#### SMAIL ČEKIĆ

#### I

#### BASIC BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS AND DETAILSCONCERNING ACADEMIC POSITIONS AND RESEARCH

SMAIL ČEKIĆ was born in 1953 in Plav. He graduated from the History department at the School of Philosophy in Priština in 1976. He got his master’s degree from the School of Philosophy in Belgrade in 1980 (Masters Degree in History) and his PhD from the School of Philosophy in Zadar in 1990, and was therefore awarded a title of Doctor in History.

In 1976-1978 he worked as a history teacher at the General High School Prizren. From the 1st November 1979 to the 1st October 1983 he worked for the Institute of History of Socialist Republic of Montenegro in Titograd. In June 1985, he was appointed senior Assistant at the Faculty of Political Sciences of the Sarajevo University for the subject MILITARY HISTORY.

As of 1984, he has been an external associate of the Institute for History in Sarajevo, for which he has conducted long-term research between 1984 and 1991 within the Yugoslav project “**Yugoslavs in the fascist prisons, detention camps and the resistance movements in other countries**” (which included all the Archives of the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia) under the title “**Suffering of people in Eastern Bosnia in the period 1941-1945**”.

In June 1990 he was appointed Assisting Professor for the subject MILITARY HISTORY at the Faculty of Political Sciences in Sarajevo.

Between May and October 1992, he worked in the State Commission for Gathering the Facts on War Crimes Committed in the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Head of an Expert Group for gathering the facts).

In October 1992 he was appointed Director of the newly established Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law in Sarajevo, and continued to be the Director until 1 June 2014.

In December 1994 he was elected an Associate Professor for the subject POLITICAL HISTORY at the Faculty of Political Sciences in Sarajevo. In the period 1995 – 1997, he was the Head of the Defense and Security Department at the same university.

In February 2001, he was appointed as **Professor** of the subject HISTORY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA at the Faculty of Political Sciences of the Sarajevo University, thereby reaching the highest academic title. At this same university he is a professor of HISTORY OF WARS and STUDIES OF HOLOCAUST AND GENOCIDE.

The High Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Paddy Ashdown) appointed him a member in January 2004, and by the Republika Srpska Government he was appointed Vice Chairman of the Commission for the Research of Events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 19 July 1995, as well as a member of this same Working Group (January 2005). Through his envious knowledge of the issue and the power of his arguments, remarkable results were achieved - and accepted as well as verified by the Government of Republika Srpska.

He is fellow member Bosniacs Academy of Sciences and Arts.

He also studies and analyzes contemporary political and military history of Bosnia and Herzegovina and other neighboring countries, particularly the crime of genocide, as the most complex social phenomenon in societal reality. With the results of a scientific study of genocide and other forms of crime against humanity and international law in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and beyond, and with the generalization of the results of empiric studies, of postulate relevance and character, he identified and defined important factors and assumptions for the phenomenon – subject of the science and methods of science (designing studies of crimes of genocide and other forms of crimes against humanity and international law), by which he gave fundamental contribution to the establishment, constitution, and development of the Science of Genocide in the systematics of social and humanist sciences. National and international analysts consider him “**the most renowned Bosnian scholar of genocide**” (amongst others, see the book: Quintin Hoare – Noel Malcolm, **BOOKS ON BOSNIA, a critical bibliography of works relating to Bosnia–Herzegovina published since 1990 in West European languages**, London, 1999). He has also given remarkable contributions to the study and development of historiography, particularly when it comes to contemporary political and military history.

He has published the results of fundamental scientific studies of genocide and other forms of crimes against humanity and international law in his fundamental scientific works, which also contain essential verbal and written scientific findings in form of scientifically verified knowledge and scientifically both registered and unregistered findings.

Intellectually, he has grown into an fully serious, well known, and valued researcher and teacher of modern Bosnian and Herzegovinian history.

He is a lead member and participant in the conceptualization, leadership, and realization of many scientific projects as well as in the organization and work of many congresses, conferences and symposia, within the country as well as abroad.

He is the recipient of many prizes and recognitions, such as: “Zlatna značka Univerziteta u Sarajevu” /*Golden Badge of the Sarajevo University*/ (2006); “Povelje sa zlatnim ljiljanom” /*Chart with Golden Fleur de Lys*/ of several associations of the Vogošća Municipality (2007); “Nagrada” /*Reward*/ of Merhamet (Muslim Charity Society) – 2008; “Zahvalnica” /*Letter of Gratitude*/ by the Association of parents of children killed during the Sarajevo siege 1992-1995 (2008); *Europäischer Socialpreis an Herrn prof. dr Smail Čekić In Anerkennung seiner Genozidforschung verliehen,* Eschweiler /*European Reward for Social Work*/ (2008) – Germany, as an acknowledgement for his research on genocide; “Zahvalnica” /*Letter of Gratitude*/ by the Memorial Fund of Canton Sarajevo (2009); “Zahvalnica” /*Letter of Gratitude*/ Saveza antifašista i boraca NOR-a u Kantonu Sarajevo (2009) /*Union of anti-fascists and National Liberation War combatants of Sarajevo Canton*/ “for successful cooperation and assistance in the implementation of programmatic goals and affirmation of Canton Sarajevo SUBNOR”; “Priznanje” /*Acknowledgement*/ Kolegija rektora Univerziteta u Sarajevu /*College of Sarajevo University Rectors “for exceptional contribution to the development of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University in 2008/2009 academic year”*/; *Velika plaketa* Kongresa Bošnjaka Sjeverne Amerike (2009.) /*Large Plaque of the Congress of North America Bosniacs*/; “Zahvalnica” */Expression of Gratitude/* of the Association “For Bosnia and Herzegovina by Returning” Mostar, “for exceptional contribution in the work of the Association in realization of the monograph “POGINULI NEVESINJCI U ODBRANI DOMOVINE (1992.-1995.) /*“THE KILLED NEVESINJE PEOPLE IN THE DEFENSE OF THE HOMELAND (1992-1995)”*/ – (2010); “Zahvalnica” */Expression of Gratitude/* of the Association of citizen, victims of war ‘92-’95 “16 april” Ahmići for contribution in the implementation of the Scientific and research project “GENOCID U AHMIĆIMA 1993” /*GENOCIDE IN AHMIĆI 1993*/;*”Zahvalnica /Expression of Gratitude*/ of the Association of Parents of the Killed Children in Sarajevo Under Siege 1992 – 1995 (2013) “for exceptional cooperation and contribution to the work” of the Association, and**Medalja Univerziteta u Sarajevu** /*Medal of the Sarajevo University*/ (2014.) “for exceptional contribution to the establishment and work of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University and achieved scientific and research results in the area of studies of crimes against humanity and international law”.

