

**UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO
INSTITUT FOR RESEARCH OF CRIMES
AGAINST HUMANITY AND
INTERNATIONAL LAW**



**UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO
INSTITUT FOR RESEARCH CRIMES AGAINST
HUMANITY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW**

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Dr. Rasim Muratović

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INTRODUCTION

It is our great pleasure to present you the first issue of periodical newsletter by the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University. This periodical newsletter aims to present the public the basic information regarding work of this scientific-research institution.

Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law from Sarajevo is a public scientific institution engaged in analysis of crimes against peace, crime of genocide, and other grave breaches of international law from the historical, legal, sociological, criminology, economic, demographic, psychological, political, cultural, medical, environmental, and other aspects of relevance for the complete research of crimes.

The Institute was established on 4 September 1992 based on Law Decree of the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina No. 16/92), ratified at the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 1 June 1994 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 13/94). The Seat of the Institute is in Sarajevo. The Institute is a member of the Sarajevo University.

In its two decades of work, Institute has published more than 110 books in the field of research of crimes against humanity and international law, and organized a significant number of scientific conferences, round tables, symposiums and panel discussions. Employees of the Institute had important role and notable participation at more than 170 domestic, regional and international scientific conferences, published dozens of scientific essays in relevant scientific journals, and gave notable interviews for electronic and print media.

With this first issue of our newsletter, we use this opportunity to wish you all the best in new 2015 year.

Sincerely,

DIRECTOR
Dr. Rasim Muratović

ELECTED NEW DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE

June 5, 2014.

We would like to inform the public that, on the basis of a public competition conducted procedure of electing the director of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law, University of Sarajevo, on the basis that Dr. Rasim Muratović, scientific advisor to the Institute, elected for the Director of the Institute. As Director of the Institute Dr. Rasim Muratović will perform in the next four years, with effect from 1 June of 2014. Decision on the appointment of Dr. Muratović presented the rector of the University of Sarajevo, BA. Dr. Muharem Avdispahić, at the 22nd session of the Senate of the University of Sarajevo, on 4 June 2014th year.

Dr. Rasim Muratović was born on March 1, 1956th year in the Olovo. Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Sociology, he finished 1978th, and 1985th year he defended his master's thesis at the Interdisciplinary graduate school. In September, the 2005th year, the Faculty of Political Sciences in Sarajevo, defended his doctoral thesis on the topic: "The Holocaust against the Jews and genocide against Bosniaks", after he was hired as The external collaborator, and from April 1, 2006th, as a permanent employee of Institute for research of Crimes against humanity and International Law, University of Sarajevo.

Dr. Rasim Muratović so far published 11 books (of which 5 are translate from Norway, while the remaining six make copyright works), of which the most notable works of "Genocide in Ahmići 1993" and "Milošević in the Hague war - documentation", a translation of the famous Norwegian author Kjell Arild Nielsen. He is the author of 33 scientific papers and essays on the Norwegian and Bosnian language. He has also published two novels and worked at three research

projects, and participated in 11 international and 18 national scientific conferences.



Dr. Rasim Muratović

Institute for Research of Crimes, as a member of the University of Sarajevo, is the only academic institution in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is a basic vital scientific research interest, Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law. Formed in September 1992 in an extremely complex and difficult social, political, economic, military, and security conditions and international relations. The Institute has over two decades of existence thanks to the results of scientific research, achieved remarkable results, and scientific and professional recognition and respect in our country, Europe and the world.

IVAR AMUNDSEN VISIT THE INSTITUTE

July 9, 2014

On 09. 07. 2014, Mr. Ivar Amundsen, the Honorary Consul of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Kingdom of Norway was in the official visit to the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University. The conclusion of the meeting is that both sides expressed the satisfaction and will to continue with the cooperation.



Director Dr. Muratović with I. Amundsen

In memoriam of the victims, Association “Women – Victims of War”, on 15th August 2014, organized visit to the concentration camps High School Center “Veljko Vlahović” and “Rasadnik” in the Rogatica area, for memory of killed civilians.

M.Sc. Almir Grabovica and M.Sc. Muamer Džananović attended this event as representatives of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University.



Visit to the concentration camps High School-Center “Veljko Vlahović” and “Rasadnik” in Rogatica municipality

VISIT TO THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN THE AREA OF ROGATICA MUNICIPALITY

August 15, 2014.

According to the research of Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Serbian and Montenegrin aggressor and their collaborators committed crimes against humanity and international law, including genocide, against Bosniaks in the area of Rogatica Municipality in the period from 1992 – 1995.

