. I know from M. personally - because he told me so - that he has very much trust in prof. mr. Aldo Bernardini, a real specialist international law. That is the reason that I have involved Aldo as co-counsel in the European Court procedure, specifically on request of M. himself.

Fortunately he has accepted that. And he is also THE ONLY ONE who makes real contributions to the application.

So Mr. Milosevic IS already represented before the the European Court. By a REAL and DEDICATED expert. Wanted by Mr. Milosevic himself.

So why making costs for Mr. Verges, not known as an expert on international law ?

5. To handle the European Court case properly, two expertises are essential. Expertise with regard to international law and with regard to Dutch law, as it is basically a procedure, implicating quite a lot of (Dutch) domestic law as well.

Both expertises are already provided in the existing team of lawyers.

So, again, why making costs for Mr. Verges ?

I expect a soon response to my questions.

best wishes,

Nico Steijnen

From: N.H.van Holst <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
To: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>
Cc: Zdenko Tomanovic <zdenkot@eunet.yu>; Prof M.N.Kuznecov <annakisa@mtu-net.ru>;
 <Jaredl@aol.com>; <emperors1000@aol.com>; Dragoslav Misa Ognjanovic <ogmi@eunet.yu>; David
 Jacobs <david@ShellJacobs.com>; Christopher Black <antinato@hotmail.com>; Branko Rakic
 <brankorakic@yahoo.com>; André Tremblay <agtremblay@videotron.ca>; Prof A.Bernardini
 <mailservicesnc@tiscalinet.it>; Nico Varkevisser <office@globalreflexion.org>; Elena Kuznecova
 <elena_abpk@mtu-net.ru>; Christopher Black <bar@idirect.com>; Anna Yastrebova
 <anna_yastrebova@mtu-net.ru>
Sent: dinsdag 15 januari 2002 12:25
Subject: Re: Respond to Nico Steijnen

Dear Vladimir,

The ICDSM is feeble, nobody would deny that. But that does not mean that also the internal communication necessarily must be poor !
 I, from my side, have communicated to all continuously ideas, materials and initiatives.
 And I even rarely get any response. Not to mention any cooperation !

So the point is, when we have a weak committee, let us have anyway a strong communication !
 The origin of the Verges-affair is NOT the Reuters press release, but the previous history to that.
 The idea of involvement of Verges is an idea that is not cummunicated to each other, it is an idea of certain persons - I repeat who, ? ; NOT M's idea as I
 have experienced personally - .
 Why is this not communicated, that's the question !

Of course I am not impressed by knowing Verges about my work and I am not interested whether he appreciates it or not.
 The question is: what are his ideas - politically - and what is he intending ?

You write me: "He is ready to join our team". Which "team" ? The team of lawyers I have set forward for the European Court case ? Or - broader - the
 ICDSM-team ?

I hope the latter, since the European Court case-team has - probably - no priority.

As you know - we have discussed this during your visit in Amsterdam - when I launched my idea to make a short-cut to the European Court during a
 meeting with the president in Scheveningen, he was at the first time very positive. But during my next meeting with him he asked me the question: 'If we
 go to the European Court and we loose it, they can use it against us - what do you think about that ?' Of course he was referring to the tribunal-skunks.
 So we discussed the field of tention between the need to preserve the deadline for having a check by the European Court of human rights about the
 legitimacy of his abduction and the beginning of his illegal detention - making it necessary to file the application within the six month term - and the
 desirability to postpone the consideration of the application by the European Court eventually AFTER the ICTY-showprocess. But we have not yet come to
 a decision on this point. This question is open for further discussion with M. I, from my side, have meanwhile created - with great help of the ICTY-
 bunch, since they refuse acces to M under 'normal', i.e. confidential conditions, so I cannot finish the application - a situation optimal for further delaying
 the consideration of the European Court case, eventually as long as it is desirable.

So the first point now, as regards the European Court case, is that it is still up to M. to decide about the time he wants to have a consideration of this case.
 HE and HE ALONE has to set the pace for that.

He CAN have a check on the violations of his human rights DURING the ICTYshowprocess, but he can also decide to have it AFTERWARDS !
 My suggestion would be to have it afterwards, keeping pending this European Court case above the heads of the ICTY-bunch and picking up still more
 and more violation of his human rights during the ICTY-trail itself. But HE has to decide.

