# RADISLAV KRSTI**Ć**

Radislav Krstić was born on 15th February 1948 in Vlasenica, Bosnia Herzegovina and is a Bosnian Serb war criminal. Krstić was a General Major in the military and was in command of the Drina Corp. The section of the army which was placed in Srebrenica.

The Drina Corp were responsible for separating Muslim men of military age in Srebrenica from the rest of the population and led them to detention centres. Thousands of men who were captured were then slaughtered in carefully orchestrated mass executions.

Kristić was arrested on 2nd December 1998. He pleaded not guilty to the charges of genocide. The court decided that Kristić was an accomplice to genocide. Although Krstić was not a huge supporter of the plan, as commander of the Drina Corp he permitted his resources to be used.



# RADOVAN KARAD**ž**IĆ

Radovan Karadžić was born on the 19th of June 1945. He was the leader of the Serb Democratic Party in Bosnia and president of the Serb republic within Bosnia.

In 2016 he was found guilty of committing war crimes including genocide. As the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Karadžić was held responsible for the "ethnic cleansing" of Serb held areas of Bosnia, during which tens of thousands of Bosniaks (Muslims) and Croats were killed or driven from their homes in what has been called the most atrocious instance of genocide committed in Europe since the close of World War II.

The worst action of Karadžić was the ordering of the murder of more than 7,000 Bosniaks in the town of Srebrenica in July 1995.

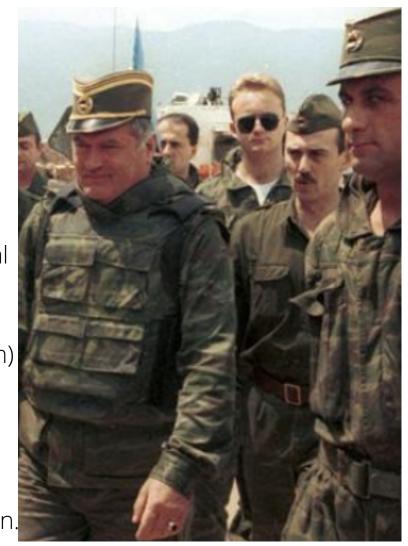


### RATKO MLADIC

Ratko Mladic was born on March 12, 1942 and was the commander of the Bosnian Serb army during the Bosnian conflict. Mladic is widely believed to be the mastermind behind the Srebrenica massacre.

In March 1995 the Bosnian Serb president, Radovan Karadžić, ordered that the military "create an unbearable situation of total insecurity with no hope of further survival or life for the inhabitants of Srebrenica." Mladić is widely believed to have overseen the subsequent Srebrenica massacre, in which at least 7,000 Bosniak (Bosnian Muslim) men and boys were killed.

In May 2012 Mladic went on trial for war crimes. In November 2017 Mladić was found guilty of 10 of the 11 charges against him, and he was sentenced to life in prison.



#### THE MEDIA

The media during the Bosnian war was an important weapon. It was used to cause fear and hatred.

Throughout the war, media outlets such as Belgrade TV and radio spread lots of anti-Muslim propaganda. The victories of the Bosnian Serb army were praised as heroic.

Bosnian Serb atrocities such as the massacre of thousands of Bosnian Muslim men after the capture of Srebrenica were denied. The years of hateful anti-Muslim propaganda created divisions in Bosnian society and made it much easier for the violence against Muslims to take place.

Although the media did not carry out the mass murder is Srebrenica, they played a part in encouraging the killings to take place. On top of this the media then helped cover up that the genocide had taken place.



### UNITED NATIONS PAYS FOR BUS FUEL

Bosnian Serb forces began transporting women, children and the elderly to the Bosnian government-controlled town of Kladanj on July 12. Approximately fifty buses and trucks were made ready by the Bosnian Serbs to transport Muslims. 23,000 women and children are deported over the next 30 hours.

