

02911048

Report on the Damaging and Destruction of Islamic and Roman Catholic Sacral Buildings in the Municipalities of Bosanski Novi, Donji Vakuf, Kljuc, Kotor Varos, Prijedor and Sanski Most in 1992 (April to December) and Preliminary Remarks on Damaging and Destruction of Islamic and Roman Catholic Sacral Buildings in the Municipalities of Bijeljina, Brcko, Bratunac, Cajnice, Doboj, Foca, Ilijas, Rogatica, Visegrad and Zvornik

A) Introduction

The Office of the Prosecutor from the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia requested that I examine and analyse the damage and destruction to Islamic and Roman Catholic sacral buildings in the Municipalities of Bosanski Novi, Donji Vakuf, Kljuc, Kotor Varos, Prijedor, Sanski Most, Bijeljina, Brcko, Bratunac, Cajnice, Doboj, Foca, Ilijas, Rogatica, Visegrad, and Zvornik.

The present report is based upon field trips to the sites of sacral buildings that I carried out in the municipalities of Donji Vakuf, Kljuc, Prijedor and Sanski Most from the summer until the winter of 2001-2002, and examination of photographic and written documentation provided by ICTY for all six municipalities in Western Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The report examines the overall question of damage and destruction to Islamic and Roman Catholic buildings in these municipalities during the 1992-95 war, and then turns to the question of extent and intensity of damage and destruction that occurred to Islamic and Roman Catholic sacral buildings in April-December 1992.

Preliminary work (reviewing secondary sources) has been completed in respect to the remaining municipalities in eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina and fieldwork for the remaining municipalities is in progress. Upon completion of the fieldwork, a supplemental report will be forthcoming.

B) Scope of the Report : Definition of Sacral Buildings

This report does not examine every type of building or site associated with the faiths concerned. The houses of imams or Catholic priests are not taken into consideration, though it should be pointed out, in passing, that these were usually burned or mined in territory under VRS control. Pastoral centres and cemetery chapels too have not been taken into account, though it could be argued that the sample of Roman Catholic places of worship is not given its full place by failure to consider the small cemetery chapels. Gasulhanas (the name given by the Islamic community to facilities used for washing the dead before burial) too are not included. Mektebs (Coranic schools for primary school age children) are considered only because they were frequently used as places of worship by the Muslim community in the absence of a mosque or masjid. In other words this report covers the usual places of worship of the local Muslim or Catholic communities in the municipalities under consideration.

Cemeteries too are not examined, for the simple reason that during the 1992-95 war the damage done to them was usually the result of random shooting with small arms on tombstones. The one exception is the bulldozing of urban mosques, in which case the surrounding and usually old cemetery would often disappear. But by and large serious vandalism of cemeteries is a post-war phenomenon. During the war the so-called destruction of cemeteries was propaganda designed to inflame hatred of the enemy.

Since the indictment does not indicate cultural heritage (a number of the town mosques were listed cultural monuments) this aspect of destruction is not taken into consideration here.

C) The Number of Buildings

i) Islamic Community

Baseline figures are provided in the book of Muharem Omerdic (Collection of Research on the Genocide of the Bosniaks), but they have been checked carefully in my field trips. Omerdic seriously underestimates the numbers of mosques, masjids and mektebs in the municipalities of Prijedor and Sanski Most, in the municipality of Prijedor he indicates buildings that disappeared before the war. Moreover he notes ten destroyed mektebs in the municipality of Bosanski Novi in the tables in his book, but does not describe any damage to any named mektebs in the text. Nevertheless the following table indicates his figures. Information provided to ICTY by individual Islamic communities in the municipalities is not wholly reliable for numbers of establishments,

because it was often prepared in the perspective of reconstruction, which means that reconstructed buildings or buildings that were no longer of interest to the communities were left out.

Municipality	Mosques	Masjids	Mektebs
Bosanski Novi	12		10
Donji Vakuf	10	8	
Kljuc	14		
Kotor Varos	15	6	
Prijedor	26	5	1
Sanski Most	20	2	
Total	97	21	11

The results based on my field trips and the those of ICTY are noted in the next table. Mosques are combined with masjids (the latter are simply mosques without minarets) on account of the uncertainties of Omerdic's classification and the difficulty of determining that masjids were not, in fact, mosques. I believe that the number of masjids indicated by Omerdic was lower.

Municipality	Mosques and Masjids	Mektebs
Bosanski Novi	12	0
Donji Vakuf	14	4
Kljuc	17	0
Kotor Varos	21	0
Prijedor	33	8
Sanski Most	28	2
Total	125	14

It should be noted that this report arrives at a larger number of mosques and masjids (125) than Omerdic (118), accepting his claim that there were eight more of these in the Kotor Varos than actually seen by the ICTY investigator. The number of mektebs is only slightly higher (14 compared to 11).

Two other important sites are included- the madrasa-turbe of Hasan Kafija in Prusac (Donji Vakuf) and the musalla (open prayer location) at the cemetery in Donji Kamengrad (Sanski Most), both of them monuments of historical significance.

ii) Roman Catholic Community

The figures compiled by the Roman Catholic church (Martyred Churches in Bosnia and Herzegovina : the Destruction of Catholic Sacral Properties in Bosnia and Herzegovina (1991-96)) seem, on the basis of the field trips, far more certain than those provided by Islamic community sources, and are retained here.

Municipality	Parish Church	Branch Church
Bosanski Novi		1
Donji Vakuf		1
Kljuc	1	
Kotor Varos	3	7
Prijedor	3	2
Sanski Most	3	2
Total	10	13

02911050

D) The Damaging and Destruction of Islamic and Roman Catholic Sacral Buildings in 1992-95

Six years after the end of the war there are still no certain figures on the number of damaged and destroyed sacral buildings of any faith in Bosnia and Herzegovina. There is no neutral study on this kind of destruction, but only partisan works that mix serious information with propaganda, and it is difficult to separate the two.

Photographic documentation is spotty, especially for the Islamic community, for buildings before the war, not to mention after damaging and destruction, and even after the war. Kemal Zukic's Islamic Architecture in the Balkans and Bosnia and Herzegovina contains a number of useful pictures for Federation municipalities, taken just after the end of the war, and there two good collections of pictures of Islamic sacral buildings taken in Sanski Most municipality just after the war. To complicate the matter of evaluating the degree of damage many damaged Islamic sacral buildings have disappeared, to be replaced by new ones. This does necessarily mean that the buildings they replaced had been totally destroyed or razed during the war: they may simply have been burned, but in the eyes of many locals this was the equivalent of being totally destroyed. In this context field trips are necessary, but they are not always conclusive: not all sites have been found, and some could not be approached on account of mines, or due to unusually harsh and snowy early winter weather in November 2001.

Accordingly, evaluation of damage cannot be presented for all sacral buildings. Moreover, in some cases there is only a photograph of a damaged building, which makes it difficult to evaluate the degree of damage, especially if the building was later pulled down and replaced by a new building.

It is necessary to evaluate if buildings were destroyed, or damaged, but it is critically important to use credible definitions of what one means, and local literature on the subject is vague and exaggerated. Witnesses also tend to affirm that something is destroyed (*srusen, porusen*) when it is manifestly only damaged. In the following tables I have tried to simplify as much as possible, while still accurately categorizing the condition of a building, and above all if it was useable after damaging.