**II**

### ****REVIEW OF RELEVANT WORKS****

*Resulting from the scientific research carried out based on verified scientific and research projects titled under the same names*

* **AGRESIJA NA BOSNU I GENOCID NAD BOŠNJACIMA 1991.-1993.** (416 pages), Sarajevo 1994. The Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law published the book under the title *AGGRESSION ON BOSNIA AND GENOCIDE OF BOSNIACS* 1991-1993 in English in 1995;
* **UZROCI, CILJEVI I RAZMJERE AGRESIJE NA BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU 1991.-1995.**
*CAUSES, OBJECTIVES, AND EXTENT OF THE AGGRESSION AGAINST BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA 1991-1995* (66 pages), Council of the Congress of Bosniac Intellectuals, Sarajevo 1995;
* **GENOCID NAD BOŠNJACIMA U DRUGOM SVJETSKOM RATU, Dokumenti**
*GENOCIDE OF BOSNIACS IN WWII, Documents* (914 pages), MAG, Sarajevo 1996;
* **HISTORIJA GENOCIDA NAD BOŠNJACIMA**

*HISTORY OF GENOCIDE AGAINST BOSNIACS* (86 pages), Genocide Museum, Sarajevo 1997;

* **ZLOČINI NAD BOŠNJACIMA U SREBRENICI ZA VRIJEME AGRESIJE NA REPUBLIKU BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU 1991.-1995., Dokumenti i svjedočenja I**

*CRIMES AGAINST BOSNIACS IN SREBRENICA DURING THE AGGRESSION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA 1991-1995, Documents and testimonies I* (652 pages – one of the editors), Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 1999;

* **GENOCID U SREBRENICI, “SIGURNOJ ZONI” UJEDINJENIH NACIJA JULA 1995.**

*GENOCIDE IN SREBRENICA, UN SAFE AREA IN JULY 1995* (537 pages, as co‑author), Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 2000 (the book was also published in English in 2001) ;

* **ZLOČINI U VRBANJI JULA 1993.**

*CRIMES IN VRBANjA IN JULY 1995* (514 pages, as co-author), Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 2001 (the book was also published in English in 2002) ;

* **POKRET BAGAUDA**

*THE BAGAUD MOVEMENT* (205 pages), Faculty of Political Sciences, Sarajevo 2002;

* **REVOLUCIONARNI RAD KPJ U VOJSCI KRALJEVINE JUGOSLAVIJE**
*REVOLUTIONARY WORK OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA ARMY* (958 pages), Kult B, Sarajevo 2003;
* **AGRESIJA NA REPUBLIKU BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU: planiranje, priprema, izvođenje**

*AGGRESSION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: planning, preparation, execution* (two volumes, 1328 pages), Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law and Kult B, Sarajevo 2004 (Book was published in English in 2005);

* **ISTRAŽIVANJE ŽRTAVA GENOCIDA SA POSEBNIM OSVRTOM NA BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU** - Naučno-teorijska i metodološko-metodska pitanja i problemi
*STUDY OF VICTIMS OF GENOCIDE WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – scientific-theoretical and methodological-methodical issues and problems* (207 pages), Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law and Kult B, Sarajevo, 2007 (published in English in 2009);
* **ŽRTVE ZLOČINA U SARAJEVU 1992.-1996.** – Naučnoistraživački project

*VICTIMS OF CRIMES IN SARAJEVO 1992-1996 – scientific project* (175 pages – as co-author), Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law and Kult B, Sarajevo, 2007;

* **ZLOČINI NAD DJECOM SARAJEVA U OPSADI**

*CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN IN THE SIEGE OF SARAJEVO* (867 pages – a manager of the scientific-research project and a co-author), Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 2010;

* **BEZ KOGA JE OSTAO I OPSTAO UNIVERZITET U SARAJEVU: fluktuacija nastavnika i saradnika Univerziteta u Sarajevu tokom opsade 1992.-1995.**

*WHO LEFT AND HOW DID THE UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO SURVIVE – fluctuation of teachers and associates of the University of Sarajevo during the siege 1992-1995 (205 pages – one of the editors),* the University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo 2010;

* **MASOVNE GROBNICE U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI – SIGURNA ZONA UJEDINJENIH NACIJA SREBRENICA**

*MASS GRAVES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – SAFE AREA OF THE UNITED NATIONS SREBRENICA* (888 pages - a manager of the scientific-research project and a co-author), Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo, 2010;

* **GENOCID I ISTINA O GENOCIDU U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI**

*GENOCIDE AND TRUTH ABOUT GENOCIDE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA* (800 pages), University of Sarajevo and Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, 2012;

* **ZLOČINI PROTIV ČOVJEČNOSTI I MEĐUNARODNOG PRAVA NAD MUSLIMANIMA (BOŠNJACIMA I ALBANCIMA) U PLAVSKO-GUSINJSKOM KRAJU 1912-1913.** – NAUČNO-ISTRAŽIVAČKI PROJEKT

*CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMITTED AGAINST MUSLIMS (BOSNIACS AND ALBANIANS) IN THE REGION PLAV-GUSINJE AT THE END OF 1912-1913* - Scientific and research project (167 pages), Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, 2013;

* **NASTANAK, RAZVOJ I FUNKCIONISANJE INSTITUTA ZA ISTRAŽIVANJE ZLOČINA PROTIV ČOVJEČNOSTI I MEĐUNARODNOG PRAVA UNIVERZITETA U SARAJEVU 1992.-2013**,

*CONTINUATION, DEVELOPMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF THE INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH OF CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE SARAJEVO UNIVERSITY IN 1992-2013*, (581 pages – as a co-author and editor of monograph), Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Sarajevo 2014;

* **DEJTONSKI (MIROVNI) SPORAZUM – LEGALIZACIJA GENOCIDA U REPUBLICI BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI**

*DAYTON PEACE AGREEMENT – LEGALIZATION OF GENOCIDE IN THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, volume I - III*(2,601 pages), Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Sarajevo, 2016;

* **PRVI KORPUS ARMIJE REPUBLIKE BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE**

*1ST CORPS OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA ARMY*

 (co-author), Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University – the book is awaiting printing.

