

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal/ 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

Date of Birth: 1965
Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah

Profession: Laborer

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident in Sargalu Village, a village with five hundred families working in the agriculture; the bombardment was continuing on the village through artillery, airplanes and rocket launchers. On Sunday evening, two helicopters hovered above and eight persons from the village were killed due to the bombardment, in 1988, and before Anfal operations, the launchers killed three persons ([NAME REDACTED]) and his sons ([NAME REDACTED]), then Anfal operations started during the month of February of the same year, whereas big military forces assembled in the region towards (Al-Sulaymaniyyah), and directed to (Dukan) by four sectors, then they started attacking the villages using chemical weapons; the attack lasted for twenty days. The inhabitants were not staying in the village, and left to Iran, along with my relatives, brother ([NAME REDACTED]), his wife ([NAME REDACTED]) and his sons. The Iraqi Forces started demolishing the villages, seizing the property and plundering everything left. After issuing the amnesty decision, the families returned from Iran to (Suni) village, including eight of my related families, they were arrested and transported in vehicles (Type: Iva) to Chuwar Qurna village then to (Irbil) where they were placed in a prison. Concerning my situation, I stayed in (Al-Sulaymaniyyah), and one day, one of the detainees told me that he spent six months with my relatives in the same detention facility, then some of them were moved to (Nuqrat Al-Salman); my cousin ([NAME REDACTED]) and her husband were released and they returned to (Al-Sulaymaniyyah), I was informed that their son ([NAME REDACTED]) died in (Nuqrat Al-Salman) due to starvation, and his corpse was moved outside the building, and buried in small excavation, the detainees were watching the burial location through a window, as they also witnessed a dog trying to take out the corpse from the dig, I am raising a complaint against (Saddam Al-Husseini), ('Ali Hasan Al-Majid) and all criminals present in the cage of accusation.



The Presiding Judge

(160 - 963)

In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

15- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1978

Profession: Laborer

Address: Maluma Village

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident in (Maluma) village, along with my nine family members; I and my brothers ([NAME REDACTED]) and my grandmother ([NAME REDACTED]) traveled to Al-Sulaymaniyyah to visit my uncle, three or four days after, we heard that our village was destroyed by the Iraqi forces artillery and aircrafts, which forced the inhabitants including my parents to escape toward the Iranian borders; (Chalawa) village was attacked by chemical weapons, in which the all cattle were killed, and then my grandmother informed me about the amnesty decision, so we returned to (Qal'at Dizah) area, we handed ourselves to the Iraqi government; my parents, my uncle ([NAME REDACTED]), my grandmother ([NAME REDACTED]) and my brothers ([NAME REDACTED]) were arrested and transported to Irbil. My grandmother ([NAME REDACTED]) mentioned to me their sufferance at the Tupzawa detention facility, and that the men were separated away from women, elderly and children. I did not have any news about my parents and brothers ([NAME REDACTED]) until 2004, when I was called to Al-Sulaymaniyyah court to look at the identification documents, in order to recognize my family members, where I found the ID cards of my father and brother Muhammad, and I was told that these ID's were found in Al-Mawsil mass graves.

I am raising a complaint against (Saddam Hussein) and ('Ali Hasan Al-Majid) and all criminals present in the cage of accusation.

16- Plaintiff / '[NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1964

Profession: Retired

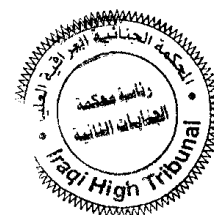
Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah Governorate

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

When Anfal first operations started on 1988, February 18, I was one of the Pishmarga fighters, and I was in Sargalu area, our headquarters was based in Yagh Samar, The Iraqi forces at that time ...