AMBASSADOR OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA HIS EXCELLENCY EID BIN MOHAMMED ALTHAKAFI VISITED INSTITUTE

August 20, 2014.

On 20th of August 2014, Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University received an official visit by the Ambassador of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, His Excellency eid bin Mohammed Althakafi.

Ambassador was hosted by the director of the Institute, Dr. Rasim Muratović, and after the meeting was concluded with mutual understanding and wish for further cooperation, they visited library and archive of the Institute.

The director of the Institute is very grateful to Ambassador for this visit, and welcomes further meetings and cooperation.



Director Dr. Muratović with H.E. Althakafi

PROFESSOR PETTIGREW SENT LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL REGARDING 22 YEARS FROM GENOCIDE IN VIŠEGRAD

August 20, 2014.

The eminent American professor, David Pettigrew, sent a letter to the president of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, President Theodor Meron, in which he expressed a great concern regarding the Radovan Karadžić trial, and his concern that 8 municipalities were exempted from the indictment including Višegrad.

Letter was signed also by the representatives of American-Bosnian Institute for Research of

Genocide and Education from Chicago (BAGI), Institute for Research of Genocide Canada, Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, and representatives of other organizations and associations from B&H and diaspora.

“The rationale for this exemption given by the Prosecutor’s Office, stated that it is more of a technical reason for reducing the indictment, for the reason to make this trial more “fair and effective”, is unacceptable, taking into account the gravity of the crime, burning more than 70 alive civilians, mostly women and children, and elders, in Pionirska street and Bikavac, with clear genocidal intent of the perpetrator”, is stated in the letter sent from BAGI to Fena.

The great contradiction in this decision is indicated by the Judge Patrick Robinson, writing about the severity of atrocities and genocidal intent of the perpetrator, in his explanation of the final judgment for Milan Lukić and Sredoje Lukić, from July 20, 2009, regarding the crime committed in Višegrad and Bikavac. Robinson stated that burning alive people in Pionirska street and Bikavac represent the worst inhuman acts that one person can do to another. Signatories of the letter remind that absence of the charges for genocide in Višegrad from the indictment, will result in encouraging Bosnian serbs in these municipalities, to continue denial of the crimes committed, which will lead to continuously preventing the commemoration of the committed atrocities.

“In Prijedor, for example, it is forbidden to survivors, to use the term “genocide” in public meetings, and besides, it is forbidden to build a monument dedicated to the victims. In Višegrad, authorities threaten to destroy or remove the monument to the victims, built on the private muslim graveyard, which is private property. On January 23rd, 2014, authorities entered the graveyard, using force, and removed (scratch

off) the word “Genocide” of the monument. The term “genocide” is wiped out of the monument in the same way as the Višegrad is removed from the indictment. The result is the same”, is stated in the letter.

Professor Pettigrew and other signatories of the letter remind that memorials for the perpetrators of the crimes were built in Trnopolje (Prijedor) and Višegrad, and recently a memorial in honor of Ratko Mladić, also near Sarajevo.

The letter also suggests the judgment for Radovan Karadžić for genocide, with Višegrad and other municipalities included.

“In case that indictment against Karadžić result in conviction for genocide in Count 1 in in these municipalities, it is in the interest of the justice that conviction contains clear statement that genocide was committed in the municipalities as stated in the indictment, and thus the conviction will represent the truth that genocide happened in whole area which Bosnian Serbs claimed as ‘their territory’.”

Letter by professor Pettigrew:



Professor David Pettigrew

Dear President Meron:

I am writing to you to express a grave concern about the ICTY’s prosecution of Mr. Radovan


Karadžić, particularly regarding the removal of Višegrad and other municipalities from the indictment.

Approximately one year ago, on July 11, 2013, the Appeals Chamber reversed the Trial Chamber’s acquittal of Mr. Karadžić for genocide in the municipalities named under Count 1 of the indictment, and reinstated the charges against Mr. Karadžić under Count 1.

The Appeals Chamber noted that “statements on the record ... suggest that Karadžić possessed genocidal intent. For example, Mr. Karadžić is alleged to have said that his goal was ‘to get rid of the enemies in our house, the Croats and Muslims, and not to be in the same state with them [anymore]’ and that if war started in Bosnia, Muslims would disappear and be annihilated.”

Thus, with the reinstatement of the charges under Count 1, it appeared that Mr. Karadžić would be prosecuted for the crime of genocide for atrocities committed in municipalities such as Prijedor and Višegrad, and that, through the legal process, there would be the possibility of a conviction for genocide under Count 1.

