

8A Miscarriage of Justice9

I am honor to have an opportunity to present the very important ~~Ž + + ' + # " (+ - " * ž " . † - / " † ž " † * ! / O * & . %) " * / 9 5 , O ž (& . %" ! & in which she* ž % & * fi~~ describe, as a witness of totalitarian regime of Slobodan Milosevic in Srbija , in which were planted seeds, grew the roots of genocidal policy aganst non Serb population in former Yugoslavia and implemented agaist Bosniaks in Bosnia and Hercegovina during 1992-1995.. Her book about Slobodan Milosevic brought me back in Srbija 1988 , when I worked in Cntralni comitet communist party of the city of Belgrade , where I was also witness time 8before an earthquake9how I described my fillings during that turbulence time, before I left the Yugoslavia and came to America.

~~~ # / " - - " † ! & \* \$ / % & . + O / . / † \* ! & \* \$~~ ~~Žmiscarriage of † ž " † \*~~ trust in Justice, 8fl %" /A"miscarriage of Ju. / & for a re used to describe the decision of the Appeals Chamber , in 2006. Rather than remedying the error which 3 judges of International Tribune established for Former Yugoslavia , from 2003, when they made a secret agreement with Belgrade and requested protective measures for all the documents establishing that the Serbian State had authority over its partners in crime in Bosnia, and protect Serbia from genocide conviction, 5 judges of ICJ court /presided by Italian Fausto Pocar confirmed the previous decision and become willing partners in the manipulation organized by the Belgrade government. They found a new evidence that decision from < ; ; = 2 † . 8 2 - + \* \$ understanding that Belgrade was not attempting to protect its national security but instead to obstruct justice and its search for the truth.but they conferm the previous decision. Information derectly implicating the Serbian State in the war in Bosnia, and the Srebrenica genocide remained inaccessible to the ICJ and the public.

The establishment of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia , the international body of the United Nation, was a good beginning to bring Slobodan Milosevic , a war criminal to the justice, but already with some abnormalities, (amoralities). They accused Slobodan Mislosevic for the war crime in Kosovo, not including his role in the wars in Croatia and Bosnia and hercegovina. Carla Ponte was entisiastic to expand charges agains Milosevic to Bosnia and Croatia and but she had to deal with difficulties, abnormalities . Graham Blewitt/does not want to complicate the Bosnia war and see it as a international conflict, too complicated.

Why? This obvious unjust criticized Cherif Bassiouni, well known professor of international law, who was a main person investigated evidence of genocide in Bosnia and Hercegovina. His committee was dismantled in 1994 when he was closed to comfermed with evidence direct conection between Slobodan Milosevic and the crimes in Croatia and BH.

That was a first punch in stomach. My painful mamory from time when I supposed to be part of one of his team that was planned to go and investige in Bosnia and Hercegovina in 1993. This team and I did not go, because of safety reasons, and later on I was not able to joint his next group because I was pregnant. This expert in Law, the honest men who did not wanted to make a deal with justice where not allowed to work on the case of BH. Why?

Another obstacle was, Graham Blewitt who was brought to help judge Goldstone /does not want to complicate the Bosnia war and see it as a international conflict, too complicated.

Florence Hartmant, a journalist and former spokesperson for the International Crime Tribunal for the # + - ) " - Ł O \$ . ut ( office & faced a criminal trial before ICTY for conte was accuse of illegal activities because she talk about the secret agreements between judges and Belgrade regime.

In decision of ICTY from 2003, Richard May, Patric Robinson and )-Gon Kwon, accepted ` " ( \$ - † ! 7 . arguments that disclosure of truth /the archives would prevent peace from being restore, the would † # # " ž / / %" . / † / " 7 . & \* / " - \* † / They agreed to keep secret from the † \* ! - O & public , and to prevent other courts/ICJ to O . " & \* / %" ž † . " + # \$ " \* + ž & ! " 5 & \* cooperation in some criminal cases pending before the Tribuna. If those evidence was disclosed, Serbia could be proved guilty in a paralles case pending before International Court of Justice ( Bosnia v. Serbia) and the families of the Bosnian victams could seek damages from Serbia.

Both courts of justes saw the transcripts of minutes of the meetings on-site in Belgrade. They were witnesses who participated and could illustrate the chain of command, ( I called that concection pupcana vrpca never disconacted until now)the method of financing and direct participation of special O \* & / . 5 2 % & ž % ž † ) " # - + ) fi " - ž & † 5 & \* / %" ž † ) , † & \* \$ + # Supreme Defence council they had in their hands.

Milosevic died without judgment, and Serbia , decision from 2007 ICJ was free of judgment for its & \* 1 ( + ) " \* / & \* fi - " ž - " \* & ž † \$ " \* + ž & ! " 5 / The International" † \* fi ? court of Justice took a place ICTY and both United nation judicial body took the side of Serbian rezime.. /deadliest rezime in Europe since Naci,It would be the first international process against Prime minister of one state. They did not do it because of Dayton agreement which was onother unjust , making a deel with war criminals and establishim weeak Bosnia instead of Weak Serbia.

One of the latest example of unjust from judicial bodies is the case of Florence Hartmant, a journalist and former spokesperson for the I\* / " - \* † / & + \* † ( ° - & ) " fl - & ž O \* † ( # + - / %" office, faced a criminal trial before ICTY for conte was accuse of illegal activities because she talk about the secret agreements between judges and Belgrade regime.

After all my pessimistic thought about justice and unjust in the world, and what can we do about that, I realase, that this book and Florence Hartmant would be the light that will give me the guidance which way to go-and this is to search for Justice and never give up, like shi did not.

15 novembra stvorene dvije sluzbe unutar Generalstaba , Beogr

United Nation : two judicial body : ICTY/International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

ICJ International court of Justice for genocide

Florence Hartmen in her conclusion noticed several positive outcomes:

Establishment of International court , not temporary as used to be,

Many criminals were facing the justice. But the roots of genocidal policies were not taken out and the seeds of possible international conflicts they can grow and create new forms of genocide are spreading around. It is warning and sign for unsafe future.

But were very politicised, and there are reasons why this unjust happened is because of the role of

Big sila.

Procesi, trka za vremenom

Prekidi, mogo slucajeva

Opsada sarajeva 44 mjeseca, 10 hiljada mrtvih, 1,500 djece

Several punches in stomach:

From the beginning

At the end Momir Bulatovic, umro Slobodan

Dejton

Zakljucak

Pozitivno : stalni sud bez AMerike

Amnestija nije rijesenje

Politizirano sudstvo

Pozitivne I slabe strane suda, nisu uspjeli iskorjeniti stare navike

Klica buducih nasilja

Nesigurna buducnost

Sociaty after genocide-

Time of .....

First somothing was rong

Tuzba only za Kosovo, Arbour Luise

Serif Busoini njegova istrazna komisija razrusena kod je bio blizu da pomocu dokumentata utvrdi prave veze iamedju Milosevica I zlocina, 1994

2003-odluka

2005 ponovo

2006 ponovo

Dajtonski sporazum

Bulatovi-Sloba umro