- 1) Destroyed: A building is destroyed only if it is literally razed to the ground or if the building structure has been so damaged that it must be pulled down.
- 2) Repairable: This means that the building was so badly damaged that it could not be used by the community, but that it could have been repaired had such an opportunity existed. Burned stone, brick or cement block buildings fall into this category, as well as mosques that may have had their minarets mined while the walls remained standing, even if burned. If it is difficult to assess whether or not a building is destroyed or repairable, then it is put into this category.
- 3) Minor damage: A third category is minor damage, which is exactly what it means, referring mainly to pillaging and lesser damage from shelling.
- 4) No apparent damage: A fourth category is no apparent damage, which is often difficult to affirm, especially from photographs.

In addition it is important to indicate if a new building has gone up or is being prepared. This implies that the previous building was in the first or second category, but it is no certain guarantee: the small, slightly damaged mekteb in Demisevci (Sanski Most) was pulled down to make way for a large, new mosque. Accordingly it is necessary to separate this category from the damage categories. If a new building is going up but good photographic documentation is available the building does not go into this column. A final column in the table indicates buildings that were not visited and for which there is no supporting photographic documentation.

The information in the following tables is extracted from the more detailed tables on the buildings in annexe.

i) Damage to Islamic sacral buildings

Municipality	Destroyed	Repairable	Replaced building	Minor damage	No apparent damage	Unvisited or no photographic documentation on damaged condition
Bosanski Novi	2	5	3			2
Donji Vakuf	3	8		3		5
Kljuc	5	10	1	1		
Kotor Varos	3	5	3	1		9

02911051

Prijedor	19	19	1	1		1
Sanski Most	9	13	1	6		2
	41	60	9	12		19

These figures indicate absolutely massive damaging of Islamic sacral buildings in the municipalities concerned, though it does not bear out the commonly heard generality that all mosques in Republika Srpska were destroyed. In these six municipalities it can be demonstrated that over the war period 73% (categories 1 and 2) to 79% (category 3 added) of mosques, masjids and mektebs were not useable after damaging. If the last category (unvisited) is removed, these percentages are higher- 83% to 90%. I believe that if all the unvisited and undocumented sites were investigated, these percentages would probably hold.

A small number of buildings sustained only minor damage, and these are almost all mektebs, which often resemble ordinary houses, and do not have minarets, thus making them more difficult to identify, and unfinished mosques, which could not be mistaken, but which for some mysterious reason were usually spared. Zukic speculates that the Serbian authorities had other purposes for them, but the reason for this nearly systematic sparing of unfinished mosques remains unknown.

Two further points deserves mention :

1) Among the mosques visited, or for which documentation is available, not one minaret survived. More than anything, even more than total destruction of the building, it was the disappearance of the minaret from the landscape that counted. Stone country mosques, with wooden minarets in the roof, were habitually burned, but almost never mined : the minarets would disappear when the supporting wooden floor in the mosque collapsed. This obsession with removing minarets from the horizon was a kind of architectural equivalent to the removal of the population, and visible proof that the Muslims had left.

2) There are some differences among the municipalities with respect to the degree of destruction, but only four can be compared : not enough mosques were visited in Kotor Varos, and in Donji Vakuf a number of mosques were on the other side of a semi-permanent frontline, and accordingly exposed only to artillery fire. Extremely high levels of unuseability (categories 1,2,3) were registered in Prijedor (95%) and Kljuc (94%), whereas Bosanski Novi (83%) and Sanski Most (73%) had impressive, but smaller levels of devastation. In the case of Sanski Most this was due partly to a number of unfinished mosques. Accordingly, not too much can be made of these differences in terms of the overall pattern : the Islamic sacral buildings were treated in the same way in the four municipalities. However, the municipality with the highest level of destruction was Prijedor (46% of sacral buildings actually razed or with the building structure destroyed), followed by Kljuc and Sanski Most (with 29% each), with Bosanski Novi far behind (17%), but this last figure is too low because a number of new buildings are going up, probably replacing a number of totally destroyed buildings. The impressive level of genuine destruction in Prijedor may have been linked to the large size of the Muslim population in the municipality, the most populous among the six.

ii) Damage to Roman Catholic sacral buildings

Municipality	Destroyed	Repairable	Replaced building	Minor damage	No apparent damage	Unvisited or no photographic documentation on damaged condition
Bosanski Novi				1		
Donji Vakuf					1	
Kljuc	1			-		
Kotor Varos		5		2	1	2
Prijedor	1	3				1
Sanski Most	1	3				1
	3	11		3	2	4

02911052

Compared to Islamic sacral buildings, the degree of unuseability, as expressed in destroyed and repairable structures, is lower- 61%, rising to 73% if unvisited and undocumented sites are removed. Yet the conclusion is similar- heavy damage to the sacral buildings of the Roman Catholic church in the six municipalities concerned. In two municipalities (Prijedor, Sanski Most), the level of unuseability reached 80%.

iii) Rural and Urban Damage

Mosques and churches in the municipality seats were often removed after mining, but the practice really varied from town to town. Removal was the fate of the remnants of the bulldozed Vidorisjka mosque in Bosanski Novi (and probably the Gradska mosque as well), though the small Catholic church suffered only shell damage to the roof. In Donji Vakuf the Carsijska mosque was bulldozed, though the other two town mosques were left standing, if burned, and the small Catholic church on the edge of the town survived intact. In Kljuc the Gradska mosque was mined and bulldozed, as was the Catholic church. In Prijedor four out of the five town mosques were definitely bulldozed, along with the Catholic church, and in Sanski Most the mosque and the Catholic church were also bulldozed after mining. However, in Kotor Varos the church and at least two of the three town area mosques left standing.

Moreover, a dichotomy between the fates of town and country mosques and churches does not really survive scrutiny, as should be clear from the figures in the preceding tables. Recent country mosques, with cement minarets, were systematically mined on account of their minarets, with the remaining walls often destroyed as well, with the rubble bulldozed, just as were as town mosques. Only old stone mosques in the countryside escaped total destruction.

E) Destruction of Islamic and Roman Catholic Sacral Buildings in the Municipalities of Bosanski Novi, Donji Vakuf, Kljuc, Kotor Varos, Prijedor and Sanski Most in 1992 (April-December)

My field trips were useful in discerning the condition of a site, and in charting the overall tendency of treatment to sacral buildings, but they did not provide many clues on the chronology of the destruction and damaging of these buildings during the war. The books published by Bosnian-Herzegovinian citizens after the war about the destruction of sacral buildings do not always address questions of chronology- this is particularly the case of the works of Zukic and Omerdic. Crucified Churches in Bosnia and Herzegovina, published in 1997, contains a lot of dates, and is very indicative of chronological tendencies. Documents emanating from the boards of the Islamic communities (*medžlis*), and given to the ICTY, are of interest to the degree that these documents were not prepared *specifically* for the ICTY, which is not always clear. For all these sources there is the problem of the testimony upon which the information is based, and none of these materials indicate their sources.