Moreover, the reinstatement of Count 1 for genocide was profoundly significant since, as the Appeals Chamber *Judgement Summary* stated, “the case concerns events that occurred between 31 March 1992 and 31 December 1992 in certain municipalities of Bosnia and Herzegovina claimed as Bosnian Serb territory...” In other words, the area “claimed as Bosnian Serb territory” was nothing other than the territory that is known as “Republika Srpska.” Accordingly, in the event that there is a conviction on the charge of genocide under Count 1, there would be confirmation that genocide was not only committed in Srebrenica, but that the genocidal intent of Mr. Karadžić pertained to *the entirety of the territory of Republika Srpska*. The profoundly important implication of this confirmation would be that



Republika Srpska was founded upon a genocidal intention and that its territory was secured through genocidal atrocities.

However – and here is the matter of my concern – according to the October 8, 2009 Trial Chamber decision regarding the reduction of the scope of the Karadžić case, a reduction purportedly designed to insure that the trial would be conducted in “a fair and expeditious manner,” “the Prosecution proposed to remove eight municipalities in their entirety from the presentation of evidence.” The municipalities that were removed from the indictment included, Bosanski Petrovac, Kalinovik, Kotor Varoš, and Višegrad. The removal of the selected municipalities from the indictment is evidenced by a line that is drawn through, or “struck through” the name of each of the selected municipalities. For example, Višegrad appears as such in the *Prosecution’s Marked-up Indictment*. In its written decision the Court stated that “the preclusion of evidence pertaining to certain crime sites or incidents is not meant to suggest that the associated charges are of lesser importance than others.” However, “striking through” Višegrad, and removing the municipality from the indictment seems to fly in the face of the Court’s own ruling with respect to the crimes committed therein. In his *Judgement Summary* for Milan Lukić and Sredoje Lukić of 20 July 2009, regarding crimes committed in Višegrad, Judge Robinson stated that:


“The Pionirska street fire [June 14, 1992] and the Bikavac fire [June 27, 1992] exemplify the worst acts of inhumanity that a person may inflict upon others. In the all too long, sad and wretched history of man’s inhumanity to man, the Pionirska street and Bikavac fires must rank high. At the close of the twentieth century, a century marked by war and bloodshed on a colossal scale, these horrific events stand out for the viciousness of the incendiary attack, for the obvious premeditation and calculation that defined it, for the

sheer callousness and brutality of herding, trapping and locking the victims in the two houses, thereby rendering them helpless in the ensuing inferno, and for the degree of pain and suffering inflicted on the victims as they were burnt alive. There is a unique cruelty in expunging all traces of the individual victims which must heighten the gravity ascribed to these crimes.”

Having read Judge Robinson’s statement, and, having personally witnessed the exhumation of the human remains of victims from Višegrad in August 2010 when I accompanied the Bosnian Missing Persons Institute and the International Commission on Missing Persons in the course of their mission, it would not have occurred to me that it was in the interest of justice to remove Višegrad and the crimes committed therein from the indictment.

In your recent address to the U.N. Security Council, you spoke briefly about a range of expectations and implications of the ICTY’s decisions in relation to justice, peace and reconciliation. Your thoughtful reflections raise a question about the effect that the Court’s actions (or inactions) may have on certain perceptions. It seems, indeed, in the present context, that the absence of a conviction for genocide in Prijedor and absence of a charge for genocide in Višegrad may well have emboldened the Bosnian Serb majority in those municipalities in their denials of the atrocities that were committed and in their suppression of the commemoration of the atrocities.

In Prijedor, for example, survivors have been forbidden from using the term “genocide” in public gatherings and have, moreover, been prohibited from installing memorials to the victims. In 2006, the local administration in Prijedor effectively prevented the installation of a memorial in the “White House” building that was part of the Omarska Concentration Camp. On December 1, 2005, ArcelorMittal, the current owner of the Omarska mining complex had actually agreed to



allow the memorial to be installed and to provide financial support, but the Prijedor administration resisted the installation.

In Višegrad, the authorities threatened to destroy or remove a memorial to the victims in a private Muslim cemetery. Then, on January 23, 2014, the authorities forcibly entered the cemetery and ground the word “genocide” off the memorial. It could be said that the Bosnian Serb-dominated municipality had effectively “struck through” or had “struck out” the term “genocide” from the memorial in the same way Višegrad had been struck through in the *Prosecution’s Marked-Up Indictment*. If the intention was different, the result was the same.