In addition to above mentioned books and studies, Smail Čekić has published a series of other **scientific and professional papers**. Amongst these we would like to mention:

* **Prilog izučavanju aktivnosti KPJ u Vojsci Kraljevine Jugoslavije (uoči aprilskog rata 1941.)**

*Contribution to the study of Yugoslav Communist Party activities in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia Army (in the eve of the April war in 1941)*, Opredjeljenja, No. 9, Sarajevo 1984;

* **Vojna pitanja u dokumentima Trećeg kongresa KPJ i Trećeg kongresa SKOJ-a**

*Military issues within the documents of the 3rd Yugoslav Communist Party Congress and the 3rd Yugoslav Communist Youth Congress,* Opredjeljenja, No. 1, Sarajevo 1988;

* **O strategiji i taktici Komunističke internacionale**
*On the strategy and tactics of the Communist International*, Opredjeljenja, No. 12, Sarajevo 1988;
* **Stavovi IV zemaljske konferencije KPJ o značaju i načinu revolucionarnog rada u Vojsci Kraljevine Jugoslavije (I dio)**

*Positions of the National Conference of the Yugoslav Communist Party on the relevance and mode of revolutionary activities in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia Army (Part I)*, Vojno istorijski glasnik, No. 3, Belgrade 1988;

* **Stavovi IV zemaljske konferencije KPJ o značaju i načinu revolucionarnog rada u Vojsci Kraljevine Jugoslavije (II dio)**

*Positions of the National Conference of the Yugoslav Communist Party on the relevance and mode of revolutionary activities in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia Army (Part II)*, Vojno istorijski glasnik, No. 1, Belgrade 1989;

* **Haški Tribunal**

*The Hague Tribunal*, Council of the Congress of Bosniac Intellectuals, Sarajevo 1996;

* **Vojne pripreme za agresiju na Republiku Bosnu i Hercegovinu, u Zborniku: Agresija na Bosnu i Hercegovinu i borba za njen opstanak 1992.-1995.**

*Military preparations for the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina* in the collection of works titled “The aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina and the fight for its survival 1992-1995” Law School of Sarajevo, Sarajevo 1997;

* **Genocid u Bosni i Hercegovini 1991.-1995., u Zborniku: Genocid u Bosni i Hercegovini 1991.-1995.**

*Genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991-1995* in the collection of works titled: “Genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991-1995”, Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 1997;

* **Pokolj u Srebrenici jula 1995., u Zborniku radova: Zločini u Srebrenici za vrijeme agresije na Republiku Bosnu i Hercegovinu**

*Slaughter in Srebrenica in July 1995* in the collection of works titled “Crimes in Srebrenica during the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 1998;

* **Vojne pripreme za zločine u Brčkom, u knjizi Jusuf Kadrić: Brčko, genocid i svjedočenja**

*Military preparations for crimes in Brčko* in the book: “Brčko, genocide and testimonies” by Jusuf Kadrić, Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 1999;

* **Agresija na Bosnu i genocid nad Bošnjacima 1991.-1995.** Zbornik radova: “**Ratovi u Jugoslaviji 1991-1999.**”,

*Aggression against Bosnia and genocide against Bosniacs 1991-1995*, Conference proceedings from “Wars in Yugoslavia 1991-1999”, Društvo za istinu o antifašističkoj narodnooslobodilačkoj borbi u Jugoslaviji 1941-1945, Belgrade, Belgrade 2002;

* **Odnos NOP-a prema počinjenim zločinima u toku Drugog svjetskog rata, Regionalni naučni skup “Tito i Bosna i Hercegovina”**

*The position of the National Defense Movement towards crimes committed during WWII*, Regional scientific Conference “Tito and Bosnia and Herzegovina”, The Tito Associations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 2006;

* **Najsistematičniji genocid u dosadašnjoj historiji, sjećanje na žrtve holokausta**
*The most systematic genocide thus far in history*, Remembrance of the Holocaust victims, Oslobođenje, POGLED, Sarajevo, 27 January 2007;
* **Zločini na tržnici Markale - jedan od najtužnijih dana u historiji Sarajeva**

*Crimes at the Markale marketplace – one of the saddest days in the history of Sarajevo,* Association for protecting the legacy of the fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Korak, No. 14, pp. 57-71. The paper, titled **“Historic and political aspect of the Sarajevo siege”**, was published in: MEMORIES ON SIEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY IN SARAJEVO: Collection of essays, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo 2010, pp. 23-32;

* **Sa zločinima nad civilima u pojasu Gaze umiremo svi mi**

*We are all dying with the crimes against civilians in the Gaza strip*
Association for protecting the legacy of the fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 2009, Korak, No. 14, pp. 95-111;

* **Ideologija i politika agresije na Bosnu i Hercegovinu i genocida nad Bošnjacima**

*Ideology and politics of the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina and the genocide against Bosniacs,* Univerzitetsko informativni glasnik, Special edition, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, July 2009. The paper was also published in: Univerzitetsko informativni glasnik, Special edition, Number 3, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, July 2010;

* **Bitne činjenice o događajima u Bosni i Hercegovini na kraju XX i početkom XXI stoljeća**

*Important facts about events in Bosnia and Herzegovina at the end of the 20th and beginning of the 21st century* – Association for protecting the legacy of the fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 2009, Korak, No. 15, pp. 59-64. The paper, titled “IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT EVENTS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AT THE END OF THE 20TH CENTURY” was published in Science – Researches Magazine: *Cultural Mosaic,* Hamilton, Articles in Science, No. 59, September 2011;

* **Negiranje genocida u Bosni**

*Denial of genocide in Bosnia*, Association for protecting the legacy of the fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 2011, Korak, No. 23, April-June 2011, pp. 34-40;

* **Agresija na Republiku Bosnu i Hercegovinu i genocid nad Bošnjacima**

*The aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and genocide against Bosniacs,* Univerzitetsko informativni glasnik, Special edition No. 5, University of Sarajevo, 5 July 2011, pp. 8-110. The work represents certain amendments to the previously published papers, which are now amended and expanded by relevant scientific knowledge reached by the most contemporary scientific studies. This work was translated and published in English in 2011 by the University of Sarajevo;

* **Relevance of scientific Research of Genocide – Contribution to the development of science of genocide**, Monthly – Textbook, University of Hamilton, Hamilton, March 2011. The paper was also published in the *Cultural Mosaic* (Scientific and Research Magazine), Articles in Science, No. 55, Hamilton, April 2011.

This paper was also published in Bosnian in: ZNAKOVI VREMENA (**Značaj naučnih istraživanja genocida - Doprinos razvoju nauke o genocidu**), Scientific and Research Institute “Ibn Sina”, Vol. 14, No. 51, Sarajevo, 2011, p 128-140.

The document was amended and expanded by new information and findings under the title *Scientific research of genocide serving the purpose of constitution of the science of genocide* and published in: JOURNAL of the Bosniac Academy of Science and Arts, Year I, Number 1, Sarajevo-Novi Pazar, June 2015, pp. 230-247;

* **Bitne historijske činjenice o nezavisnosti Bosne i Hercegovine**

*Relevant historic facts about the independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina,* *Korak*, Journal of the Association for protection of legacy of fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 2013, No. 30, January – March 2013, pp. 11-22;

* **Nastanak, razvoj i funkcionisanje Instituta za istraživanje zločina protiv čovječnosti i međunarodnog prava Univerziteta u Sarajevu 1992.-2013.**

*Establishment, development, and functioning of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University in 1992-2013, Pregled, Journal for social issues, Year LV No. 2, The University of Sarajevo, 2014, pp. 95-118*;

* **Genocid nad Bošnjacima u sigurnoj zoni Ujedinjenih nacija**

*Genocide against Bosniacs in the United Nations Safe Area*, *Dnevni avaz*, *SPECIAL*, Sarajevo, 11 July 2015, pp. 16-23;

* **Fundamentalni stavovi bitnih rezultata istraživanja Vlade Republike Srpske (2004.-2005.)**

*Fundamental positions of relevant findings in the Republika Srpska Government research (2004-2005)*, *Dnevni avaz*, *SPECIAL*, Sarajevo, 11 July 2015, p. 186.