ICTY has taken witness statements, but there are not very many that address specifically the questions of damaging sacral buildings. This is all too often an event that was less important than other events happening at the same time. Moreover, the witnesses' opinions on damage, given the context at the time, are often in doubt. The following evaluation of the chronology of destruction resorts to both kinds of sources.

i) Chronology of Damaging and Destruction of Roman Catholic Churches in the Municipalities

The following table gives the dates for damaging indicated in Crucified Churches by year :

Municipality	1992	1993	1994	1995
Bosanski Novi	1			
Donji Vakuf				
Kljuc		1		
Kotor Varos	6	1		
Prijedor	4	1		
Sanski Most	5	1		
	16	4		

Clearly, according to this work, most damage occurred in 1992, and it is worth pointing out that this cycle of damage closed in 1993, with all four incidents being the mining of churches. For three buildings only there is no information on dates. If the chronology for date of serious damaging or destruction is indicated (specific month, or day and month), the following result emerges for 1992 :

02911053

Municipality	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Bosanski Novi								
Donji Vakuf								
Kljuc								
Kotor Varos			2	1				
Prijedor			1		1(mining)			
Sanski Most				1(mining)	1		1(mining)	
			3	2	2		1	

In so far as Roman Catholic churches were concerned, heavy damaging was concentrated in the summer months of 1992(July-September), and did not begin immediately, with the beginning of the war.

Does the testimony of witnesses contained in the ICTY's summaries of witness statements confirm the chronology of damaging, or the concentration of heavy damage in the summer of 1992 ?

Although it appears from this source that there was considerable serious damage done to Roman Catholic churches in this period there are few eye-witnesses among those heard by ICTY investigators who mention the damaging of churches. The accounts of witnesses for Bosanski Novi contradict one another (BN2,BN5,BN9), and none indicates the precise nature of the damage (shell damage to the roof of Holy Trinity Church). There are no eyewitnesses for the municipalities of Kljuc, Sanski Most, and Kotor Varos. There is a direct eyewitness for the mining of St. Joseph's in Prijedor (P6) who indicates 28 August as the date for the mining of the tower (Crucified Churches gives 1 September as the date). Another witness (P16) accurately describes the damage done to the branch church in Brisevo (shelling, burning of the roof), which he saw on 29 July (Crucified Churches indicates that this damage was done in July). It is not clear from presentation of witness evidence which churches in Prijedor are referred to by witnesses P7 and P20. Basically there is eye-witness evidence only for Prijedor municipality with respect to the damaging of Roman Catholic churches in this periods, and the dates they give are close to those presented in Crucified Churches.

ii) Chronology of Damaging and Destruction of Islamic sacral buildings in 1992

As noted above, information on the chronology of damaging and destruction of Islamic sacral buildings is more dispersed than for Roman Catholic churches. With the information presented (mainly the files on individual buildings given to ICTY by the local Islamic communities in the municipalities) it is possible to build incomplete but indicative chronologies only for three municipalities- Kotor Varos, Prijedor, and Sanski Most. For Sanski Most two different series of community archives were presented, and while they are similar I retained the earlier series, established in 1997. Its purpose was clearly to help the community reconstruct buildings, and it was not established at the request of ICTY. The series for Prijedor was also established several years ago in view of reconstruction, given the notations on the useability of the buildings, and what should be done with them. I believe that this enhances the credibility of information on dates, though it does not provide conclusive proof. The Kotor Varos series, like the second series for Sanski Most, seem to be more recent, and it is possible that they were produced for ICTY- the second Sanski Most series moves into 1992 four cases of serious damaging or destruction that the 1997 series put in 1993 and 1994.

Municipality	1992	1993	1994	1995
Kotor Varos	11	2		
Prijedor	16	1		
Sanski Most	20	3	1	1
	47	6	1	1

02911054

It is important to point out that dates of damaging or destruction are available for only 41% of the sacral buildings in Prijedor municipality, 62% of these buildings in Kotor Varos municipality, and 83% in Sanski Most municipality.

However, as for the Roman Catholic churches, the damage in 1993 seems to represent the ending of a cycle of intensive destruction that took place in 1992. The results from Kotor Varos and Sanski Most imply that only a few surviving buildings were damaged later on. Cases of bad damage and destruction in 1992 seem to follow the chronology indicated below.

Municipality	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Kotor Varos				8 minings			1		1
Prijedor		6 (1 mining)	3 minings	3	2 minings		1		
Sanski Most	1 mining	3 (2 minings)	1	1 mining	4 minings	2 minings	1		
	1	9	4	12	6	2	3		1

Moreover, the cycle of destruction, at least in the municipalities of Prijedor and Sanski Most, began earlier in the summer than for the Roman Catholic churches in these municipalities.

Does the testimony of witnesses in the summaries of statement corroborate this intense cycle of serious damage and destruction that apparently took place, especially over the summer of 1992? ICTY took numerous witness statements in the six municipalities, including those for which chronologies from secondary sources cannot be compiled. The following is an analysis of these statements with respect to the damaged buildings and the date of destruction.

Bosanski Novi: The statements for this municipality seem quite useful. Witness BN1 confirms shelling on the mosque in Blagaj Japra on 14 May, and notes burning of the mosque before 25 May, though it is not clear that he witnessed this. BN3 confirms shelling, and damaging of the minaret. BN12 also confirms damage to this mosque from shelling and saw the mosque in Blagaj Rijeka burning (May 1992), as did BN13 at the same time. BN15 confirms mortar hits on the minaret of Blagaj Japra, and says that he saw the mosque in Blagaj Rijeka burning. On 11 May BN16 saw that the this mosque had been burned, and the minaret destroyed. The ICTY photos indicate probably that the mosque in Blagaj Japra was probably burned and the minaret destroyed, and that the roof of the mosque in Blagaj Rijeka is missing (invariably proof of burning).

BN5 indicates witnessing mortaring on the Gradska and Vidorije mosques. He claims that he heard instructions on the radio regarding keeping windows open on account of the blast from explosion of the mosque (probably Gradska). No dates are given. BN14 witnessed the mining of Gradska mosque (11 or 12 June), and indicates that the old wooden Vidorije mosque was burned the same night; the following day he saw that it had burned to the ground. The empty emplacement of Vidorije mosque was photographed by ICTY along with the new foundations on the site of the Gradska mosque.

BN7 is an eyewitness, but the location of the mosques he saw in a town (possibly Bosanski Novi) is not indicated, and he mentions seeing, on return from the detention camp where he was kept (in 1992?) two mosques in Urije and Prekosanje that were « also destroyed », but it is not clear what that means. The Urije mosque was badly damaged by mining and probably burning (date unknown), and a new mosque was going up on the site of Prekosanje mosque in the autumn of 2001, which implies that the older one had been seriously damaged. Tank fire on the mosque in Prekosanje is also confirmed by BN8.

While there is almost no secondary chronological evidence for the mosques in Bosanski Novi, the witnesses given information for damage in 1992 to half of the mosques in the municipality (six of twelve), and they give information on serious damage: burning of the mosques in Blagaj Japra and Blagaj Rijeka, mining of the Gradska mosque and burning of the Vidorije mosque in Bosanski Novi.

Donji Vakuf: The witness statements are of varying interest. It is not clear if DJ1 actually witnessed the shelling of the mosques in Prusac in 1992, and his statement that three mosques in Prusac were destroyed by shelling is simply wrong. It is not certain if DJ4 was present for the shelling of Handanija mosque in June 1992,

02911055

which gives plausible details about the bad damaging of the roof and minaret. DJ13 indicates shelling of « Malkoc Alajbeg » (Brdo) mosque in May 1992, and DJ14 refers to shelling of the Hasan Kijafija mosque in April-May and June-August. It should be stressed that Prusac was on the frontlines within the Armija positions and that discussion of the shelling of these mosques will inevitably run into the question of their eventual use by the Armija.

