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REPUBLIC OF SERBIA  
 MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR  
 STATE SECURITY DEPARTMENT /RDB/  
 SREMSKA MITROVICA STATE SECURITY DEPARTMENT CENTRE /CRDB/  
 2 August 1995

OA /Operative Action/ *TOMSON*

CONTRIBUTION FOR THE ELABORATION OF THE "RESULTS AND  
 FURTHER LINE OF INVESTIGATION WITHIN OA *TOMSON*"

Since the outbreak of war conflicts in the territory of the former SFRY /Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia/, we have recorded and monitored the manner of organisation of paramilitary formations in the territory covered by this Centre and the number of their members, who were of various political affiliations (SRS /Serbian Radical Party/, SPO /Serbian Renewal Movement/, SNO /Serbian National Renewal/, SSJ /Party of Serbian Unity/ and SČO /expansion unknown, probably SČP /Serbian Chetnik Movement//).

Chronologically, the predecessors of these paramilitary formations were those of SNO extremists called *Dušan Silni* and *Beli Orlovi* /White Eagles/. They focused their activity (combat) on the territory of the then Republic of Croatia (the second half of 1991), now the RSK /Republic of Serbian Krajina/ - Eastern Slavonia. These paramilitary formations were made up of extremists whose number ranged between 200 and 300. They carried weapons (infantry and partly light anti-armour) which they had seized in villages of today's RSK (Tovarnik, Lovas and other). When they returned to the territory of the FRY /Federal Republic of Yugoslavia/, they avoided bringing weapons and, apart from some verbal communications, did not expose themselves as a paramilitary organisation – formation.

After the fall of Vukovar, the involvement of the members of these paramilitary formations under SNO leadership significantly decreased due to the drop in the euphoric feelings and support of the local population (SRK) and groups of about 100 men were soon broken into smaller ones, which joined the VRSK /Army of the Republic of Serbian Krajina/ and later the VRS /Army of Republika Srpska/, mostly in a disorganised manner. Some individuals stopped being active mostly out of fear of prosecution, because their war profiteering and vandalism became known and tarnished their popularity with the people. In this period, our Centre started processing some people and taking other RDB measures and steps, actively followed their activity in the territory of Srem and further afield in the Republic of Serbia, which eventually decreased.

In 1992, when the SRS and the SČP entered the political scene, the (SČP) paramilitary organisation, unlike the former ones, spread its activity in the territory of the Centre and further afield in the Republic of Serbia. Under the mantle of the legal SRS party, the SČP section became increasingly independent as a classical paramilitary formation and started forming "its" boards within SRS MO /Local Boards/ all over Srem, with the structure and "heritage" of Chetnik formations from World War II. Supply of weapons to SČP members, which intensified at the beginning of 1993, was mainly provided from the RSK but also from Republika Srpska. Thus encouraged, the SČP members began ethnic cleansing of the territory of Srem from all persons of non-Serbian ethnicity through threats, blackmailing and by provoking public danger (destruction of the property, mainly of people of Croatian ethnicity, with explosive devices).

In this period, the leaders of the SČP activity in the territory of our Centre were Milenko PETRIĆ aka Čiča of Šid, Gradimir MILOŠEVIĆ of Sremska Mitrovica and Nebojša PETROVIĆ of Ruma, who played the role of Chetnik commanders.

In September 1993, the SČP became even more independent under the influence of SRS leaders and focused on its ultimate aim – overthrowing the constitutionally established order of the Republic of Serbia and the FRY through secret and organised actions.

At that time already, our Centre had ample documentation about the structure, plans and intentions of these two groups – the SRS and the SČP.

Through a well-organised and coordinated action, in October 1993 the Sremska Mitrovica CRDB arrested several people, SČP members from the territory of Srem, against whom criminal reports were filed with the competent Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica.

These people were the following:

1. Stjepan ŠKRAPAN, born on 7 April 1956 in Slavonski Brod, a Ruthenian, FRY citizen, permanently residing in Sremska Mitrovica, at Matije Hudi Street no. 17. During the search of his flat and other premises the following weapons were seized from him:

- plastic explosive REP-500 RIG-8913 – seven packages
- UMPHOP- 1 detonators – nine pieces
- M-57 hand grenade – two pieces
- electric detonator caps – five pieces
- detonator caps 32 pieces
- flares – 12 pieces.

Pursuant to Article 151 paragraph 6 of the ZKP /Law on Criminal Procedure/, our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraph 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

2. Zlatko MARJANOVIĆ, born on 7 March 1960 in Sremska Mitrovica, a Croat, FRY citizen, previously convicted, permanently residing in Sremska Mitrovica, at Kuzminska Street no. 80. Our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 187 of the KZ /Criminal Code/ of the Republic of Serbia.