Smail Čekić has actively **participated (and presented papers) at numerous conferences** in the country and abroad, of which we select the following:

* **Pokušaji oficirske pobune u Mariborskom garnizonu 1932. godine**

*Attempts of officer rebellion in the Maribor garrison in 1932*, International scientific conference “Revolutionary movements among Maribor soldiers 1918-1941”, Maribor, 23 April 1987; Oslobođenje, 8-13 October 1987;

* **Aktivnost KPJ povodom proslave 550. godišnjice Kosovske bitke**

*Yugoslav Communist Party activity during the 550th anniversary of the Kosovo Battle*, Scientific conference “600th anniversary of the Kosovo Battle”, Academy of Science and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 19 January 1989;

* **Četnički zločini u jugoistočnoj Bosni 1941-1943. godine**

*Chetnik crimes in southeastern Bosnia 1941-1943*, International scientific conference “Yugoslavs suffering in the Second World War”, Jasenovac, 25-27 October 1989. A shorter version of this paper was published in a special edition of the magazine “Preporod”, Sarajevo 1991;

* **Doprinos Vladimira Popovića–Španca organizovanju rada KPJ u Vojsci Kraljevine Jugoslavije**

*The contribution of Vladimir Popović - Španac to the organization of the Yugoslav Communist Party in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia*, scientific conference “The revolutionary work of Vladimir Popović - Španac”, Bar, 22-23 of November 1989;

* **Uticaj međunarodnih vojno-političkih događaja na Oružane snage Kraljevine Jugoslavije uoči Drugog svjetskog rata**

*The influence of international military-political events upon the Armed Forces of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia in the eve of WWII*, International scientific conference “Antifascist and liberation movements of the people of Czechoslovakia and Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia (1933-1945)”. Cetinje, 24-27 September 1990;

* **Četnički zločini u Sandžaku**

*Chetnik crimes in Sandjak*, Scientific conference “Social and historical development of Sandžak”, Prijepolje, 28–30 June 1991;

* **Četnički zločini genocida nad Bošnjacima u jugoistočnoj Bosni i Sandžaku 1941.-1943.**

*Chetnik crimes of genocide against Bosniacs in southeastern Bosnia and Sandjak 1941-1943*, scientific conference “Genocide against Muslims in Yugoslavia”, Sarajevo, 20 November 1991. This text was also published in the conference proceedings “Eastern Bosnia and Sandjak”, Sarajevo 1996;

* **Antifašistički rad KPJ u aprilskom ratu 1941.**

*Antifascist work of the Yugoslav Communist Party during the 1991 April war,*
Scientific conference “The antifascist character and national dimension of the Yugoslav National Liberation Movement (1941-1945)”, Sarajevo, 17 December 1991;

* **Ratni zločini u Bosni i Hercegovini, sa posebnim osvrtom na stradanja civilnog stanovništva u konclogorima i zatvorima**

*War crimes in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with a special focus on the suffering of civilian population in concentration camps and prisons*

Scientific conference “Genocide in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina 1992”. This text was also published in the magazine “Pravna misao”, No. 5-8 (May-August), Sarajevo 1992 and in “Glasnik Rijaseta islamske zajednice”, No. 3-4, Sarajevo 1992;

* **Zločin genocida nad bosanskim Muslimanima 1992.**

*Crimes of genocide committed against Bosnian Muslims 1992* Announcement at the Congress of Bosnian Muslim Intellectuals, Sarajevo, 22 December 1992. Paper was published in: WAR CONGRESS OF BOSNIAN MUSLIM INTELLECTUALS: 22 December 1992, Council of Congress of Bosnian Muslim Intellectuals, Sarajevo 1994;

* **Agresija na Bosnu i Hercegovinu i genocid nad bosanskim Muslimanima**

*Aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina and genocide against Bosnian Muslims*, (Co-authored with Prof. Dr. Mustafa Imamović) Conference “Destruction of the identity of Bosnian Muslims”, Zenica 26-27 June, 1993. This text was also published in “Razaranje identiteta bosanskih Muslimana”, KDM “Preporod”, Zenica 1994 and in Bosansko-hercegovački školski glasnik, No. 1, Sarajevo 1999, under the title “Zločini protiv čovječnosti i međunarodnog prava u Bosni i Hercegovini 1991-1993”;

* **ZAVNOBiH i položaj Muslimana u socijalističkoj Jugoslaviji**

*ZAVNOBIH and the position of Muslims in socialist Yugoslavia* Scientific conference “ZAVNOBIH and now”, Sarajevo, 15 December 1993;

* **Političke pripreme HDZ BiH za agresiju na Bosnu i Hercegovinu**

*Political preparations of the Croatian Democratic Community BiH for the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina*

The conference “Causes of the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the organization of people for defense”, Sarajevo, 14 April 1994;

* **Uzroci, ciljevi i razmjere agresije na Bosnu i Hercegovinu 1991.-1995.**

*Causes, objectives and extent of aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991-1995*, Permanent Peoples' Tribunal, First Session on Former Yugoslavia, Bern, 17-20 February 1995.

* **Genocid u Bosni i Hercegovini 1991.-1995.**

*Genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991 - 1995*, International Congress for the Documentation of Genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991 - 1995, Bonn, 31 August – 4 September 1995;

* **Odgovornost za agresiju i genocid u Bosni i Hercegovini**
*Responsibility for the aggression against and genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Permanent Peoples' Tribunal, Second Session on Former Yugoslavia, Barcelona, 7-11 December 1995;
* **Uticaj Mehmeda Handžića u osudi zločina 1941.**

*Influence of Mehmed Handžić to condemn crimes in 1941,* The paper was published in Conference proceedings from the Conferences on Hajji Mehmed Handžić, Rijaset islamske zajednice u Bosni i Hercegovini, Sarajevo, 1996;

* **Žrtve fašističke agresije na Republiku Bosnu i Hercegovinu 1991-1995**

*Victims of the fascist aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991-1995*, International conference on victims, Free University of Amsterdam, 29 April – 10 May 1996;