Similarly, while DJ2 saw the « Dusica » (Duzica) mosque set on fire in Donji Vakuf, the ruins of the « Dalilov » (possibly the Hadzi-Jusuf mosque) and heard the explosion that blew up the Carsijska (Bas-Dzamiya) mosque in Donji Vakuf and saw Serbs removing rubble the next day, the period covered in the statement is not indicated. The first of these mosques was burned, according to photographic evidence, and the third was totally destroyed. DJ18 mentions the destruction of the Duzica mosque by fire on 11 July 1992. DJ17 witnessed the burning of the Hadzi-Jusuf mosque on 11 July 1992. Photographic evidence confirms that this mosque lost its roof, which is a strong indication of firing, and also the minaret, though this was not noticed by the witnesses, and may have taken place later.

DJ9 saw Serb forces enter Torlakovac on 3 June 1992 and burn the mosque. I saw that this mosque had lost its roof, which supports the statement of the witness.

DJ12 saw Serb forces enter Jemanlici and set the mosque on fire on 24 May 1992. Unfortunately the mosque is in an area of mines and its condition could not be checked at close distance.

Witness statements address clearly the damaging of eight out of fourteen mosques and masjids, and none of the mektebs. Excluding the Prusac mosques, it would appear that an important number of mosques were seriously damaged during the summer of 1992- Duzica (burned), Hadzi-Jusuf (burned), Carsijska (mined and bulldozed)-all in the town of Donji Vakuf, Torlakovac (burned), and Jemanlici (burned).

Kljuc : There are few relevant witness statements in the Destruction of Religious & Cultural Monuments in Bosnia Herzegovina- Summary of Witness Evidence.* Witness 155 claims to have witnessed the destruction of the mosques by mining in Pudin Han and Krasulje around 28 May 1992. Photographic evidence shows that these mosques were mined. Witness 157 saw that the mosque at Krasulje had been blown up when he drove past in on 2 June 1992, as did witness 161 (no date).

Witness 158 heard three explosions that destroyed the minaret in the mosque in Biljani, but the period covered by his testimony is not indicated, nor is it for similar testimony from witness 160, who lived in Biljani. Photographic evidence indicates that the mosque was destroyed by explosives.

There is precise evidence for only two of seventeen mosques, but both of these would appear to have been destroyed by mining during the summer of 1992 (Krasulje and Pudin Han). For the mining of Biljani mosque, the date would be sometime in 1992.

Kotor Varos : Only a few statements are obviously useful, and again it is not always clear if a witness really saw the damaging of the building or only learned of it later on. KV7 indicates that the burning of the mosque in Hanifci, in which seven local inhabitants were killed, took place in June 1992 (the Islamic community information gives 12 and 15 July 1992 for the mining). The ICTY photos show that it was clearly burned and mined.

KV8 witnessed Serb forces burning the mosque at Vrbanci in July 1992, and noted that the mosque was blown up the day afterward (the information from the Islamic community corroborates the month of mining).

KV9 « stated » that Serb forces shelled the new mosque in Vecici in June 1992, hitting the dome notably on Vidovdan (28 June), and the old mosque on Bajram. A ICTY photo confirms damage to the dome of the first, and the Islamic community information indicates that damage was done in August.

KV10 « stated » that the attack on the village of Hrvacani began on 15 June 1992 with the blowing up of the mosque minaret, while the Islamic community information indicates damaging on 12 and 13 July 1992 (an ICTY photo shows that the minaret was destroyed). KV13 « provided evidence » that the mosque in Ravne was blown up in mid-November 1992 (damaging on 12 October according to the Islamic community), though the ICTY photos indicate that the minaret was destroyed and that the roof was probably burned. Two witnesses (KV5 and

02911056

KV6) « stated » that the mosque in Donja Varos was blown up on 30 December 1992, the same date which is given in the Islamic community information. ICTY photos show a new building going up on the site.

Of twenty-one mosques and masjids indicated for this municipality by Omerdic, only four are covered by clear statements about destruction. The four cases all refer to damaging or destruction in the summer of 1992, with heavy damage done to the Hanifici and Vrbanjci mosques by burning and mining.

However, in statements concerning three other mosques there is an interesting concordance or proximity with the dates provided by the Islamic community in Kotor Varos. It is not incompatible to have two dates because damaging could take place at different times (first shelling, then burning or mining).

Prijedor : Despite the large number of mosques in this municipality there are not many statements regarding the damaging or destruction of mosques.

Witness P6 (see above for Catholic churches) indicated that he also heard the Donji Puharska mosque explosion, just before the church of St. Joseph tower was damaged (28 August 1992, though the Prijedor Islamic community documents indicate 31 August for the mining of this building). P9 saw the Carsijska mosque « get destroyed » but the date is not given.

P8 heard the shelling of one of the two Hambarine mosques (which are only a short distance from one another) on 24 May 1992, and P18 witnessed shelling of both mosques in May. The Islamic community gave the date of the burning of the old mosque as 20 July 1992 and only as 1992 for the new mosque, which was mined.

In June 1992 P10 saw that the Mutnik mosque (in Kozarac) was « destroyed » (burned and mined, date of damaging given only as 1992 in the Islamic community documents). P18 identified this mosque in a photograph and gave its condition as burned as of the beginning of June.

Witnesses P14, P15 and P6 indicate that the mosque at Biscani was fired on 20 July 1992; P6 notes that it had no minaret or roof on 23 July. The Islamic community documents also give 20 July 1992 as the date of burning, noting that the minaret was destroyed afterward. This damage is confirmed in the ICTY photographs.

Of forty-one mosques, masjids and mektebs in the Prijedor municipality clear statements concern only five of them. Three of them pertain to serious damage : Donji Puharska (mining), Mutnik mosque (mining of the minaret and burning), Biscani (mining of the minaret and burning). All acts of destruction took place in the summer of 1992.

Sanski Most : As for the other municipalities, there are few statements, and there is also confusion about locations and buildings (Kukavice versus Lukavice, Kamengrad, Donji Kamengrad).

Witness SM3 on 31 May 1992 saw the old mosque in Donji Hrustovo burning and that the old mosque in Gornji Hrustovo had been hit by a shell. Damage on this day is confirmed in the first series of Islamic community documents for the upper mosque. ICTY photos confirm this damage to the upper mosque. The lower one was clearly burned (photos from Sanski Most at the end of war), and was pulled down by the Islamic community later.

SM11 saw the mining of the minaret of the mosque in Tomina, though the date is not given (the Islamic community documents indicate that it was mined, burned and devastated on 16 August 1992 ; a number of photographs reveal that the entire building was destroyed and bulldozed.

There is little to conclude from this small sample of clear statements (for 3 sacral buildings out of thirty in the municipality) apart from the bad damaging to the old mosque in Donji Hrustovo by firing and the mining of the minaret of the Tomina mosque, both during the summer of 1992.

Despite the extreme spottiness of witness statements this material is interesting because it covers all six municipalities ; good secondary materials cover only three. The following table indicates the months of damaging (though not the intensity of damaging) in 1992, according to witness summaries (damaging for periods of two or more months are not retained) :

02911057

Municipality	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Bosanski Novi		2						
Donji Vakuf	2	2	2					
Kljuc	2							
Kotor Varos		3	1				1	1
Prijedor	2	1	1	1				
Sanski Most	2							
	8	8	4	1			1	1

The number of witness statements are definitely weighted earlier in the summer compared to the information provided by the Islamic communities, which emphasize more such damage as burning and mining (the witnesses often mention shelling, which preceded more serious damage). Yet most of the acts of damage mentioned made the mosques unuseable, when they did not destroy them. These witness statements cover only 16% of the Islamic sacral buildings in the six municipalities, and some of them address only the preliminary damage, because the witnesses presumably fled soon after. However, it is important to note that they converge with the more detailed chronologies that emerge from the documents of the Islamic communities for Kotor Varos, Prijedor and Sanski Most.