3. Željko VARGA, born on 1 November 1966 in Sremska Mitrovica, a Hungarian, FRY citizen, previously convicted, residing in Sremska Mitrovica, at Petrovaradinska Street no. 10. A criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 187 paragraph 1 of the Republic of Serbia KZ.

4. Miloš RAUKOVIĆ, born on 25 November 1940 in Grabovica village, Doboј municipality, a Serb, FRY citizen, residing in Bekrasovo, Šid municipality, at Šidska Street no. 150.

Nikola RAUKOVIĆ, son of the above-cited person, born on 6 August 1965 in Bačka Palanka, a Serb, FRY citizen, permanently residing in Šid, at Cara Lazara Street no. 8. During the search of their flats and other premises the following weapons were found:

- an automatic rifle M-70 AB-2 serial no. 644995
- an automatic rifle M-70 AB-2 serial no. 600424
- six magazines for automatic rifles
- a hand grenade M-75 serial no. 8902
- a hand grenade M-75 serial no. 8653
- an anti-personnel mine with a fuse
- 272 AP /automatic rifle/ bullets.

Our Centre filed criminal reports against these two persons with the District Public Prosecutor's Office because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that they committed the crime under Article 33 paragraphs 2 and 3 in conjunction with paragraph 1 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia, and Nikola RAUKOVIĆ independently committed the crime under Article 219 paragraph 1 of the Republic of Serbia KZ.

5. Zdravko VUČKOVIĆ, born on 5 May 1932 in Batrovci, Šid municipality, a Serb, FRY citizen, permanently residing in Šid, at Marka Oreškovića Street no. 35. During a search, an automatic rifle M-70 no. 102776 with four magazines and 200 bullets were found at his place. On 8 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraph 2 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

6. Goran ŠILI, born on 4 January 1971 in Sremska Mitrovica, a worker, married, permanently residing in Šid, at Zmaj Jovina Street no. 50. During search, the following weapons were found at his place:

- a 7.9mm CZ Brno light machine gun m37 no. B 960-D
- a 7.62mm M-56 submachine gun no. E86057

Our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the Municipal Public Prosecutor's Office in Šid because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraph 2 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

7. Aleksandar RADOJEVIĆ, born on 3 May 1955 in Indija, a Serb, FRY citizen, residing in Indija, at Dunavska Street no. 38. During the search of his flat and other premises the following weapons were found:

- a rifle M-48, no. 63398
- an automatic rifle M-70 no. B-30085
- an automatic rifle M-70 no. 148597
- a *Special* revolver 38 no. 634361
- ammunition for rifle M-48 – 19 pieces
- AP ammunition – 243 pieces
- two hand grenades M-53
- two fuses for M-53

On 8 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the Municipal Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

8. Slavko Đ/AČANIN, born on 15 October 1936 in Vašica, Šid municipality, a Serb, FRY citizen, residing in Šid, at Karadorđeva Street no. 15/2. During the search of his flat and other premises a semi-automatic rifle, no. C-40831 and 199 7.62mm bullets were found. On 8 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraph 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

9. Petar ŽIVKOVIĆ, born on 6 March 1945 in Kaluderovo, Babušnica municipality, a Serb, FRY citizen, residing in Sot, Šid municipality, at Moše Pijade Street no. 6. Criminal proceedings are being conducted against him before the District Court in Sremska Mitrovica for a crime under Article 47 of the Serbian KZ in conjunction with Article 23 of the Serbian KZ. Our Centre filed a criminal report against Petar ŽIVKOVIĆ with the Municipal Public Prosecutor's Office because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraph 2 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia, because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he supplied automatic rifles and ammunition to the above-cited persons. The rifles referred to are M-70 A.

10. Milenko PETRIĆ, born on 31 January 1937 in Neštin, Bačka Palanka municipality, a Serb, FRY citizen, residing in Šid, at Veljka Paunovića Street no. 4. During the search, a 7.62mm M-72 automatic rifle serial no. 631542 with a bayonet and four magazines, and a Magnum 357 revolver no. 20071 were seized from him against a receipt. On 8 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraph 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

11. Duško VUČIĆEVIĆ, born on 24 July 1955 in Šid, a Serb, FRY citizen, permanently residing in Šid, at Zmaj Jovina Street no. 29. During the search of his flat and other premises, a 7.62mm CZ M-57 automatic rifle serial no. C-120210 and 68 bullets were seized from him against a receipt. On 8 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

12. Zdenko KANJUH, born on 10 May 1954 in Šid, son of Pera, a Ruthenian, FRY citizen, permanently residing in Šid, a Zmaj Jovina no. 16.

- Pera KANJUH, born on 3 November 1928 in Morović, a Ruthenian, residing in Šid, a Zmaj Jovina no. 16, the father of the previously mentioned person.