Busses were also used to transport the men and boys to sites where they were murdered. In order to transport all these people, the Bosnian Serb army needed petrol. The United Nations accepted the Bosnian Serb demand and payed to fuel all of the busses.

Without the fuel, Bosnian Serb forces would not have been able to later bus tens of thousands of Muslims to Bosnian government-controlled territory.

## GENERAL BERNARD JANVIER - UN

General Bernard Janvier was born on the 16th July 1939. He is a former general of the French army and was in charge of peacekeeping during the Bosnian war.

Six weeks before Bosnian Serb forces overran Srebrenica and murdered thousands of its inhabitants, General Janvier told UN diplomats to abandon the Muslim enclave and the other so-called "safe areas" in Bosnia to their fate. Although General Janvier did not carry out any of the atrocities in Srebrenica his actions deliberately allowed Srebrenica to fall to the Bosnian Serb army.

General Janvier rejected at least five requests for air support from the Dutch battalion commander in Srebrenica. By the time he had approved the use of Nato air power, hours before the enclave fell, it was widely considered too little, too late.

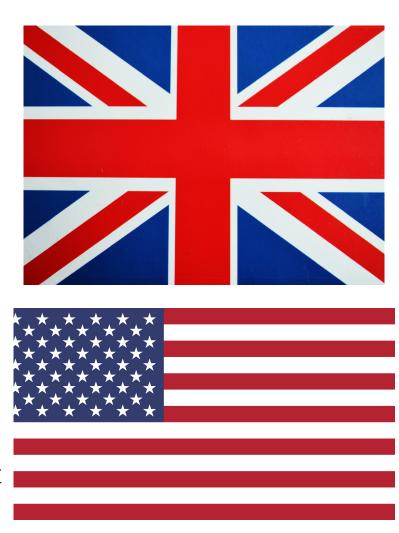


#### THE US & UK

New research reveals that Britain and the US knew six weeks before the massacre that enclave would fall – but they decided to sacrifice it in their efforts for peace

The western powers whose negotiations led to Srebrenica's downfall cannot be said to have known the extent of the massacre that would follow, but the evidence demonstrates they were aware – or should have been – of Mladic's declared intention to have the Bosniak Muslim population of the entire region "vanish completely".

Governments of western countries such as the US and UK were aware of what was happening in Srebrenica but decided to do little to help.

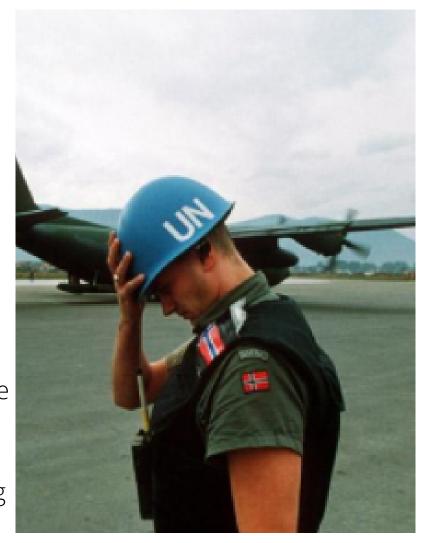


### DUTCH UN PEACEKEEPERS

Dutch soldiers acting as UN peacekeepers were partly liable for the deaths of about 300 Muslim men massacred near Srebrenica in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the Yugoslavian civil war.

The Dutch forces should have known that the men seeking refuge at their base would be murdered by Bosnian Serb troops if they were turned away.

Many of the victims had fled to Srebrenica's UN-designated safe zone only to find themselves outnumbered and the lightly-armed Dutch troops unable to help or defend them. It was then that they headed to the nearby Dutch base, only to be subsequently handed over to their murderers as UN peacekeepers did nothing to protect them.



#### CAMERA CREWS

Once General Mladic was confident that the UN wouldn't oppose him, he allowed camera crews to video what was happening in Srebrenica.

The camera crews were very aware of the atrocities which were happening in front of them however they decided to film what was happening rather than put a stop to it.