In the meantime, it should not escape our attention that memorials to the perpetrators have been installed in Trnopolje (Prijedor), and Višegrad, and that only recently a memorial plaque honoring Commander Ratko Mladić, was installed in the hills above Sarajevo.

Hence, in the event that the prosecution of Mr. Karadžić culminates in a conviction for genocide under Count 1 in the named municipalities, it would be imperative, in the interest of justice, that the Court’s Judgement include a clear statement to the effect that while the conviction for genocide refers to a set of selected municipalities (the municipalities that remained in the indictment), in its essence, and in truth, the conviction for genocide under Count 1 would be a conviction for a genocidal intention that applied to the entirety of the area “claimed as Bosnian Serb territory.”

If such a statement can be included in the Court’s Judgement, then those municipalities that were arbitrarily removed from the indictment would be inscribed once again in the essential scope of the conviction, an act of inclusion that would respect and respond to the singularity of the suffering that occurred throughout Republika Srpska

as a result of the genocidal intention of the overarching joint criminal enterprise of its founding leadership.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

David Pettigrew,
PhD Professor of Philosophy, Southern Connecticut State University,
Steering Committee, Yale University Genocide Studies Program,
International Team of Experts Institute for Research of Genocide, Canada,
Board Member, Bosnian American Genocide Institute and Education Center, Chicago, IL, USA

With the endorsement of:

Sanja Seferović-Drnovšek, J.D., M.Ed.,
Chair person, Bosnian American Genocide Institute and Education Center (BAGI) Member, Illinois Holocaust and Genocide Commission;
Prof. Emir Ramić, Chairman, Institute for the Research of Genocide, Canada (IRGC);
Prof. Dr. Rasim Muratović, Director, Institute for the Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, University of Sarajevo;
Satko Mujagić, Association of Victims and Witnesses of Genocide;
Ajla Delkić, Executive Director, Advisory Council for Bosnia and Herzegovina;
Hamdija Čustović, President, Congress of North American Bosniaks (CNAB);
Bakira Hasečić, President, Association of Women Victims of War;
Selena Seferović, Director, Bosnian Library Chicago;

Prof. Dr. Senadin Lavić, President, Bosniak Cultural Association, “Renaissance”;

Dr. Hariz Halilovich, Senior Lecturer, Office of the Vice-Provost (Learning and Teaching),

Monash University, Victoria, Australia;

Dr. Marko Attila Hoare, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Kingston University, London;

Anes Džunuzović, Udruženje ”Mladi Muslimani” [Young Muslims];

Mr. Sc. Sedad Bešlija, Active Bosniak Network.

AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA HIS EXCELLENCY IVAN DEL VECHIO VISITED INSTITUTE

September 10, 2014.

On September 10th 2014, the director of Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Dr. Rasim Muratović, received official visit by His Excellency Ambassador Ivan Del Vechio, the Ambassador of the Republic of Croatia in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Focus of this meeting was discussion on possible cooperation between the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University and similar scientific and research institutions from the Republic of Croatia. The conclusion of the meeting is that the benefits from this cooperation can result in important scientific and research work, application for funding and important joint projects in these research fields.



Director Dr. Muratović with H.E. I. Del Vechio

Dr. RASIM MURATOVIĆ: GENOCIDE WAS COMMITTED IN EVERY OCCUPIED AREA IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

September 30, 2014.



Director of the Institute dr. Rasim Muratović, scientific advisor

Director of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, Dr. Rasim Muratović, scientific advisor, gave an interview to the *Novo Vrijeme* magazine, published on 26. September 2014.

Dr. Muratović spoke about his recent appointment at the head of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law, priority tasks and position of the Institute, position of science in Bosnia and Herzegovina, genocide, and possibilities of reconciliation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as some other topics.

Complete interview can be found at the following link:

<http://novovrijeme.ba/dr-rasim-muratovic-genocid-je-pocinjen-u-svim-okupiranim-mjestima-u-bih/>

SOON: RECORDING ORAL B&HISTORY

October 20, 2014.

The Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, within own “Movie and audio-video center” start shooting the documentary “Oral B&History”. This project, as a series of ten short documentaries, aims to introduce the public with crimes committed over civilians in Bosnia and Herzegovina in World War II, as well as in recent aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina, from 1992 till 1995. Each of these short documentaries will include three testimonies, including all the relevant documentation. The first season of these documentaries will be recorded in the area of Eastern Bosnia.