During the search of their flat and other premises the following weapons were found:

- an automatic rifle M-70 B no. 86289 with two magazines and 60 bullets
- an automatic rifle M-70 AB-2 serial no. 642744
- a rifle grenade adapter for the automatic rifle
- a hand grenade M-52 P2.

On 8 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against Pera and Zdenko KANJUH with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that they committed as co-perpetrators the crime under Article 33 paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

13. Vlada VLAJSAVLJEVIĆ, born on 21 November 1950 in Dabar, Otočac municipality, a Serb, residence in Sot, Šid municipality, at M. Tita Street no. 11. During the search of his flat and other premises, a M-70 AB-a automatic rifle serial no. 320867 with a magazine and 340 bullets were found. On 9 December 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the Municipal Public Prosecutor's Office in Šid because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraph 2 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

14. Rajko STAVRIĆ, born on 1 August 1948 in Perebrica village, Gradačac municipality, a Serb, FRY citizen, residing in Berkasovo, at Šidska Street no. 128. During the search of his flat and other premises, the following weapons were seized from him against a receipt:

- an M-70A automatic rifle no. 318026 with two magazines and 60 bullets
- an anti-personnel mine with the fuse
- a *Zbrojovka* pistol no. D44334 with a magazine and eight bullets.

On 8 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 33 paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia.

15. Dušan TODORVIĆ, born on 20 October 1953 in Palača, Knin municipality, a Serb, FRY citizen, permanently residing in Sremska Mitrovica, at Petrovaradinska Street no. 54. On 22 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 187 paragraph 1 of the Republic of Serbia KZ.

16. Gradimir MILOŠEVIĆ, of Sremska Mitrovica. On 18 November 1993 our Centre filed a criminal report against this person with the District Public Prosecutor's Office in Sremska Mitrovica because there were reasonable grounds to suspect that he committed the crime under Article 187 paragraph 1 of the Republic of Serbia KZ and Article 219 of the Republic of Serbia KZ.

In 1994 our Centre searched the flat and other premises of Nikola VUKOVIĆ of Šid and temporarily confiscated an automatic rifle M-70, for which it issued a certificate, and filed a criminal report against him with the District Public Prosecutor's Office pursuant to Article 3/3/ paragraph 3 of the Law on Weapons and Ammunition of the Republic of Serbia. As well, our Centre seized two hand grenades from Milan TRAMOŠNJANIN of Ruma and issued a receipt for temporarily confiscated items. In 1995, our Centre searched the flat and other premises of Željko MEĐEDOVIĆ of Sremska Mitrovica and confiscated temporarily, also against a receipt, a semi-automatic rifle and two hand grenades. No criminal report has been filed against him.

It was estimated that there were valid operative reasons why no to file a criminal report against the above-cited persons, which was reported to the RDB Administration of the MUP /Ministry of the Interior/ of the Republic of Serbia /RS/.

In 1992, our Centre referred to the /SDB /State Security Department// 57 items of information about illegal possession of weapons by people from the territory under the jurisdiction of our Centre. This information included 86 people.

The present situation in the territory of the Centre indicates that last year and this year, out of fear or repressive measures, extreme members of the SRS, SPO, SNO, SSJ and SČO "substituted" organising in paramilitary units with voluntary departures /to the front/, forming small volunteers' units that are periodically sent to the battlefields in Republika Srpska and the RSK. Their numbers in the territory of Srem range between 150 and 200, about a half of them being recruited by the SČP.

The current situation shows that their "popularity" has diminished, both in Republika Srpska (due to the lack of discipline and misconduct) and in the RSK. Some of them (about 10) go the battlefield out of personal interest, to avoid criminal prosecution.

Intelligence reports show that the future activity of the above-cited persons will be aimed, depending on the development of the socio-political situation in the /FRY/, at overturning the existing order in the Republic of Serbia and the FRY, relying on the already established connections with extremists from Republika Srpska and the RSK.

Our Centre is currently processing 11 people who carry out and create such activities, using some well-established cooperating positions. We estimate that in the future priority should be given to increasing the number of new staff and their training for

work in the RDB related to the people being processed, because the existing positions, despite their obvious quality, are insufficient for a comprehensive monitoring of the activity of the extremists, especially the extremists from the SNO and SČO.

In line with the Centre's programme for 1995, in addition to following the activity of the people we are processing and their connections, the objective of the work within OA Tomson will be to establish a closer cooperation with the RJB /Public Security Department/, particularly with the OBJV /expansion unknown; possibly: Security organs of the Yugoslav Army/, which is inadequate.

In the forthcoming period, the Sremska Mitrovica CRDB will take RDB measures and steps against a larger number of people and try to single out several cases for investigation, and thus become more independent in directing the activities related to this action.

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- RS MUP RDB – 5<sup>th</sup> Administration x 1
- OE /operative records/ x 1