* **Pokolj u Srebrenici jula 1995.**

*Slaughter in Srebrenica in July 1995*, The 9th International Symposium of Victimology, Amsterdam, 24-29 August, 1997;

* **Masovne grobnice i koncentracioni logori – dokaz organizovane viktimizacije u Bosni i Hercegovini**

*Mass graves and concentration camps – proof of organized victimization in Bosnia and Herzegovina*, The 10th International Symposium of Victimology, Montreal, 6-11 August, 2000;

* **Agresija na Republiku Bosnu i Hercegovinu, sa posebnim osvrtom na zločine u Bugojnu**

*Aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with particular focus on crimes committed in Bugojno*, Conference: “Crimes in Bugojno during the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991-1995”, Bugojno, 27 July 2000;

* **Planiranje i pripremanje zločina u Bosanskoj krajini**

*Planning and preparation of crimes in the Bosnian Krajina*, International Conference “Crimes in the Bosnian Krajina during the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina 1991-1995”, Bihać 22-24 September 2000;

* **Agresija na Bosnu i genocid nad Bošnjacima 1991.-1995.**

*Aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina and genocide against Bosniacs 1991-1995*, International scientific conference “Wars in Yugoslavia 1991-1999”, Belgrade, 7-9 November 2001. This paper was also published in the Conference proceedings “Wars in Yugoslavia 1991-1999”, Belgrade 2001;

* **Genocid nad Bošnjacima Srebrenice, sigurne zone UN-a, jula 1995.**

*Genocide against the Bosniacs of Srebrenica, UN Safe Area, in July 1995*, International scientific conference “Genocide against Bosniacs of the UN Safe Area Srebrenica in July 1995 - lessons for future generations”, Potočari-Sarajevo, 9-15 July 2005. This work was also published in STUDIJE GENOCIDA (The study of genocide), Hrestomatija, University of Islamic Studies Sarajevo, Sarajevo 2007, pp. 305-342;

* **Genocid u Bosni na kraju dvadesetog stoljeća**

*Genocide in Bosnia at the end of the 20th century*, International scientific conference of genocide scholars, “Timely reaction to genocide: the study of genocide and its prevention”, Potočari-Sarajevo, 9-15 July 2007;

* **Genocidna namjera**

*The genocidal intent*, International scientific conference observing “60 years of the Genocide Convention”, Sarajevo, 26 March 2008;

* **Praksa Međunarodnog suda pravde - pravna ili politička - Predmet: Bosna i Hercegovina protiv Srbije i Crne Gore**

*The practice of the International Court of Justice - legal or political - Case: Bosnia and Herzegovina vs. Serbia and Montenegro*, Scientific conference at the Sarajevo University, Sarajevo, 24 December 2008; Eighth Biennial Meeting of the International Association of Genocide Scholars, “THE NEW FACE OF GENOCIDE IN THE 21ST CENTURY”, Arlington, Virginia, USA, 7-10 June 2009; International scientific conference “Genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina - Consequences of the International Court of Justice Judgment”, Potočari (Srebrenica), 10-11 July 2009. The paper (70 pages) titled THE PRACTICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE – LEGAL OR POLITICAL?, was published in Monthly - Textbook, University of Hamilton: Part I, February 2010; Part II, Mart 2010; Part III, April 2010; Part IV, May 2010; and in Bosnian (language) in: GENOCID U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI – POSLJEDICE PRESUDE MEĐUNARODNOG SUDA PRAVDE – Conference proceedings from the international scientific conference, held on 10 and 11 July 2009 in Potočari (Srebrenica), the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Sarajevo, 2011, pp. 55-138;

* **“Konačno rješenje jevrejskog pitanja” u koncentracionom logoru Auschwitz**
*“The final solution to the Jewish question” in the concentration camp Auschwitz*, International scientific conference “REMEMBRANCE OF THE HOLOCAUST”, with regard to 27 January – the International day of remembrance of the Holocaust, Sarajevo, 27 January 2009. The paper was published in: Korak, No. 18, January – December 2009, pp.154-173;
* **Sprečavanje i kažnjavanje zločina genocida**

*Prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide*, Roundtable “PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE”, Association for protection of legacy of the fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 2 December 2009. The paper was published in: Korak, No. 18, January-February 2010, pp. 85-144;

* **“Historija holokausta”**

*The History of the Holocaust*, Lecture at the University of Sarajevo, 26 January 2010, with regard to 27 January – The International day of remembrance of the genocide victims; The paper was published in: Korak (part I), No. 21, October-December 2010, pp. 127 - 153 and Korak (part II) No. 22, January-March 2011, pp. 139 – 168, as well as in TRIBINA Univerziteta u Sarajevu, Sarajevo, 2012, pp. 51-98;

* **“Relevantnost nasljeđa ICTY-a za žrtve i zajednice u Bosni i Hercegovini”**

*Relevance of the ICTY Legacy for the victims and communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina*, The ICTY Conference: ASSESSING THE LEGACY OF THE ICTY (edited by Richard H. Steinberg), The Hague, 23-24 February 2010; Conference proceedings, ICTY Secretariat, The Hague 2011. The paper was published in English language as *The Relevance of the ICTY Legacy for the Victims and Communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,* in Conference proceedings ASSESSING THE LEGACY OF THE ICTY (Edited by Richard H. Steinberg) Martinus NIJHOFF Publisher, Leiden – Boston, 2011, pp. 107-110;

* **“Srpski velikodržavni projekt i planiranje zločina”**

*Serbian great state project and planning of the crime*, Roundtable “WITH THE TRUTH AGAINST THE REVISION OF THE HISTORY OF THE SOCIALISTIC FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (1945 – 1991)”, Association for the Truth on NOB and Yugoslavia, Belgrade 23-25 March 2010;

* **Srpski velikodržavni projekt i genocid nad muslimanima**

*Serbian great state project and genocide against Muslims.* SECOND GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON GENOCIDE: *Genocide as Actuality and Artifact: Conversations between Past and Present in the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide*, International Network of Genocide Scholars, University of Sussex, Brighton (England), 28 June – 1 July 2010;

* **Bosna i Hercegovina - historijske činjenice**

*Bosnia and Herzegovina – historic facts,* in reference to the anniversary of the 25th November – Day of Bosnia and Herzegovina Statehood, Congress of Bosniacs of Northern America and Institute for Research of Genocide of Canada, Toronto, 27 November 2010;

* **Bosna i Bošnjaci (prošlost, sadašnjost i perspektive)**

*Bosnia and Bosniacs (past, present, perspectives),* Roundtable “Bosnia and Bosniacs” Congress of Bosniacs of Northern America and Institute for Research of Genocide of Canada, Toronto, 27 November 2010;