F) Conclusions on the Cycle of Damaging and Destruction to Sacral Buildings in the Municipalities of Bosanski Novi, Donji Vakuf, Kljuc, Kotor Varos, Prijedor and Sanski Most

If we draw all this material together it emerges that serious damage and destruction to both Islamic and Roman Catholic sacral buildings were extremely high during the war period, but with more extensive and intensive destruction of Islamic buildings. For sacral buildings of both faiths 1992 witnessed the peak of destruction and damage; in both cases intensive and widespread devastation began and was even concentrated in the summer months. The period of intensive destruction of Islamic sacral buildings was May to October (in three municipalities), and for Roman Catholic sacral buildings this began later (July-September). The Muslims were evidently the priority for the Serb forces, which is understandable given the smaller number of Croats in the municipalities concerned. Given the concentration of significant damage within a period of a few months across several municipalities, we are confronted by a targeted, controlled and deliberate campaign of devastation, a kind of blitzkrieg against places of worship.

G. Tentative Conclusions on the Damage and Destruction to Sacral Buildings in the Municipalities of Bijeljina, Brcko, Bratunac, Cajnice, Dobo, Foca, Ilijas, Rogatica, Visegrad and Zvornik

The review of secondary sources indicates similar patterns of damage as those found in the municipalities treated in the main body of this report, with respect to type, intensity and extent of devastation. Field work is ongoing and will be completed later this fall, after which an addendum to this report on the municipalities of Bijeljina, Brcko, Bratunac, Cajnice, Dobo, Foca, Ilijas, Rogatica, Visegrad, and Zvornik will be filed.



Colin Kaiser
UNESCO Representative in BiH and Head of Office

9 July 2002

02911058

* In my field trip in June a number of local Bosniaks volunteered information on damaging that may have been taken as formal eye-witness statements by ICTY later on, but which did not appear in the material I received. One concerned the mining of the four corners of the Gradska (Atik) mosque on 1 August 1992 at 3 to 4 a.m., which totally destroyed it. Local Bosniaks also saw the fire that burned a stone mosque at Humici, in August or September 1992. Local Bosniaks were present in the village of Gornji Rainci when the mosque was mined in June 1992. An inhabitant of Donji Sanica said that when he and other inhabitants of this village came back to it briefly from Kljuc on the 2 July 1992, they found that the stone mosque had been burned.

02911059

Abbreviations for Annexes on Sacral Buildings in the Municipalities

x(?)=possible

d=destroyed (structure razed to the foundations or else so badly damaged from mining that the building must be pulled down)

m=minor damage

n=new

r=repairable (but usually badly damaged by fire, mining of minaret, church tower or other parts of the building)

?=not visited, no photographic documentation on damaged condition

LB=local Bosniak (source of information)

H=A Report on the Devastation of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of the Republic/Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (From April 5, 1992 until September 5, 1995), Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 1995

RC=Raspeta Crkva u Bosni i Hercegovini, Unistavanje Katolickih Sakralnih Objekata u Bosni i Hercegovini (1991-1996), Banja Luka, Mostar, Sarajevo, Zagreb, 1997

O=Muharem Omerdic, Prilozi izucavanju genocida na bosnjacima (1992-1995)

Z=Kemal Zukic, Islamic Architecture in the Balkans and Bosnia and Herzegovina

A=Collection of photographs of sacral buildings in Sanski Most Municipality- IIF 274767

SM=(excellent) collection of photos of sacral buildings in Sanski Most Municipality- dated 16 April 1997

KVIC=Islamic Community of Kotor Varos, information sheets on 14 mosques (including one in Skender Vakuf), no photographs, n.d.

PIC=Islamic Community of Prijedor, information sheets on 31 mosques, with some photographs and documentation, n.d.

SMIC=Islamic Community of Sanski Most, information sheets on Islamic sacral buildings, 1997- IIF 275348

BLRC=Photo album containing photographs of destroyed Catholic churches and sacral institutions from Banja Luka

NAME	LOCATION KLJUC 1	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRED	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	STATE OF SITE
	Velecevo	mosque		stone wooden minaret		x			x				r	pulled down, new mosque on different site
	Dubocani	masjid		stone		x			x				r	roofless ruin
Atik (Gradska)	Kljuc	mosque /gasulhana	pre-war recent		x			x				1-8-92 (LB), 28/29- 92 (O)	d	foundations left
	Zgon	mosque	unfinis hed				x (or none)						m	finished after war
	Humici	mosque		stone wooden minaret		x			x			8 or 9- 92 (LB)	r	ruin, new mosque nearby
	Crljeni	masjid/ mekteb	pre-war recent			x			x (?)B L				r	repaired
	Donji Kamicak	mosque /gasulhana				x		x(mina ret)					r	repaired
	Krasulje	mosque	pre-war recent		x			x					d	new mosque
	Hripavci	mosque		stone wooden minaret		x (?)			x				r	site cleared
	Gornji Rainci	mosque /mekteb/gasulhana	pre-war recent		x			x				6-92 (LB)	d	new mosque going up
	Pudin Han	mosque	pre-war recent		x			x					d	new mosque
	Ticevica	mosque		stone wooden minaret		x			x				r	roofless ruin

02311060

NAME	LOCATION KLJUC 2 MUS/CAT	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRED	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	STATE OF SITE
	Donji Biljani	mosque		stone cement minaret	x			x					d	ruin, big new mosque being built near cemetery
	Crnošići-Botonjici	masjid	pre-war recent										n	new mosque built
	Donji Sanica	mosque /masjid ?		stone, wood minaret		x			x			5-92 BL	r	roofless ruin, new mosque in village
	Sanica	mosque		stone, cement minaret		x		x(minaret Z)	x(no roof)				r	new mosque going up
	Budelj Donji	mosque		stone, wood minaret		x			x(no roof Z)				r	replaced with new mosque
Immaculate Conception	Kljuc	Roman Catholic parish church	1893 (1970)	local interest	(RC photo shows grassy emplacement with rubble)			(RC)				for 2 93 (RC)	r	replica church going up

02311061

NAME	LOCATION N SANSKI MOST 1	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTRUCTOYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
« New Mosque »	Donji Hrustovo (Kukavice)	mosque	unfinished before war				x			x (A photographs)			m	mosque completed after the war
« Old Mosque »	Donji Hrustovo (Kukavice)	mosque	1960	stone mosque, wooden minaret (see SM photos)		x			x			31-5-92 (SMIC)	r	pulled down by Bosniaks after the war, not mentioned in O, in SM series of photographs after war
	Gornji Hrustovo (Kerani)	mosque	1960	stone, debris from minaret in SM photo series		x			x	x (? SM photo)		31-1-92 ? (SMIC)	r	ruin
	Vrhpolje	mosque	unfinished before the war			x		x(minaret)				28-4-92 (SMIC)	r	mosque completed after the war
	Tomina (Palanka)	mosque	pre-war (1976)		x (ruins obviously bulldozed SM series photos)			x (see photo in A)				16-8-92 (SMIC)	d	new mosque with two minarets going up
	Kijevo	mosque	pre-war (1964)				x (? no photos in SM damage series)	x (? A photo shows wooden minaret				17-11-92 (SMIC)	m	repaired (?) mosque, new minaret

