

Dr. Milan Bulajic—26 Sept. 1928 – 28 Nov. 2009 (biography follows)



At the Fourth International Jasenovac Conference in Banja Luka, 2007.



With Dr. Bernard Klein at a press conference at the Jasenovac Museum, Croatia, 2007.



At the Third International Jasenovac Conference, Jerusalem, 2001.



At the First International Jasenovac Conference, NY, 1997. (from Vladimir Bibic's film)



At a Seminar in Prijedor and discussion of Srebrenica with Bosnian Muslims, 2003.  
(right: Rabbi Atijas)



Reporters interviewed Dr. Bulajic after the lively discussion at the seminar.



Dr. Milan Bulajic and Rabbi Atijas with Prof. Vasic (off camera).



Family of Susnjar victims must survive in Muslim-controlled Sanski Most.



Commemoration at Susnjar of the 5,500 victims of Ustasha.



Lunch at Serbian Sanski Most after the Susnjar commemoration.



An evening poetry reading at Serbian Sanski Most. (2003)



The Belgrade commemoration for the 800 thrown in a pit on August 6, 1941. (2005)



Dr. Bulajic and a survivor from the August 6, 1941 Herzegovina massacre (2005).



Dr. Bulajic at his Belgrade home.



Dr. Bulajic searching for a quotation/documentation in his study.

Note from Wanda:

I asked “Tata Milan” for biographical information for some project. I don’t remember now if the following was pulled from some other publication, how many changes were made, etc. I will add to the following my personal regards for Dr. Bulajic, a tireless writer/researcher and mentor to many of us. As an outspoken advocate for “inconvenient” truths, he was attacked by enemies and survived four attempts on his life by those who would silence him. As with many great men, it might be years before the significance of his work is fully realized, but many things could be added to the following biography—such as his recently recognized work toward the Tesla monument; his work with Dr. Bernard Klein on the series of four (to date) International Conferences on Jasenovac and on the International Commission on Jasenovac, and his work as director of the Belgrade Museum of Genocide Victims. His work survives as a testament.

#### DR. MILAN BULAJIC – BIOGRAPHY

Milan Bulajic was born September 26, 1928 in Vilusi, Montenegro. His father Krsto was a teacher, and his grandfather Todor was a standard-bearer of the Montenegrin Army and National Deputy. As a boy of 13, Milan joined Partisans in 1941 and ended the war with a rank of captain.

He graduated from the Belgrade Faculty of Law (1951) and earned a master’s degree from the Graduate School for Journalism and Diplomacy (1952) and a PHD in International Law and History of Diplomacy. (“The Right of Self Determination,” 1953).

He was Observer for Yugoslavia in Extradition proceedings against Nazi-Ustasha Minister of Interior Andrija Artukovic before the District Court for Southern California, Los Angeles (1958); Amicus Curiae at the trial of the Nazi war criminal Adolph



Eichmann, Jerusalem (1961); expert witness at trials against Ustashi terrorists for the attack on the Yugoslav Military Mission, West Berlin (1970), Ustashi assassins of the Yugoslav Ambassador Vladimir Rolovic, Stockholm (1971); Ustasha Andrija Artukovic, Zagreb (1986) and before the International Criminal Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia (case of Slavko Dokmanovic), The Hague (1997) and at the trial against Dinko Shakich, former commander of Jasenovac (1999).

He was in the Yugoslav Diplomatic Service from 1949 until 1987 as the Legal Adviser in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, as First Secretary, Embassy, Washington, DC; and as Minister Counselor, Embassy, Jakarta, Indonesia.

He is the author of some 60 books, including *The Right to Self Determination* (1963), *Principles of International Development Law* (1986), *Ustashi Crimes Of Genocide* (4 volumes), *Trial of Andrija Artukovic* (1989), *Tudjman's Jasenovac Myth*, *Mission of Vatican in the Independent State of Croatia* (1992), *Break-up of the Yugoslav State 1991/1992 - A Crime Against Peace* (1994), *The Role of Vatican in the Break-up of the Yugoslav State, Jasenovac: What Happened?*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, DC (1996), *Shakich Trial – Belated Yugoslav (Croatian) Nurenberg*, Wisenthal Center, Museum of Tolerance, Los Angeles (1997), *Jasenovac - Ustasha Death Camps - 'Serbian Myth?'* (1999), *Jasenovac on Trial - The Case of Dinko Shakich* (2001), *Balkan Auschwitz* (2001).