* **Obnova i eskalacija Velikosrpskog pokreta**

*Restoration and escalation of the Great Serbian Project, International scientific symposium “DISSOLUTION OF YUGOSLAVIA: PROCESSES, CAUSES, AND POSITION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA THROUGH THE PRISM OF THE ACTIVITIES BY THE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP UNDER ALIJA IZETBEGOVIĆ”,* Sarajevo, 4 December 2010; The paper was published in: Conference proceedings under the same title, Public institution “Muzej Alija Izetbegović”, Sarajevo, 2011, pp. 98-108;

* **Genocid u Bosni i Hercegovini i Dejtonski sporazum**

*Genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Dayton Agreement,* International Symposium “Bosnia and Herzegovina - 15 years since the Dayton Peace Agreement”, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, 18-19 January 2011. Paper, under the same title was presented at the conference “STATE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND BOSNIACS”, Bosniac community of culture “Preporod”, Sarajevo, 6 March 2011;

* **Četnički zločini genocida u gornjem Podrinju 1941.-1942. i odnos NOP-a prema zločinima**

*Chetnic crimes in upper part of Podrinje region 1941-1942 and the attitude of Liberation movement against these crimes,* Roundtable “REMEMBRANCE DAY TO THE GENOCIDE VICTIMS IN UPPER PODRINJE REGION”; WWII WAR veterans in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, Association for the preservation of natural and civilization heritage of Goražde, Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law in Sarajevo, Goražde, 26 January 2011; the paper was published in the conference proceedings SJEĆANJE, OPOMENE I PORUKE, Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Association of antifascists and combatants of the National liberation war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Association for the preservation of natural and civilization heritage “Sinan-paša Sijerčić Goražde, Sarajevo, 2012;

* **(Veliko) srpska genocidna ideologija i politika i planiranje genocida nad Bošnjacima**

*(Great) Serbian genocidal ideology, politics, and planning of genocide against Bosniacs,* Conference “ROOTS, CAUSES, AND EXTENT OF GENOCIDE AGAINST BOSNIACS”, Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo Univeristy, Institute “Ibn Sina” Sarajevo, Bosniac Institute – Foundation Adil Zulfikarpašić, Sarajevo, 8 February 2011;

* **Bitne historijsko-političke činjenice o nezavisnosti Bosne i Hercegovine**

*Essential Historical and Political Facts about the Independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Council of the Congress of Bosniac Intellectuals (presentation with respect to **1 March - The Independence Day of Bosnia and Herzegovina**), Sarajevo, 3 March 2011;

* **Sarajevska operacija (1. mart - 12. april 1945)**

*Sarajevo operation (1 March - 12 April 1945),* Gathering in memory to 70 years since the liberation of Sarajevo, Association of antifascists and Canton Sarajevo WWII veterans, Sarajevo, 5 April 2011; The work was published in: **AGAINST OBLIVION: CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS IN REFERENCE TO CELEBRATION OF RELEVANT EVENTS FROM THE NATIONAL LIBERATION WAR**, SABNOR in Canton Sarajevo, Sarajevo, 2012, pp. 149-161;

* **ICTY i karakter oružanog sukoba u Bosni i Hercegovini na kraju XX stoljeća**

*ICTY and character of armed conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina at the end of the 21st century,* Conference “LEGACY OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR FORMER YUGOSLAVIA AND SOCIETY IN THE TERRITORY OF FORMER YUGOSLAVIA”, Belgrade Center for Human Rights, Sarajevo, 11 April 2011;

* **ZAVNOBIH i njegov historijski značaj**

*ZAVNOBIH and its Historical Significance,* Council of the Congress of Bosniac Intellectuals (presentation with respect to the **National Day – 25 November**), Sarajevo, 28 November 2011;

* **Naučno-teorijski i metodološko-metodički problemi istraživanja žrtava genocida**

*Scientific-theoretical and methodological-methodic problems in research of genocide victims,* International conference “CHALLENGES OF RESEARCH OF WAR CRIMES ON KOSOVO 1998 - JUNY 1999”, Institute for Research of War Crimes, Priština, 16 December 2011. The work was published in the Conference proceedings, in Bosnian and English languages, Priština, 2013;

* **Ideologija genocida, politika i praksa paradržavne tvorevine Srpske Republike Bosne i Hercegovine, odnosno Srpske Republike**

*Ideology of genocide, politics and practice of the pseudo state creation of Serbian Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina that is Republika Srpska,* International conference “POLITICAL AND MILITARY RELEVANCE OF DEFENSE OF SARAJEVO 1992-1995”, Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University and Canton Sarajevo Ministry for War Veterans, Sarajevo, 29 February – 1 March 2012;

* **“Bosanski rat” Dobrice Ćosića - (O)pravdanje agresije na Republiku Bosnu i Hercegovinu i genocida nad Bošnjacima**

*“Bosnian War” by Dobrica Ćosić – (J)ustification for the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and genocide against Bosniacs,* Scientific discussion, Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the University in Sarajevo, Sarajevo, 3 May 2012. The work was published in: THE WAR OF ĆOSIĆ (ĆOSIĆEV RAT), Conference Proceedings from the Scientific and Professional Debate about the book “BOSNIAN WAR” by Dobrica Ćosić, held on 3 May 2012 in the Rectorate of the Sarajevo University, Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo, 2013, pp. 171-245;

* **Četnički zločini genocida nad Bošnjacima u istočnoj Hercegovini 1941, Okrugli sto “ZLOČIN GENOCIDA NAD BOŠNJACIMA NA PODRUČJU NEVESINJA 1992”**
*Chetnic crime of genocide against Bosniacs in Eastern Herzegovina 1941, Roundtable: CRIME OF GENOCIDE AGAINST BOSNIACS IN THE TERRITORY OF NEVESINjE 1992”,* Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the University in Sarajevo and the Association “Return to BiH” from Mostar, Mostar, 29 June 2012;
* **Okupacija Srebrenice, sigurne zone Ujedinjenih nacija i genocid nad Bošnjacima, Naučni skup “GENOCID U I OKO SREBRENICE, SIGURNE ZONE UJEDINJENIH NACIJA, JULA 1995. GODINE”**

*“Occupation of Srebrenica, UN safe area and genocide against Bosniacs, Scientific conference: “Genocide in and around Srebrenica, UN safe area in July 1995”,* Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the University in Sarajevo and Memorial center in Potočari, 7 July 2012;

* **Značaj svjedočenja žrtava genocida kao empirijskog izvora podataka u istraživanju genocida**, Naučna rasprava “Srebreničke žene svjedokinje zauvijek”, uz predstavljanje knjige Dr Selme Leydesdorf “Surviving the Bosnian genocide: the women of Srebrenica speak”

*Relevance of genocide victims’ testimonies as an empiric source of data in the genocide study*, Scientific discussion “Women of Srebrenica – forever witnesses”, with the presentation of a book by Dr. Selma Leydesdorf “Surviving the Bosnian genocide: the women of Srebrenica speak”, International Forum Center for studying of History and Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Sarajevo, 15 May 2014;