02311062

02911063

[illegible]

NAME	LOCATION SANSKI MOST 2	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRED	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Caplje	mosque	pre-war (1980)		x (?)			x (minaret and corners)				4-8-92 (SMIC)	n	new mosque of bizarre design
Hamza Bey	Sanski Most	mosque	pre-war (1984)		x (bulldozed)			x				27-5-92 (SMIC) end May 92 (O)	d	new mosque with two minarets
	Sehovci	mosque	pre-war (1965)			x (? Z photo walls standing)		x	x (roof mainly gone)			5-5-92 (SMIC)	r	new mosque, previous one pulled down after the war
	Trnova	mosque	1939 ?	stone (with later large brick porch)		x			x			29-10-92 (SMIC)	r	completely new mosque going up, old one pulled down after the war
	Pobrijeze	mosque	pre-war (1975)		x (probably bulldozed, A photo)			x (minaret at least)				10-8-92 (SMIC)	d	new mosque with stump of minaret nearby
	Husimovci	mosque	pre-war (1991)			x		x (? minaret)				30-8-92 (SMIC)	r	repaired mosque, new minaret
	Donji Kamengrad	mosque	pre-war (1990)		x			x				27-7-92 (SMIC)	d	new mosque

IT-00-39840-PT p.5424
02311064

NAME	LOCATION SANSKI MOST 3	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Gornji Kamengrad	mosque	1939, minaret 1966 ?	stone mosque, with later concrete minaret	x (SM, A show only front facade wall partly standing			x				23-1-93 (SMIC) 27-3-93 (plaque)	d	new mosque, with fragment of minaret in front
	Novo Naselje (Dzevar)	mosque	unfinished before war			x		x (explosives in SW corner Z photo)	x				r	mosque repaired, with new minaret
	Stari Majdan II (Palanka)	mosque	pre-war (1979)		x (SM shows block rubble on foundations)			x (?)				9-92 (SMIC) 17-9-92 (O-destroyed)	d	new mosque on site
	Stari Majdan I (Utris)	mosque	1900 ? according to SMIC	historic mon. According to SMIC (ceramic and wooden minaret ?)	x (?)				x (?)			3-1-93 (SMIC)	d	site (on cemetery) has no trace of rubble or foundations

02911065

NAME	LOCATION NANSKI MOST 4	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Donji Kamengrad	mosque	pre-war (1958 ?)		x(SM show total collapse)			x				12-9- 92 (SMIC)	d	site not visited, SM and ICTY photos
	Donji Kamengrad	musalla	15 th C (J)			x		x					r	unrepaired except for dome
	Vrse	mosque	1937	stone (cement minaret)		x			x			26-9- 95 (SMIC)	r	repaired
	Cirkici	mosque	1974 (minaret?)	stone (cement m.)								6-7-92 (SMIC)	?	SM, building cleared ICTY photo
	Naprelje	mosque	1958	stone (cement m.)		x		x (minaret)	x			29-7- 93 (SMIC)	r	SM, totally new mosque
	Gorice	masjid/ mekteb	unfinis hed before war				x				x(pillag ed)	6-5-94 (SMIC)	m	finished, with new minaret
	Skucani Vakuf	mosque	1948	stone (much modified windows), cement minaret		x		x(minar et)				22-9- 92 (SMIC)	r	new mosque on different location
	Modra	mosque	unfinis hed before war				x (if any)					10-92 (SMIC)	m	completed after war
	Lukavica	mosque	unfinis hed before the war				x		x(roof)			10-6- 92 (SMIC)	m	completed after war

IT-00-39840-PT 3 P.5422
023 P.5422
66

NAME	LOCATION SANSKI MOST 5	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1: DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2: REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3: MINOR	CAUSE 1: MINING	CAUSE 2: FIRING	CAUSE 3: SHELLING	CAUSE 4: OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Okrec	mosque	1990 - finished		x			x(expert mining of minaret)				1-8-92 (SMIC)	d	new mosque
	Zenkovici	masjid	1963			x			x(? upper wall of ICTY photo)			6-92 (SMIC)	r	not visited because of snow, ICTY photo
	Demisevci	mekteb	post-WWII				x				x(pillaging)		m	new mosque going up on site, mekteb pulled down BL
	Bartkovici	mekteb	post-WWII	stone		x				x(sec SM photo)	x(roof stripping ?)		r	ICTY site probably mistaken, not found by CK
	Budimlic-Japra	mosque											?	not visited by CK

02311067

[illegible]

NAME	LOCATION PRIJEDOR 1	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Sredni Jakupovici	mekteb	pre-war, recent			x			x(?)	x(?)			r	unrepaired, mihrab not seen
	Hadzicii	mosque	unfinished before war				x				x(pillaging materials ?)		m	unfinished
	Kevljani	mosque	pre-war 1990-91		x(structure collapsed)			x					d	ruin
	Garibi	mekteb	pre-war		x			x				after Dayton LB	d	ruin
	Sevci	mekteb	pre-war			x			x				r	unrepaired
	Kenjari	mosque		cerpic- minaret in roof	x(?)				x(?)				d	approximate location from LBs
	Hrnici	mosque	pre-war			x		x(minaret)	x(no roof)				r	unrepaired
	Trnopolje	mosque	1971		x(PIC photo)			x					d	new mosque, stump of minaret
	Matrici	mekteb	unfinished before war		x			x					d	ruin
	Duracci	mosque	1950			x		x(minaret)	x				r	ruin
	Mujkanovici	mosque	1936			x		x(minaret)	x(no roof PIC photo)				r	old mosque reconstructed

IT-00-39840-PT p.5419
02311069

NAME	LOCATION PRIJEDOR 2	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Kozarusa	mosque	1950	stone		x(PIC photo)		x(minaret)	x(roof)				r	old mosque rebuilt
	Kamicani	mosque	A-H empire	stone, much changed	x(PIC photo)			x(minaret)	x(roof)				d	completely new mosque
	Gornji Jakupovici	mosque	1984			x(PIC photo)		x(minaret)	x(roof)				r	1984 mosque undergoing rebuilding
	Gornji Alici	mekteb	pre-war, recent			x			x		x(pillaging)		r	ruin
	Hrustici	mekteb	?		x(?)	x(?)							?	foundations (ICTY ph)
	Donji Alici	mekteb	?		x(? razed, site overgrown								d	approximate location (ICTY ph)
Gradska	Kozarac	mosque	Ottoman, 1913	stone, much changed		x		x(minaret)	x			27-5-92, burned and mined after (PIC)	r	ruin
Sarena (Mutnicka)	Kozarac (Mutnica)	mosque	A-H empire	stone, much changed		x		x(minaret)	x			1992 (PIC)	r	old mosque being rebuilt
	Kozarac (Brdani)	mosque	1938			x		x(minaret) (PIC ph)	x(no roof PIC ph)			end 5-92, mined (PIC)	r	old mosque was rebuilt
	Kozarac (Deri)	mosque	after WWII		x(clearly razed)			x(?)	x(?)				d	rubble on site
	Kalata	mosque	A-H empire	stone, recent		x(? PIC ph,		x(minaret)	x(no roof				r	razed, probably by Bosniaks