So if M. takes the first modality, and will be definitively in favor of waiting with the consideration of the European Court case, than we don't need Verges at
 all during the first years for this European Court case. He is wanted then for the ICTY-trial. IF he is wanted at all !

To my opinion, he is only welcome when he is prepared to participate fully in the ICDSM.

The first priority is, I must stress this again, NOT to have some publicity in France, or to have a more or less strong committee there. The first priority is to
 organise the struggle in The Hague. Since NOT Paris will be the focus within some weeks, but the Hague. We should have there a littele office and I think
 it should be great as Mr. Verges will reside there for the first days after the start of the Kosoco-trial, together with other ICDSM-members, inclusive Clark.

And again I ask you : WHAT ABOUT THE IDEA, LAUNCHED BY THE BELGRADE PROFESSORS, TO HAVE OUR OWN SHADOW-AMICI
 CURIAE GROUP ?

WHAT ABOUT THE SUGGESTION OF CHRIS FOR EXPERT TESTIMONIES ON THE LEGALITY OF THE TRIBUNAL ?

Why I don't get response on this question ?

All energy spend on this Verges is, to my opinion lost energy, if this blocks the necessary efforts to organise what should be done on this field !
 OR is Verges gonna organise this all ?

Best wishes to all,

Nico Steijnen

From: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>
To: N.H.van Holst <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
Cc: Zdenko Tomanovic <zdenkot@eunet.yu>; Prof M.N.Kuznecov <annakisa@mtu-net.ru>;
 <Jaredl@aol.com>; <emperors1000@aol.com>; Dragoslav Misa Ognjanovic <ogmi@eunet.yu>; David
 Jacobs <david@ShellJacobs.com>; Christopher Black <antinato@hotmail.com>; Branko Rakic
 <brankorakic@yahoo.com>; André Tremblay <agtremblay@videotron.ca>; Prof A.Bernardini
 <mailservicesnc@tiscalinet.it>; Nico Varkevisser <office@globalreflexion.org>; Elena Kuznecova
 <elena_abpk@mtu-net.ru>; Christopher Black <bar@idirect.com>; Anna Yastrebova
 <anna_yastrebova@mtu-net.ru>
Sent: maandag 14 januari 2002 14:08
Subject: Respond to Nico Steijnen

Dear Nico,

I am very sorry that a quote from our least experienced colleague in ENGLISH press agency produced so much worry for you.

I tried to reach you tonight by phone and I'll keep trying.

Actual situation is far from your fears, and it has positive and negative aspects:

POSITIVE ASPECTS:

1. Verges knows about your work since our first contacts with him;
2. He appreciates what you have been done;
3. He is ready to join our team - and not to lead it, he is ready to work with you; he promised concrete contribution to your motion;
4. I am making efforts to organize either a meeting of our whole small international legal group in Belgrade, or at least to connect two of you as soon as possible; we agree that about Kosovo "trial" many things have to be done to help president; we are preparing appropriate material for that here;

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1. We still don't have funds sufficient for anything else then to pay trips of president's family and of lawyers; we work hardly and with many obstacles to improve this situation; I think that Verges is aware of this situation; we haven't paid nor promised him anything and he hasn't even putted that question openly up to now. So if (or to say with more hope: when) there be funds for that purpose, Verges will certainly not reach them before you.

AND SOME ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION

Misha is since this morning in the Hague with Mrs. Markovic, where they are going to stay until Thursday. He was disconnected whole day - so I called her at about 10 p.m. (they were both already sleeping) and explained her the situation briefly.

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AND FINALLY I UNDERLINE THAT YOU HAVE STRONG SUPPORT AND APPRECIATION FROM ALL OF US.

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Yours

Vladimir

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----- Original Message -----

From: N.H.van Holst

To: Vladimir Krsljanin ; Zdenko Tomanovic ; Prof M.N.Kuznecov ; Jaredl@aol.com ; emperors1000@aol.com ;

Dragoslav Misa Ognjanovic ; David Jacobs ; Christopher Black ; Branko Rakic ; André Tremblay

Cc: Prof A.Bernardini ; Nico Varkevisser ; Elena Kuznecova ; Christopher Black ; Anna Yastrebova

Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2002 12:06 AM

Subject: Re: From Aldo Bernardini to Nico Steijnen

Dear Vladimir, Misha and Zdenko,

In addition to my message of yesterday's night.