“Along with the continuing of previous work of Institute, meaning publishing of books, studies, research, international scientific conferences and other activities, the Institute now decided to go in line with modern trends, and therefore we are starting multimedia presentation of our research in movie and audio-video form”, said Dr. Rasim Muratović, the director of the Institute for Re-

search of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University.

FLORENCE HARTMANN VISITED INSTITUTE

October 22, 2014.

Dr. Rasim Muratović, director of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University hosted, at the Institute premises, Ms. Florence Hartmann.

Dr. Rasim Muratović and Ms. Florence Hartmann discussed about work of the Institute, 20th Genocide Memorial Day, UN Safe zone, and various types of possible cooperation.

Ms. Florence Hartmann is a French journalist and author. In the period from 2000 till 2006 she was official spokesperson and Balkan adviser to Carla Del Ponte, chief prosecutor of the ICTY in The Hague. Her books, “Milosević – la diagonale du fou” (Milosevic – Diagonal of a Madman) and “Peace and Punishment” gained great attention worldwide.



Director Dr. Muratović with F. Hartmann

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR IN BOS- NIA AND HERZEGOVINA VISITED INSTITUTE

Oktober 23, 2014.



Director Dr. Muratović with H.E.
R. Corrias

On October 23rd 2014, Italian Ambassador in Bosnia and Herzegovina, his Excellency Ruggero Corrias visited Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University.

On this occasion, Ambassador Ruggero Corrias had meeting with the director of the Institute, Dr. Rasim Muratović. The meeting was focused specifically on the possibility of using European funds which are intended to support financially the various projects in the field of research the crimes against humanity and international law.

SHOOTING SERIES “Oral B&History”

Oktober 27, 2014.



Shooting time

First testimony from the first series of “Oral B&History” in the production of Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University had been recorded in a village Jarovići, near Goražde. The series will consist of ten short documentaries dedicated to crimes against civilians in World War II and during the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina. The production team and director Šemsudin Gegić are recording first season in Eastern Bosnia.

Associates and researchers of the Institute, working on preparation of the production and scenario are: Fuad Jašarević, Elvira Toković, Ermin Kuka, Muamer Džananović, Sead Muhić, Almir Grabovica and Jasmina Zagorica.

THIRD CONGRESS OF BALKAN FEDERATION

November 10, 2014.

In the period from 4th – 7th November 2014, the director of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, dr. Rasim Muratović, was on the Third Congress of Balkan Federation in Istanbul, Turkey. The topic of the Congress was “Balkan Migrations”, organized by Istanbul University 1453 and Balkan Federation. Dr. Muratović held presentation on topic “Genocide and Migrations in Bosnia and Herzegovina at end of XX Century.”

During the Congress, Dr. Muratović presented five projects going on at the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University to the president of Balkan Federation, Mr. Ayhan Bölükbaşı (Bölükbaşı). In this regard, they agreed to sign a co-operation agreement.



Dr. Muratović visited Consulate General of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Istanbul, and had short and friendly meeting with Consul General, Mr. Hrvoje Kant. At the end of Third Balkan Congress, Dr. Muratović was awarded for outstanding contribution to the Congress.

REPRESENTATIVES AND MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS DEALING WITH THE GENOCIDE IN SREBRENICA VISITED INSTITUTE

November 21, 2014.



Director of the Institute Dr. Rasim Muratović with Consul General of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Istanbul, Mr. Hrvoje Kant



On 20th November 2014, the director of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, dr. Rasim Muratović, organized and hosted a

joint meeting with the representatives of associations and institutions dealing with the genocide in Srebrenica. Attendants of the meeting, besides dr. Muratović, were: Mr. Amor Mašović, member of the Board of Directors of the Institute for Missing Persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina; Mr. Mersed Smajlović, director of the Potočari Memorial Center; Ms. Munira Subašić, chairwoman of the “Association of the Mothers of Srebrenica and Žepa Enclaves”; Ms. Sabaheta Fejzić, member of “Association of the Mothers of Srebrenica and Žepa Enclaves”; Mr. Jasmin Mešković, president of the “Association of the Concentration Camp Detainees of Bosnia and Herzegovina”; Ms. Hatidža Mehmedović, president of the association “Mothers of Srebrenica”; Ermin Hadžimusić, vice president of the “Association of the Victims and Witnesses of Genocide”; Ms. Šuhra Sinanović, president of the “Association of Women of Podrinje”; and Ms. Hajra Čatić, president of the association “Women of Srebrenica”. The attendants at the meeting discussed, among many other things, the organization of the 20th Memorial Day of Genocide in “UN-Safe Zone” Srebrenica, and other possibilities of cooperation.

AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA VISITED INSTITUTE

November 26, 2014

On Monday, November 24th 2014, His Excellency Ambassador Martin Pammer, Ambassador of the Republic of Austria in Bosnia and Herzegovina visited Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University.

Director of the Institute, dr. Rasim Muratović hosted the meeting with Ambassador Martin Pammer. Focus of the meeting was possible co-

operation between the Institute and similar scientific and research institutions engaged in the research of the crimes against humanity and international law from the Republic of Austria.



Director Dr. Muratović with H.E. M. Pammer

ERIH RATHFELDER VISITED INSTITUTE

November 27, 2014.



Director Dr. Muratović with E. Rathfelder

On November 27th. 2014, prominent historian, journalist and author Mr. Erih Rathfelder, author of the movie „Zemlja tvrda, a nebo visoko“

(Hard Land, and the sky high) which was aired on BHT on 28th. November 2014, visited Institute. This documentary deals with the genocide in Prijedor. Mr. Rathfelder is present in the Balkan as the correspondent for newspapers.

He was one of the first journalists who warned that war is inevitable on Balkans. Mr. Rathfelder is author of several books, such are „Sarajevo at the crossroads: 10 Years after the War“, and „Bosnia in focus: second political challenge for Christian Schwarz-Schilling“.

Dr. Rasim Muratović, director of the Institute, hosted the meeting with Mr. Rathfelder. The topic of the meeting was the current work of the Institute, and the preparation of the 20th Memorial Day of Srebrenica Genocide. Dr. Muratović and Mr. Rathfelder agreed on several proposals for organization of Memorial Day, as well as they agreed future cooperation.

Dr. Rasim Muratović and Mr. Erih Rathfelder pointed out their satisfaction with the meeting.

brenica, was elected as a president of the Committee, while Vahid Efendi Fazlović mufti of Tuzla and Mr. Sadik Ahmetović, Chairman of the Board of the Potočari Memorial Center are elected as vice-presidents.

M.Sc. Muamer Džananović, senior associate of the Institute, attended as a representative of the Institute at this meeting.



Meeting of the organizing committee

FIRST MEETING OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE ON THE 20th MEMORIAL DAY OF THE SREBRENICA GENOCIDE

December 3, 2014

First initial meeting of the Organizing Committee for the organization of the 20th Memorial Day of the Srebrenica Genocide was held on 03. December 2014, at the Potočari Memorial Center. On this occasion, Organizing Committee whose member is Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University appointed the president and vice-presidents of the Committee. Mr. Ćamil Duraković, Mayor of the City of Sre-

OBLIGATION TO THE KILLED AND SURVIVORS

December 10, 2014.

M.Sc. Muamer Džananović, research associate at the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, gave an interview to the *Oslobođenje* daily mail, published on December 9, 2014. In the interview, M.Sc. Džananović speaks about his scientific and research work and results of his research. According to him, his first motive to start researching this is professional, as a Institute employee, and second is personal, because he is born in Goražde.



Full interview in Oslobođenje daily mail from 09. December 2014, or at the following link: <http://www.oslobodjenje.ba/vijesti/sarajevo/mr-muamer-dzananovic-strucni-saradnik-na-institutu-za-istrazivanje-zlocina-dug-prema-ubijenim-i-prezivjelim>

MR. ŠEMSUDIN GEGIĆ, AUTHOR OF THE „ORAL B&HISTORY“ SERIES

Stories that touch the heart

December 15, 2014.

Mr. Šemsudin Gegić, eminent Film and theater director from Bosnia and Herzegovina, gave an interview to the Oslobođenje, daily mail, published on December 12, 2014. Mr. Gegić talked about cooperation with the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University and about the project “Oral B&History.” According to Mr. Gegić:

- Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University and the director of the Institute, Dr. Rasim Muratović, recognized the importance of recording the documentary witnessing in movie form, regarding the crimes committed against civilians of Eastern Bosnia during the World War II and 1992 – 1995 aggression. It is important for the archive of the scientific and research institu-

tion, as Institute is, for the sake of better future, to be able to offer to watch, at any time, witnessing of the survivors.



Film Director Šemsudin Gegić

Full interview in Oslobođenje daily mail from 12. December 2014, or at the following link: <http://www.oslobodjenje.ba/kun/price-koje-diraju-u-srce>

ROUND TABLE „TRUTH OF STATEHOOD OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA 1945-2025

December 15, 2014.

On 13 December, 2014, director of the Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University, dr. Rasim Muratović, participated at the Round Table “Truth of Statehood of Bosnia and Herzegovina 1945 - 2025.”