* **Rezultati istraživanja Komisije i istoimene radne grupe (Vlade Republike Srpske) za istraživanje događaja u i oko Srebrenice od 10. do 19. jula 1995. godine**, Međunarodna konferencija “Istraživanje, dokumentovanje i procesuiranje genocida u Bosni i Hercegovini”, Udruženje žrtava i svjedoka genocida, Pokret Majke enklava Srebrenica i Žepa, Sarajevo, 11.-12. juni 2015;

*Results of the Research of events in and around Srebrenica in the period 10 – 19 July 1995 by the Commission and the Working group with the same name (of Republika Srpska Government)*, International Conference “Research, documenting, and prosecution of genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina”, Association of the genocide victims and witnesses, Movement of the mothers of enclaves of Srebrenica and Žepa, Sarajevo, 11-12 June 2015; The work was published in: International conference: Research, documenting, and prosecution of genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 11-12 June 2015, Sarajevo, Association of the genocide victims and witnesses, Movement of the mothers of enclaves of Srebrenica and Žepa, Sarajevo, 2016, pp. 139-145;

* **Genocid nad Bošnjacima u Srebrenici, sigurnoj zoni Ujedinjenih nacija, jula 1995**, Međunarodna naučno-stručna konferencija “Čuvajmo mir, pamtimo stradanja i genocid, Srebrenica 1995.-2015”;

*Genocide against Bosniacs in Srebrenica, United Nations Safe Area, July 1995*, International Scientific and Professional Conference “Keep peace, remember suffering and genocide, Srebrenica 1995-2015”, Law School of the University in Travnik, 30 May 2015 (published in Conference proceedings “Keep peace...”, University in Travnik, Travnik, 2015, pp. 73-82);

* **Srbija i Crna gora u zločinu genocida nad Bošnjacima u Podrinju 1992.-1995** Međunarodna naučna konferencija “SREBRENICA 1995.-2015: EVALUACIJA NASLJEĐA I DUGOROČNIH POSLJEDICA GENOCIDA;

*Serbia and Montenegro in the crime of genocide committed against Bosniacs in the Drina river valley 1992-1995*, International Scientific Conference “SREBRENICA 1995-2015: EVALUATION OF HERITAGE AND LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF GENOCIDE, University of Sarajevo, Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, University in Tuzla and Memorial Center Srebrenica – Potočari, Sarajevo-Tuzla-Srebrenica (Potočari), 9-11 July 2015;

* **Planiranje i priprema agresije na Republiku Bosnu i Hercegovinu i genocida nad Bošnjacima**, Naučni skup “Obaveza je i čast braniti Bosnu”;

*Planning and preparation of the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and genocide against Bosniacs*, Conference “It is the duty and honor to defend Bosnia”, Association for protection of legacy of the fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Sarajevo, 21 March 2015 (the paper was published in: “It is the duty .....”, Conference proceedings ..., Association for protection of legacy of fight for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 2016, pp. 16-93).

In addition to these works, Smail Čekić worked in the **Commission for the research of events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 19 July 1995 and the Working group for the implementation of conclusions from the Final report of the Commission for Srebrenica** of the Republika Srpska Government (2004-2005), and he is the author and/or co-author of the documents:

- **Događaji u i oko Srebrenice od 10. do 19. jula 1995,**

*Events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 19 July 1995,* Commission for the research of events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 19 July 1995, Republika Srpska Government, Banja Luka, June 2004;

- **Dodatak Izvještaju od 11. juna 2004. o događajima u i oko Srebrenice od 10. do 19. jula 1995,**

*Addendum to the Report dated 11 June 2004 about events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 10 July 1995,* Commission for the research of events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 19 July 1995, Republika Srpska Government, Banja Luka, 15 October 2004;

**- Izvještaj za sprovođenje zaključaka iz konačnog Izvještaja Komisije za Srebrenicu,**

*Report for the implementation of conclusions from the Final report of the Commission for Srebrenica,* Working group for the implementation of conclusions from the Final report of the Commission for Srebrenica, Republika Srpska Government, Banja Luka, 30 March 2005;

- **Dopuna Izvještaja od 30. marta 2005**

*Addendum to the Report dated 30 March 2005,* Working group for the implementation of conclusions from the Final report of the Commission for the research of events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 19 July 1995, Republika Srpska Government, Banja Luka, 30 September 2005.

**III**

**SCIENTIFIC WORK AND RESEARCH**

Smail Čekić has, in addition to publishing abovementioned books and other scientific works cited in academic literature, as well as numerous reviews and critiques, accomplished following results:

* through scientific and research projects, he has realized fundamental empirical scientific studies within the study of genocide and other forms of crime against humanity and international law, **directly contributing to the constitution and development of this science, that is, the scientific discipline of genocide**. At the same time, the results of numerous fundamental empiric scientific researches have served a double function: the development of applicable and operational research, holding the most prestigious scientific conferences involving scientific, academic and other debates, resulting in appropriate and concrete scientific conclusions and recommendations, not only for the Holocaust and Genocide scholars, but also for those holding the highest political functions at the level of a state, confederations of states and the Organization of the United Nations and their bodies for purpose of the need to be more decisive and consistent in prevention of genocide, being the gravest form of crime against humanity and international law, as well as affirmation of universal human and social values, freedoms and rights of individuals, groups, communities, and societies, regardless of their ideological allegiance, political, national or religious background of individuals;
* as a research leader, he carried out fundamental scientific research in the area of studies of crimes against humanity and international law;
* he has organized and participated at many **conferences**, particularly international. Through his works, particularly his participation at international conferences, Čekić has been able to influence the adoption, at the international level, of documents with historic relevance for Bosnia and Herzegovina, particularly in reference to the character of armed conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (naming the aggressor) and the responsibility for crimes – such as in the case of **Judgment** of the Permanent People’s Tribunal (successor of the Russell’s Court), in Barcelona on 7–11 December 1995 (see “GENOCIDE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA 1991-1995”, Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, Sarajevo 1997);
* during the difficult conditions of aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Čekić as a researcher and Director of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law in Sarajevo, and in cooperation with Society for Endangered Peoples (from Gottingen) in Bonn, prepared, organized, and executed on 31 August to 4 September 1995 an extremely important conference – INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR DOCUMENTING GENOCIDE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA 1991-1995;
* for the 10th anniversary of commemorating the genocide against Bosniacs in the UN Safe Area Srebrenica in July 1995, Smail Čekić conceptualized, prepared, organized, and participated in the international conference “GENOCIDE AGAINST BOSNIACS IN THE UN SAFE AREA SREBRENICA IN JULY 1995 – LESSONS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS”, held in Potočari and Sarajevo on 11–15 July 2005, at which 200 other scholars and researchers participated;
* thanks to the achievements of Smail Čekić and the world-wide reputation of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, the 7th Biennial Conference of the International Association of Genocide Scholars was held in Sarajevo and Potočari on 9–15 July 2007, organized by the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University together with the International Association of Genocide Scholars (hereafter referred to as IAGS) from Washington “TIMELY REACTION TO GENOCIDE: GENOCIDE STUDY AND PREVENTION”. The conference gathered a record number of the most prominent scholars of the Holocaust, Genocide and other forms of crimes against humanity coming from all parts of the world, offering them a unique opportunity to come face to face with the reality and physical place of genocide on the location of the worst crime committed in Europe in the second half of the 20th century. The first and only plenary session (GENOCIDE IN BOSNIA AT THE END OF THE 20th CENTURY) was dedicated to the genocide against Bosniacs in Bosnia at the end of the 20th century, and Smail Čekić presented the principal paper;
* he has reviewed, edited, and prepared a series of publications;
* he has held a series of lectures at universities around the world, particularly in the USA and Canada;
* he has published a series of texts in various media;
* he has testified, both as witness and as an expert witness, at international courts;
* he has managed to prove before the ICTY the thesis related to the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, providing strong scientific arguments – analytical, inductive-deductive, and direct – disproving the thesis of civil war in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
* he has participated and continues to educate and promote candidates in master and doctoral programs;
* during the difficult conditions of aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in the so-called post-Dayton period, he established the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law, organized a scientific work process, ensured good working conditions and uplifted the Institute to a position of a generally recognized and acknowledged scientific institution in the world, whose research results were presented before the **ICTY** in The Hague, and in the view of renowned world experts and investigators of this court accepted as a reliable and relevant source of information, used during trials before this court;
* the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, chaired by Smail Čekić under the difficult conditions of aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, genocide against Bosniacs, the siege of Sarajevo, intensive artillery shelling and sniper fire, and other forms of inhumane warfare against civilians – carried out in mid 1994, based on observations, an empirical study documenting the **suffering of Sarajevo residents under the siege**. The ICTY demographic experts, as well as the Prosecution and Trial Chambers in the processes against Stanislav Galić, Slobodan Milošević and Dragimir Milošević confirmed the validity of the Institute study and records. On the basis of this study, among other things, the total number of citizens under siege was confirmed (around 340,000) as well as the “**total number of the deaths in the territory of six Sarajevo municipalities** (parts of six municipalities: Stari Grad, Centar, Novo Sarajevo, Novi Grad, Ilidža and Vogošća – author’s remark) **between April 1992 and December 1995, this number being 18,888**”;[[1]](#footnote-1)
* working in the Commission for the Research of Events in and around Srebrenica between 10 and 19 July 1995 and the Working Group operating under the same name in Banja Luka (for two years – 2004-2005), utilizing a remarkable knowledge of the issues, and by the force of his scientific and professional arguments, he achieved the **results of historic relevance** which were accepted and verified by the Republika Srpska Government: the case reconstruction of crimes was completed, whereby it was established that the genocide against Bosniacs had been committed, then the numbers and identity of victims and participants in genocide were identified (around 25,000), among who are the biggest number of perpetrators and those responsible for the organization and execution of the crime;
* he has given a remarkable contribution to the documentation, identification, verification, and analysis of relevant documentation to support the Bosnia and Herzegovina Application against the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro before the ICJ in the Hague;
* as a remarkable scholar of this science, that is, the scientific discipline, and thanks to his knowledge about research methodology, as well as by responsible and meticulous application of scientific methods to the study of the Holocaust, Genocide, and other forms of crime against humanity and international law, Smail Čekić has obtained scientific results which successfully derogate the “results” of quasi-research and quasi-researchers. In this regard, he has displayed all the virtues, best human features, scientific and professional qualities, which undoubtedly place him into the category of the most affirmed and recognized scientists and scholars of genocide and other forms of crimes against humanity and international law;
* he has given a large number of interviews for various national and international media (TV, radio, press);
* he falls into the group of rare historians whose academic scope encompasses work on different eras, from old age to modern political and military history.

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Considering all these facts, it is obvious that Smail Čekić has achieved remarkable results in the field of science and its development, the application of science to social practice and various areas of social life. By his scope and scientific worth, he has achieved much through his books, especially “**AGGRESSION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: PLANNING, PREPARATION, EXECUTION**”, “**GENOCIDE AND THE TRUTH ABOUT GENOCIDE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**” and **DAYTON PEACE AGREEMENT – LEGALIZATION OF GENOCIDE IN THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**,and these are his best results in the field of contemporary political and military history of Bosnia and Herzegovina and other countries of the Western Balkan. The historiography results place Smail Čekić on the very top of experts in this field.

As the result of his contribution in setting up, development and functioning of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, scientific results in the field of crimes against humanity and international law, his attitude and contribution to science and its development, serving to progress and prosperity of society, not only of the one in Bosnia and Herzegovina but the worldwide societies, Smail Čekić was awarded many times, including the **European Award for Social Engagement** and **European Intercultural Dialog** (Eschweiler, Germany on 3 October 2008) and **Medal of the Sarajevo University** (Sarajevo, 16 July 2014).

Due to his overall scientific and social engagement, Smail Čekić can be said to be a true fighter for freedoms and human rights, human dignity, human and social truth, and by his commitments and orientation he is a truly courageous antifascist who adamantly respects his family tradition of antifascism – even as two world wars of the 20th century in the difficult living conditions of Sarajevo have taken the life of his closest relatives.

Smail Čekić, as a prominent scholar of genocide and other forms of crime against humanity and international law, is also a witness to the most dramatic and difficult events of Bosnia and Herzegovina history at the end of the 20th century and he is a victim of genocide, whose family members (immediate family and other relatives) were incarcerated in a Serb concentration camp, including his daughter Lejla, two years and seven days old at the time, and his eldest brother, who was killed in the camp and whose mortal remains have not yet been found. The integration and rich scientific experience, the feeling of pain and sorrow for a genocide victim is vividly present with Smail Čekić, and all of this inspire him strongly as well as incite and motivate him to bravely, persistently, boldly, free of any hatred, applying scientific methods, study genocide as a form of human shame and one of the worst threats to the modern world, civilization, cultures, and tradition of all peoples living on Earth.

1. *ICTY*, Case Milošević (IT-02-54), *Number of victims during the siege of Sarajevo between April 1992 and December 1995*; *ICTY*, Case Galić (IT-98-29), *Human losses during the siege of Sarajevo from 10 September 1992 to 10 of August 1995*; *ICTY*, PROSECUTOR v. GALIĆ, JUDGMENT AND OPINION, The Hague, 5 December 2003. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)