1. If we could believe the relevant Reuters' press release, Misha has communicated to that press office that Mr. Milosevic has 'hired' Mr. Verges for the European Court case and that it is intended that he will plea this case before the European Court.

So my question is, 'hired' by who ? Or better: 'hired', pushed by who ?

I know from Mr. Milosevic personally that Mr. Verges was completely unknown to M., still during my last visit to him in Scheveningen. He even asked me to spell his name and write it down.

So it was certainly not M' s own idea to involve Verges in whatever proceedings.

2. If we must understand the term 'hired' as a correct account by Reuters press release and this will mean that Verges will be paid for his supposed future work on the European Court case, then this implicates that there are funds for such a payment.

In that case not he, but I am the to first one qualified for a proper payment of my work.

I have worked for months, first on the Dutch court case, necessary to pave the way for the European Court case, and after that, on the application of the

European Court.

So If there are funds for a proper payment, then I am the first candidate.

Without my investments, in time as well in money (thousands of guilders privately financed), there even would not be now an European Court case at all !

So simple is that !

3. Nevertheless, payment is not for me the first concern.

For, above all, IF there are, somewhere, 'funds' to spend on the defence of M., unknown and till now unutilized, than it ought to be the first priority to deploy these means where it is most essential now.

And that doubtless is in the first coming proceedings: the so-called 'Kosovo'-indictment.

We must, as ICDSM, definitely back up his defence in the Hague during this ICTY-trial.

By, for instance, as is stressed repeatedly by Chris Black, gathering affidavits of legal experts on the illegality of the puppet-tribunal. And by, as also is already suggested many times, having our own shadow-amici curiae, inside and/or outside the tribunal structure, producing continuously materials that can back up M.

Therefore a permanent little office in the Hague is indispensable.

So IF there are funds for the defence of M. , the first priority has not to be the salary of Mr. Verges, but the necessary allocation of money for the organisation of the backing up of his process in the Hague !

4. I know from M. personally - because he told me so - that he has very much trust in prof. mr. Aldo Bernardini, a real specialist international law. That is the reason that I have involved Aldo as co-counsel in the European Court procedure, specifically on request of M. himself.

Fortunately he has accepted that. And he is also THE ONLY ONE who makes real contributions to the application.

So Mr. Milosevic IS already represented before the the European Court. By a REAL and DEDICATED expert. Wanted by Mr. Milosevic himself.

So why making costs for Mr. Verges, not known as an expert on international law ?

5. To handle the European Court case properly, two expertises are essential. Expertise with regard to international law and with regard to Dutch law, as it is basically a procedure, implicating quite a lot of (Dutch) domestic law as well.

Both expertises are already provided in the existing team of lawyers.

So, again, why making costs for Mr. Verges ?

I expect a soon response to my questions.

best wishes,

Nico Steijnen

From: Vladimir Krsljanin <vlada@sps.org.yu>
To: N.H.van Holst <n.h.van.holst@freeler.nl>
Cc: Zdenko Tomanovic <zdenkot@eunet.yu>; Prof M.N.Kuznecov <annakisa@mtu-net.ru>;
 <Jaredl@aol.com>; <emperors1000@aol.com>; Dragoslav Misa Ognjanovic <ogmi@eunet.yu>; David
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Nico Steijnen

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To: Christopher Black <bar@postoffice.idirect.com>
Cc: <vlada@sps.org.yu>; <jaredl@aol.com>; <mailservicesnc@tiscalinet.it>
Sent: woensdag 23 januari 2002 12:37
Subject: Re: Verges etc

Verges is okay, I readed his views.

As you know, I will sue the ICTY & the State of the Netherlands before the the Hague District Court.

This time for not giving us, lawyers involved in the European Court case, free and unmonitored access to M. Based on that argument of refusal of free and unmonitored acces I have reported the European court that we are not able to implement the provisional application, already filed. So this is new evidence of the severe violation of M's defence rigths straight in the face of the European Court itself, I am very happy with that !

Did you read my request with summons ?

I managed to get this new lawsuit appointed for the 12th of February. So on the same day that the puppet-tribunal starts its process against M., M. wil have this court session against the puppet tribunal.

On the day that the complete world press is in the Hague.

You will be there on the 12th of February, to do the press ?

best wishes,

Nico S.