Occasion for Round Table was 80 years of life and professional work of professor Emeritus Omer Ibrahimagić. Round Table was organized by Faculty of Law of the Sarajevo University. Dr. Rasim Muratović participated at this Round Table by presentation of the topic “Professor Omer Ibrahimagić role model for young people - sociological discourse.”



Professor and Emeritus Omer Ibrahimagić

COMMEMORATION OF THE 20 ANNIVERSARY OF THE MEMORY DAY TO GENOCIDE VICTIMS IN THE SAFE ZONE SREBRENICA IN HOLOCAUST MUSEUMS

December 15, 2014.



Don't forget Srebrenica July 11, 1995

July 2015 will be 20 years since the genocide was committed in UN Safe Zone Srebrenica. Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the Sarajevo University will mark this Remembrance Day with the series of activities. One of many projects planned for this activity includes multimedia

exhibitions in Holocaust Museums around the world, as well as the lectures by the Institute staff and survived victims of genocide. Project leader is dr. Eli Tauber, with associates on the project mr. Hasan Nuhanović, M.Sc Meldijana Arnaut Haseljić, M.Sc Sabina Subašić Galijatović, M.Sc Ermin Kuka, M.Sc Merima Omeragić and ms. Ilvana Salić.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR ACTIVITIES IN 2015

Institute for Research of Crimes against Humanity, and International Law of the Sarajevo University planned a number of significant activities in 2015, including marking 20 years from genocide in UN Safe Zona Srebrenica, and marking 20 years of Dayton Peace Agreement.

Regarding that, Institute established organization board for these activities which already started with work.

All activities will be published in newsletter of the Institute for public.

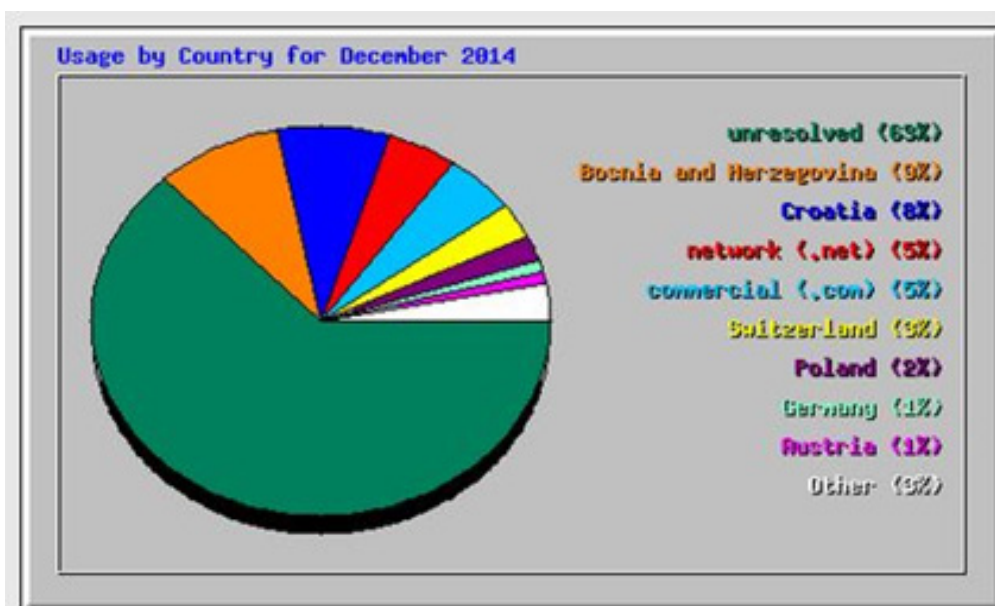
1. Announcement of Official visit of His Excellency Ambassador Corrias to the Institute, at the italian website for international news - foreign press

News available on the following link: <http://www.agenziaaise.it/home/notiziario-flash/186512-lambasciatore-corrias-visita-listituto-per-la-ricerca-sui-crimini-contro-lumanita-delluniversita-di-sarajevo.html>