02311070

NAME	LOCATION PRIJEDOR 3	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Mahmuljini	mekteb	pre-war			x			x				r	ruin
	Prijedor (Gornji Puharska)	mosque	1969			x(? PIC says irrecoverable, see ph)		x(minaret)	x				n	razed, stump of minaret, new building going up beside site)
	Prijedor (Donji Puharska)	mosque	1977		x(razed in ICTY ph)			x(whole building -photos from time of destr.)				31-8-92 (PIC, O)	d	ICTY ph. shows foundations and recent vegetation
Carsijska	Prijedor	mosque	1750-60	much changed, local listing (?)	x(razed in ICTY ph)			x(?)				30-5-92 (burned O, PIC) 1-6-92 (mined) (PIC)	d	ICTY photo shows emplacement, and traces of enclosure wall
Gradska	Prijedor	mosque	1747	2 nd C.	x(razed in ICTY ph)			x(?)				30-5-92 (burned)1-6-92 (mined) (PIC)	d	ICTY ph shows grassy emplacement
Zagrada	Prijedor	mosque	1970		x(razed in ICTY ph)			x(?)				30-5-92 (burned)1-6-92 (mined) (PIC)	d	ICTY ph shows rubble and overgrown emplacement

IT-00-39&40-PT P.5416
02911072

	Cejreci	mosque	1936			x		x(minaret)	x(no roof)	x(PIC)		31-5-92 (shelled)(PIC)	r	ruin
	Brezicani	mosque	1990		x(razed in ICTY ph)			x(stump of minaret)				1992 (burned mined) (PIC)	r	ICTY shows grassy emplacement

NAME	LOCATION PRIJEDOR 4	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
Stara Džamija	Hambarine	mosque	A-H Empire	stone, wooden minaret		x			x			20-7-92 (burned PIC)	r	ruin
Nova Džamija	Hambarine	mosque	1985-91		x(PIC photo before site cleaning-structure totally destroyed)			x(minaret), 1996 rest of structure (PIC)				1992 (mining of minaret PIC)	d	cleared to foundations
	Rakovci	mosque	1935		x (standing structure too badly damaged)			x(minaret and structure)				1992 (mining PIC)	d	ruin
	Rizvanovici	mosque	1990		x(PIC photo before cleaning of site shows total destruction)			x(minaret), 1996 rest of structure (PIC)				1992 (mining PIC), 1996 (O) as in PIC	d	ICTY shows site cleaned to foundations
	Biscani	mosque	1930s ?			x		x(minaret)	x(no roof)			20-7-92 (burned, mined after PIC)	d	ruin
	Carakovo	mosque	1959		x(PIC ph			x(minar	x(18			23-7-	d	cleaned to

IT-00-39840-PT p.5414
02311074

					shows top storey destroyed)			et stump)	people burned in mosque)			92 (burned with people PIC), summe r 92 (O)		foundations

02911075

NAME	LOCATION PRIJEDOR 5	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Cela	mosque	1966 new		x(PIC photo shows collapsed structure)			x(minaret) rest later on (PIC)				10-92 burned(O) 15-1-93 (mined PIC, O)	d	minaret stump and cleaned foundations
	Zecovi	mosque	1955- 56			x		x(? minaret)	x(no roof)			1992 (burned , minaret after (PIC)	r	ICTY photos show ruin
	Ljubija	mosque	1960			x(?)		x(minaret)	x(no roof)				r	ICTY shows stump and cleaned foundations
	Alisici	mosque	before WWII (wooden minaret)	stone (?)		x		x(? PIC, not obvious from ph.)	x(no roof)			10-8- 92 (burned and mined PIC)	r	ICTY shows totally new structure going up with new minaret
	Bastasi	mosque	A-H empire	wooden	x(O and PIC)			x(?)	x(?)			9-94 (O and PIC)	d	searched without success for site

02311076

NAME	LOCATION PRIJEDOR R CAT	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1: DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2: REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3: MINOR	CAUSE 1: MINING	CAUSE 2: FIRING	CAUSE 3: SHELLING	CAUSE 4: OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Sukovac	parish church	1936 rebuilt					towers				13-93 rebuilt RC		ICTY photo shows tower rubble cleared
St. Joseph	Prijedor	parish church	1896 tower added 1957		RC shows pile of rubble			tower and church				19-92 rebuilt RC		ICTY photo shows grassy lot and small rubble
St. Peter and Paul	Brisevo	parish church							RC photo			7-92 burned RC		ICTY shows church cleaned
St. Peter and Paul	Donja Kavatica	branch church		stone					RC photo			7-92 burned RC		not visited
St. Leopold	Ljubina	parish church	1991				baril burned RC		RC photo of damage			7-92 burned RC		not visited

02311077

NAME	LOCATION K.VAROS I MUS	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
Carsijska (Careva)	Kotor Varos (Cepak)	mosque	1885 (1898)	stone, windows redone later with brick, cement block minaret- local value (3 rd Cat-H)		x		x (minaret)	x			7-92 (KVIC)	r	site not visited, ICTY photographs
	Donja Varos	mosque	1938		x(?)	x(?)		x(?)				30-12- 92 (mined KVIC)	n	site not visited, new mosque in ICTY photos
Hanifici	Kotor Varos	mosque	pre-war (1990)			x		x(minaret)	x			12,15- 7-92 (mined KVIC)	r	site not visited, ICTY photos
	Vrbanjci	mosque	1968		x(grass site in ICTY photos)	?(see firing)		x(minaret)	?(according to O)			7-92 (mined KVIC)	d	site not visited, ICTY photos
« nova dzamija »	Vecici	mosque	pre-war (1990)- not opened (KVIC)				x			x(shelling- minaret , dome)		8-92 (mined ??? KVIC)	m	site not visited, ICTY and 1997 photos
	Vecici	mosque	1886	stone but much changed		x				x(shelling on minaret)		8-92 (KVIC)	r	site not visited ICTY and 1997 photos
	Siprage	mosque	1958		?	?		x(minaret)				4-7-93 (mined KVIC)	n	new foundations ICTY photos

02911078

IT-00-39840-PT p.5410

NAME	LOCATION K.VAROS 2 MUS	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Hrvanci	mosque	pre-war, recent (1981)			x (?)		x (minaret)		x(dome)		12,13- 7-92 (KVIC)	r	site not visited, ICTY photos not so good
	Kotor (district of Kotor Varos)	mosque	1971		x(grass around foundations in ICTY photos)			x(minaret)	(? in O)			7-92 (KVIC)	d	site not visited, ICTY photos
	Ravne	mosque	pre-war, but not recent (brick)			x		x(minaret)	x			12-10- 92 (KVIC)	r	site not visited, ICTY photos
	Hadrovci	mosque	1975		x(?)	x(?)		x(minaret, not visible, upper walls missing)				7-92 (mined KVIC)	?	site not visited, ICTY photos not good (access problem ?)
	Vranic	mosque			x(?)	x(?see firing)		?	?(O says burned)			7-92 (mined and destroyed KVIC)	n	site not visited, ICTY photos show new mosque going up
	Garici	mosque	1958		x(grassy plot)			x				27-6- 93 (KVIC) 28-6- 93 W	d	Site not visited ICTY photo
	Dobravci	mosque											?	Not visited by ICTY or Mr. Kaiser

IT-00-39840-PT p.5409
02311079

	Doljani	mosque											?	Ditto
	Orahova	masjid											?	Ditto
	Curkici	masjid											?	Ditto
	Kovacevici	masjid											?	Ditto
	Zuhrici	Masjid											?	Ditto
	Siprage	masjid											?	ditto
	Jarcici	masjid											?	Ditto

02311030

NAME	LOCATION K.VAROS 1 CAT	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1: DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2: REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3: MINOR	CAUSE 1: MINING	CAUSE 2: FIRING	CAUSE 3: SHELLING	CAUSE 4: OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
Assumption of the Holy Virgin	Sokoline	parish church	1901 church reconstructed located on nearby location in 1988	local								8/10/92 RC		site not visited ICTY-RC photos (roof repaired)
	Šilice	branch church	1974 1981									7/92 RC		site not visited poor ICTY photo (access?) suggest repaired
	Zabrđe	branch church	1983-84											site not visited ICTY photos
	Orahova	branch church	1991									8/92 RC		inaccessible, no RC photos
	Kurevica	branch church	pre-war ecclesiastical											not visited ICTY photos show intact windowless building
	Pliska	branch church	pre-war ecclesiastical											not visited ICTY photo show roof back on
Holy Family	Kotor Varos	parish church	pre-war 1987-92					power				2-7-92 burned RC 8/92 mined		not visited ICTY photos
Prophet Elijah	Jakovina (Sokoline)	parish church	1981-84									92 RC		ICTY did not visit

NAME	LOCATION K.VAROS 2 CAT	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1: DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2: REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3: MINOR	CAUSE 1: MINING	CAUSE 2: FIRING	CAUSE 3: SHELLING	CAUSE 4: OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
St. Francis of Assisi	Vithanjer	branch church	1985				St. Francis church centre					1992 RC		not visited ICTY team did not photo because church not destroyed
St. Anthony of Padua	Silbovi (K.V. parish)	branch church	1985				St. Anthony church centre				St. Anthony church centre			ICTY team did not visit

02911082

NAME	LOCATION DONJI VAKUF 1	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRED	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
Carsijska (Bas-Dzamiya)	Donji Vakuf	mosque	1914 (reconstruction)	local interest	x			x					d	new mosque
Mehmed Celebi-Duzica	Donji Vakuf	masjid	pre-war recent			x			x				r	new mosque
Hadzi Jusuf	Donji Vakuf	mosque	1738	local interest, stone mosque and minaret		x		x	x				r	new mosque
	Seherdik	mosque	1987		x			x					d	new mosque, ruins of minaret beside it
	Suhodol	mekteb (O says masjid)	pre-war (1923 ?)				x				pillaging only ?		m	repaired and in function
	Balihodzici	mekteb (O says masjid)			x(?)	x(?)			x(?)				?	site cleared, mekteb function to go to new mosque in Oborci
	Doganovei (Torlakovac)	mosque /masjid		stone (wooden minaret in roof ?)		x			x(roof gone)				r	mosque cleaned
	Sokolina	masjid											?	site totally cleared
	Staro Selo	mekteb		stone		x			x				r	ruin, functions transferred to new mosque

NAME	LOCATION DONJI VAKUF 2	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
	Staro Selo	mosque /mekteb	unfinished before war				x(if any)						m	roof added
	Dobro Brdo	mekteb (O says masjid)		stone		x			x				r	Ruin without roof in totally deserted village
	Jemanlici	mosque	pre-war (brick minaret)		x			x					d	Ruin, imam's house used as mekteb
	Cehajici	mekteb (O says masjid)	pre-war recent				x(if any, perhaps to roof)						m	in poor village possible within Armija lines
	Korenici	mosque	pre-war recent(?)		x(?)	x(?)		x(?)		x(?) to pinnacle of minaret			?	NOT VISITED BECAUSE OF MINES, on front lines, ICTY photo too distant
Handanija (Carsijska)	Prusac	mosque	1617	no classification given in H !		x				x (to building and minaret)			r	within Armija lines
Gradska	Prusac	mosque								x(?)			?	within Armija lines, whatever damage since repaired
Brdo (Alaj- bega	Prusac	mosque	1873	local		x(?) to minaret				x(?)			r	within Armija lines, whatever

02311084

NAME	LOCATION DONJI VAKUF 3 MUS/CAT	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1: DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2: REPAIRED	DAMAGE 3: MINOR	CAUSE 1: MINING	CAUSE 2: FIRING	CAUSE 3: SHELLING	CAUSE 4: OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	DAMAGE EVALUATION	CONDITION OF SITE
Hasan Kjafija	Prusac	mosque	1616	certainly listed		x				x			r	mosque was restored after the war
Hasan Kjafija	Prusac	madrasa and turbe	17 th c.	certainly listed									?	
	Donji Vakuf	Roman Catholic branch church	renovated 1990				minor						na	passed after the war - minor post Dayton damage in later 1990s

02911086

NAME	LOCATION BOS.NOV I	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAIRABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	EVALUATION OF DAMAGE	CONDITION OF SITE
Vidrijska	Bosanski Novi	mosque	1750 1879 (H)	2 nd Cat (H)	x(bulldozed, grass covered site)			X(?)	x(?)				d	site not visited, ICTY photograph seen
Gradska	Bosanski Novi (Srednja ?- O)	mosque	1820/21 (H)	3 rd Cat (H)	x(?)	x(?)		x(?)	x(?)				n	site not visited, new foundation visible in ICTY photo
	Urije	mosque	pre-war (1971- ICTY)		x(?)	x(?)		x(minaret across porch)	x(? no roof)				r	site not visited, ICTY photo not ideal to assess damage
nova dzamija	Prekosanje	mosque	pre-war, recent		x(?)	x(?)		x(minaret)					n	site not visited, ICTY photo shows site being prepared for foundations
	Buljuk, (ICTY)	mosque (masjid ICTY)			x(? piled block rubble- bulldozed ?)	x(?)		x(?)	x(?)				d	site not visited, ICTY photo
	Blagaj Rijeka	mosque		stone		x(?)			x(no roof)				r	site not visited ICTY photo not ideal for evaluation
	Blagaj Japra	mosque			x(?)	x(?)		x(minaret)					n	site not visited ICTY photo shows foundations cleaned recently

IT-00-39840-PT, P-5401
02311087

NAME	LOCATION BOS.NOVI 2 MUS/CAT	TYPE	CONSTRUCTION DATE	HISTORIC INTEREST	DAMAGE 1 : DESTROYED	DAMAGE 2 : REPAI RABLE	DAMAGE 3 : MINOR	CAUSE 1 : MINING	CAUSE 2 : FIRING	CAUSE 3 : SHELLING	CAUSE 4 : OTHER	DATE OF DAMAGE	EVALUATION OF DAMAGE	CONDITION OF SITE
« nova dzamija »	Suhaca	mosque	pre-war			x(?)		x(minaret)	x(no roof)				?	site not visited, ICTY photo very poor
	Suhaca (Bilani)	mosque				x		x(minaret)	x(no roof)				r	site not visited, ICTY photo
	Hozic	mosque		stone		x		x(minaret)	x(no roof)				r	site not visited ICTY photo
	Donji Agici (Celopek)	mosque		stone		x(?)			x(no roof)				r	site not visited, ICTY photo shows only half the mosque
	Gornji Agici	mosque		stone, with cement minaret	x(?)	x(?)		x(minaret)	x(no roof)				?	site not visited, ICTY photo poor
Holy Trinity	Bosanski Novi	branch church	1886	local						1800		1921 BRC		site not visited, no ICTY photo

02311088