The screenshot shows the homepage of the AISE (Agenzia Internazionale Stampa Estera) website. The header includes the AISE logo, a search bar, and the date 'Mercoledì, 17 Dic 2014 15:01'. A navigation menu lists various categories such as 'Home', 'Italiani nel mondo', 'Esteri', 'Italia', 'Regioni', 'Economia italiana nel mondo', 'Cultura', 'Migrazioni', 'Vaticano', and 'a.i.s.e.'. Below the menu, there are search options: 'Ricerca Articoli', 'Ricerca Libera', 'Ricerca Avanzata', 'Notiziario Flash', 'Rassegna Stampa', and 'Indice Cronologico ultimi 7 giorni'. The breadcrumb trail reads: 'You are here: Home > Home > Notiziario Flash > L'AMBASCIATORE CORRIAS VISITA L'ISTITUTO PER LA RICERCA SUI CRIMINI CONTRO L'UMANITÀ DELL'UNIVERSITÀ DI SARAJEVO'. The main article title is 'L'AMBASCIATORE CORRIAS VISITA L'ISTITUTO PER LA RICERCA SUI CRIMINI CONTRO L'UMANITÀ DELL'UNIVERSITÀ DI SARAJEVO', dated 'VENERDÌ 24 OTTOBRE 2014 19:05'. The article is categorized as 'Notiziario Flash' and includes social media links for Facebook, Twitter, and RSS. The text of the article begins with: 'SARAJEVO | nflash) - "L'Italia ritiene che lo sviluppo del diritto internazionale sia fondamentale per una migliore coesistenza tra i popoli e lo sviluppo di società più stabili in situazioni di post-conflitto come la Bosnia. Il Centro dell'Università di Sarajevo per la Ricerca dei Crimini contro l'Umanità svolge un ruolo fondamentale in questa direzione". Questo il commento dell'Ambasciatore d'Italia in Bosnia Erzegovina Ruggero Corrias in occasione della sua visita al Centro per la Ricerca sui crimini contro l'umanità e il diritto internazionale dell'Università di Sarajevo, dove ha incontrato il Direttore, Rasim Muratovic. "Con Muratovic - ha spiegato Corrias - abbiamo oggi aperto nuove ipotesi di collaborazione con alcune Università italiane, tra cui quella di Bologna". (nflash)

2. Analytics of hits to the Institute website for December 2014



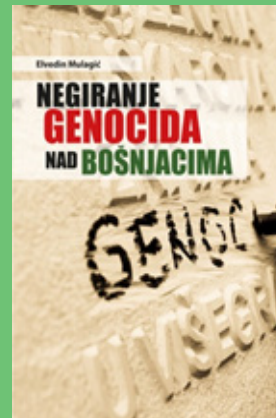
Top 30 of 42 Total Countries

#	Hits	Files	KBytes	Country
1	25892	23230	2390542	unresolved
2	3711	3601	478485	Bosnia and Herzegovina
3	3292	3260	184849	Croatia
4	2153	2061	198471	network (.net)
5	1921	1104	585416	commercial (.com)
6	1205	1205	24084	Switzerland
7	643	631	37870	Poland
8	436	423	91229	Germany
9	392	385	89795	Austria
10	205	197	20041	Australia
11	190	188	9208	Hungary
12	138	7	6986	European Union
13	132	130	6595	Czech Republic
14	111	110	34148	Norway
15	105	104	2586	Slovenia
16	99	97	6899	Slovakia
17	96	93	28270	Sweden
18	86	86	3547	Denmark
19	50	49	4097	Brazil
20	38	33	5017	Italy
21	35	16	285	information (.info)
22	34	34	2263	Finland
23	33	33	837	US educational (.edu)
24	26	4	66	People's Republic of China
25	26	25	34039	Netherlands
26	19	15	4560	organizations (.org)
27	19	17	295	Canada
28	18	17	1406	Samoa
29	14	0	6	Chile
30	14	0	6	Greece

NEW EDITIONS OF THE INSTITUTE



Rasim Muratović
„Evil and Human Dignity
in work of A. J. Vetlesen“
(2014)



Elvedin Mulagić „Denial of
Genocide against Bosniaks“
(2014)



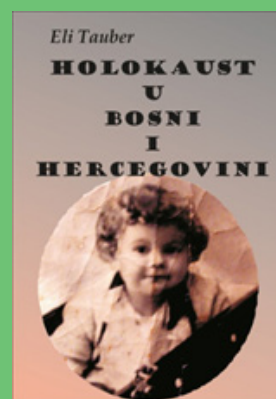
Arne Johan Vetlesen
„What is Ethics“ (2014)
(translation Rasim Murato-
vić)



Esad Bajtal “The Crimes
and Lies of Milosevic’s
Crypto-Politics“ (2014)



Merisa Karović – Babić
„Mass Killings of civilians
in Sarajevo during the Sie-
ge“ 1992-1995” (2014)



Eli Tauber
„Holocaust in Bosnia and
Herzegovina” (2014)