The Presiding Judge

(161 - 963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

.. used all kind of weapons, in which they used chemical weapons in most the of villages such as Shadala, Sargalu, Bargalu, Yagh Samar, Maluma, Ziwka, and Galala. We informed the village inhabitants that it was a necessity to leave the villages, because the government will be using chemical weapons to attack these areas. On 1988, March 19, we retreated from this area, due to shortage of munitions and fighters, at the time of our retreat; I witnessed around 200 to 300 dead sheep that belonged to (Chawa) village residents. On 1988, March 22, after the retreat of our forces to (Alan) region, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Iraqi aircrafts attacked the region using chemical weapons.

Concerning the missiles which cracked but did not explode, one missile fall near me, and I got effected by the liquid that came out of it, which was not yet transformed to gas, after that the pain was similar to an electrical shock, or like boiled water poured on my body, but I did not lose my consciousness, after a while I saw victims' heads detached from their bodies, carved arms and legs, and my friends' corpses, including the martyr [NAME REDACTED], and the injured [NAME REDACTED] who is from Galala village. When I got up, I tried to go to the highland, then I looked into my eye in mirror, it was red and painful; our doctors started giving us primary instructions, then some people came for our help, and transported us by civilian vehicles to the Iranian border then to a hospital in (Bana) city. After I woke up from the coma, they told me that I'm in (Najah) hospital in Tehran, and I stayed in the hospital until the tenth month of the year 1988, and my body had an obvious wound which you can still see now ...



The Presiding Judge

(162 - 963)

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In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... there are also other wounds and in my arm, as a result of the chemical materials. I am raising a complaint against the persons who participated in Anfal campaign.

17- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1930

Profession: Farmer

Address: Malumah Village, Ma'ut County, Juwartah District

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I was a resident of (Maluma) village; the Iraqi forces attacked our village by helicopters and artillery. I don't remember the exact date, five members of my family and I were forced to flee to Iran, after that we heard about the amnesty decision, we were happy, so we returned to (Bastasin) camp in the North of Iraq, where we were arrested and taken to (Chuwar Qarna) camp, we stayed there for one night, and in the morning, they moved us to Irbil, then to (Tupzawa); our situation was very difficult, my sons ([NAME REDACTED]) were taken away from me, the officer took all our belongings such as watches and money. They separated men away from women, and placed the pretty girls in a different hall, and all the halls were dirty. After a while, they transferred us to (Nuqrat Al-Salman), but the youth stayed in (Tupzawa), and after eight months in (Nuqrat Al-Salman), we heard about the amnesty decision, and because of that, we returned to Al-Sulaymaniyyah in the north of the country, and still don't know anything about my sons ([NAME REDACTED]). Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan, and all their accomplices.

18-Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1955

Profession: Member of Pishmarga-Patriotic Union of

Kurdistan

Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah Governorate

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I was a member of Pishmarga in Sargalu region, when Anfal operations started in the second month of 1988, the attack started by all types of weapon such as heavy artillery, and chemical weapons; before that we notified the citizens and asked them to hide in ...

The Presiding Judge

(163 - 963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... refugee camps and the mountain caves. After that, the aircrafts carried out an intense chemical bombardment on the area and on the near villages which are (Yagh Samar, Bargalu, Sidar, Qurankuy, Sikanyan, Wilaghlu, Balkha and Maluma). We held back the attacks for fifteen days, and in the fourth attack, I got injured in the pelvis, and I was transported to the hospital in Sargalu where I was cured. When we were moved to the border, I witnessed dead animals and persons affected by the chemical attacks, then I was transported to (Bana) hospital in Iran, and to Tabriz. After the amnesty decision was issued, my sister ([NAME REDACTED]) and my niece ([NAME REDACTED]) left me to return to Iraq, I heard that they were arrested and taken to (Chuwar Qurna), then to Irbil, and then to an unknown region. After the fall of the regime, we knew their fate, because their corpses were found in Al-Mawsil mass graves, I was called by Al-Sulaymaniyyah Investigation Court, to show me ID's of my sister ([NAME REDACTED]) and my niece ([NAME REDACTED]). I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and the persons who participated with them.

19- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1949 Profession: Farmer

Address: Sidar Village, Bingrad sub district, Dukan District:

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am from (Sidar) village, in 1988, all of a sudden the Iraqi government started attacking my village from two directions, from (Qara Sard) to (Dulmazala) village, and from (Bingird- Dukan) to (Dari Sandaran). The battles were initiated between the Iraqi forces and Pishmarga forces, knowing that my village was not listed as a security-restricted area. The bombardment was intense and the children and women screaming was so high; when the military forces entered the village, many citizens and I were trying to escape, as my son 'Ali was following me, leaving his mother and brothers behind; we were hiding in the mountain cave, avoiding the bombardment. Through the binocular I was carrying I saw...

The Presiding Judge

(164 - 963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

...the Iraqi forces by assembling women and children in the mosque, and they put them in military tracks, as I personally witnessed the villages being destroyed by shuffles and bulldozer. I was 1 km away from the village when I also saw my family being transported by tracks when Iran, then I traveled to Iran, (Bana) village where I was hosted by a mosque Imam, we stayed there for six months and after the amnesty decision issuance, I surrendered to Dukan Organization of the Ba'th Party. I visited my mother when she returned from Nuqrat Al-Salman, and asked her about my family, which is composed of eight persons including my wife [NAME REDACTED] and my sons ([NAME REDACTED]), she told me that they were transported to (Sidar) then to (Raniya). We stay there for ten days, and then we were transported to a prison in Irbil for Fourteen days, then transferred to (Tupzawa) in Kirkuk, and there they separate women from men, where they transferred them to Nuqrat Al-Salman. Around ten people was dying daily due to starvation, and buried in the sand, the dogs excavated them, and ate the corpses. My mother saw my sons, after their return from (Tupzawa), but the security and officers did not allow them to approach her, my mother and my uncle were released afterwards and my family's fate remains unknown. At that time I was soldier, I met Saddam Hussein and asked him to release my family members, he said: (Shut up and don't talk about this, they were lost in Anfal operations, now get out of here). I remained a soldier in the army till the war of 1990, after that I returned to (Pira Magrun) complex, and after the fall of the regime, Al-Sulaymaniyyah Investigation Court showed ID cards to the public, and they informed me that they were found in Al-Hadar mass graves, I recognized them, and they belonged to ([NAME REDACTED]). I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and the persons present in the cage.

20- Plaintiff / Khawanjah Karim Hasan

The Presiding Judge

(165 - 963)



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In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

Date of Birth: 1941

Profession: Housewife

Address: Pira Magrun Compound

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a citizen of (Sarmud) village, in 1988, we were attacked by chemical weapons, the artillery bombarded the village during the night and the day, after that the army burned our village, and made us walk to (Chirqa) village, we were transported after that by military vehicles to (Susi) fort where we stayed one night, and in the morning they transferred us to the Emergency in (Al-Sulaymaniyyah), and then we were sent back to (Dukan) due to the large number of prisoners, then we were released and twenty days later they arrested us and transferred us to (Al-Sulaymaniyyah) for fifteen days, then transported to (Tupzawa), we stayed there for one night, our situation was difficult; in the morning they transferred us to (Nuqrat Al-Salman), my husband [NAME REDACTED], my sons [NAME REDACTED] and my mother-in-law (Sawza) were with me, and my mother-in-law died from starvation, where no enough food and water was available, and as a result of that, many citizens died. They separated women from men, we remained there for a while till they informed us about the amnesty decision, so they transported us by buses to Al-Samawah, then to Al-Sulaymaniyyah, and released us afterwards; we went back to Dukan compound where my husband and my family members were missing, they isolated my husband in (Tupzawa), and fate remains unknown, but my sons were released. Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and all the accomplices.

21- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1960 Profession: Retired

Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah Village

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

In the end of December 1987, an extensive attack started, with the use of all type of weapons, the attack persisted over several months and till 1988, March 16. On 1988 March 20, we arrived to (Shanakhasi) village, and which we found destroyed and abandoned; on 1988 March 22, in the morning, aircrafts bombarded (Mawut, Qaywan, Dashti, Akri, Bardi

The Presiding Judge

(166 - 963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

.....Qashan) areas using chemical weapons, and in the afternoon of the same day, the aircrafts attacked us, and bombarded all the surrounding regions using chemical weapons, and after that I headed to a highland wherein the other side of it our force's headquarter was located, while heading there, I saw a corpse of children, women and elderly that died from the chemical bombardment. The corpse were too scattered to the point where I could not recognize them; when I reached the headquarters of Pishmarga, I started feeling heat in my body and vomiting, and my eyes became red, and after one hour I lost conscious, I didn't know what happened to me, after two months, my friends told me that I was in (Al-Imam Al-Khumayni) hospital in Asfahan, and there were around ninety persons in that hospital, twenty of them died. I left the hospital by the end of 1988, and I was informed by the Doctor's that part of my lung was irritated due to my injury by chemical weapons; I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all the participants in Anfal operations.

22- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1965

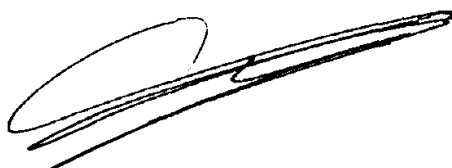
Profession: Officer in Al-Sulaymaniyyah Security Department as a Major

Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah, Majid Bag Area

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

At the end of 1987, the Iraqi government started a huge attack against the Command of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan in the region of (Surdash), they continued the attack for several months when we were forced to retreat to (Shanakhsi) area on the 17th or 18th of March 1988, and On 20th of March 1988, we arrived to (Shanakhsi) region, and on 22nd of March 1988, the aircrafts bombarded this area, the explosions were sometimes strong, and sometimes light, I was accompanied by my relative [NAME REDACTED], and when we were prostrating on the floor, a white smoke with detestable smell came out, we remained there for a while, and then ran away to height land, my health became worse, my heart pulses increased, I started having pain in my eyes and vomiting. I couldn't get up on my feet...

The Presiding Judge



(167 - 963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... a number of buses belonging to the Red Cross approached, and took me in, after awhile it's shown I am in (Bana) hospital in Iran, my health was bad, they moved me to (Sina) hospital, I lost conscious for ten days, and when I got up, I noticed burns and scars on my body, and got hysteric from the gases. Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all the participants in Anfal operations.

23- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1951 Profession: Farmer

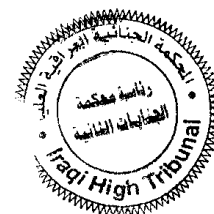
Address: (Piramagrun) complex

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

In 1988, the Iraqi forces attacked (Qalam Pasha) village, the battles lasted for three days, we were residents of (Qarankuy) village, we panicked and headed toward the mountain, knowing that our village was under attack by chemical weapons, I saw three individuals dead and they are [NAME REDACTED], we left to (Guma Zal) village, and when we got there, we found the citizens of the following eight villages: (Qarankuy Humar Qawm, Chalawa, Sargalu, Bargalu, Qalam Pasha, Sidar and Sikanyan Dulabi), then we went to (Shanakhsi) village, we were attacked by Iraqi helicopters using chemical weapons, then we went to (Sardasht) city, and we remained there for twelve days, and after the issuance of the amnesty decision, we headed to (Suni) village, where the Iraqi forces were located, their treatment was inhuman by beating and forcing people to get into military vehicles, type ZIL (Soviet vehicles), they took our belongings, and moved us to (Chuwar Qurna) Division then to Irbil Security Department, we stayed there for one day without food, then they transferred us to Al-Mawsil and Irbil camps, where they separated women away from men. In the camp hall, I saw a number...

The Presiding Judge

(168 - 963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... Turbans with blood traces, my wife [NAME REDACTED] and son ([NAME REDACTED]) were with me. I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and all the accomplices.

24- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]
Date of Birth: 1948 Profession: Officer
Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I used to live in (Siwsinan) village which belongs to (Qara Dagh) District. The village is composed of 350 families; on 1988, March 22 and after the noon call for prayer of, our village was hit by two bombs launched from the region of (Darbandi Khan), the flames raised, and the citizens left the village, after they realized that these bombs were not chemical, they returned, and on their way back, they were attacked. Before the call for prayer, they attacked our village using fighter-launchers from (Darbandi Khan) region, at that time I was with my family, and when I left the room at around 06:45, I saw a white- yellow flame; my children [NAME REDACTED] were with me, my wife carried ([NAME REDACTED]) and I took ([NAME REDACTED]) and we ran away to the refugees, where I found some of the families with their children, when we reached the camp, we started to have a problem with breathing, we covers our faces with wet towels, then I lost conscious, and when I got up, I found myself in (Shurish) hospital which is close to (Balak Jar), I saw one of my village citizens whose name is [NAME REDACTED], I asked him about what's happened to my children, he told me that (Siwsinan) village was attacked by chemical weapons, and that my children are alive, later I was informed that they died. I asked him about the families and about Mahdi Hadi's family, who was my neighbor and were with us that night, they were fourteen persons, he told me that they all died, also the family members of [NAME REDACTED] died. My health became worse, so they moved me to Al-Sulaymaniyyah by a tractor, then to my brother's house ([NAME REDACTED]) and then to (Tu Malik) region ...



The Presiding Judge

(169 - 963)

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... in the next day, I heard sounds of helicopters hovering above the city and they were calling for houses' inspection, they arrested the draft dodgers, in the same day they arrested the emigrants from (Qara Dagh) and (Karmali) in (Nasir and Zarayan) compound, they transferred them by military vehicles to (Tupzawa) and (Nuqrat Al-Salman), I heard that those who were arrested did not come back, it is worth mentioning that in our village there are 70 martyrs, they are victims of the chemical bombarding, 12 persons arrested and 3 become insane, Thus I raise my complaint against Saddam Husayn, 'Ali Hasan and all who participated in Anfal operations.

25- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1967 Profession: Laborer

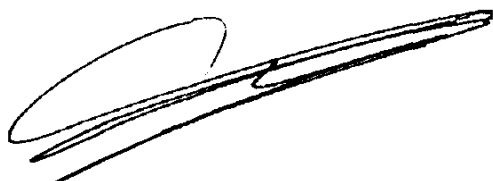
Address: Upper Kushuk Village, Qara Dagh County, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of Upper (Kushik) village in Al-Sulaymaniyyah Governorate. On 1988 March 22 during sunset, while I was in my village with my brother ([NAME REDACTED]), we witnessed an intense bombardment on (Siwsian) village, we saw heavy flames and when we arrived to one of the hills, the flames were heading toward us, the smell was detestable, we saw the inhabitants escaping and some of them injured, when I entered the village I saw one of my relatives named [NAME REDACTED] crying for loosing his wife and daughter, I saw among the corpses, the body of [NAME REDACTED] he was one of the village inhabitants, also an injured person named [NAME REDACTED] and he is mentally retarded, also the body of his wife and his two sons, I found corpses for 6 children, the corpse of my sister ([NAME REDACTED]), my brother ([NAME REDACTED]) and his family were also martyred, when I went to the house of ([NAME REDACTED]), I found 14 corpses because this house is occupied by two families, they were buried with the assistance of the neighboring village inhabitants, while these corpses had been transported...

The Presiding Judge

(170 - 963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

...by tractors; I am raising a complaint against Saddam Husayn, 'Ali Hasan and all who participated in this crime.

26- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1977

Profession: Laborer

Address: Piramagrun Compound, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Dulaway) village, in 1988 our village had been bombarded by artillery and aircrafts, martyred one of our village's inhabitant named [NAME REDACTED], also injured my brother ([NAME REDACTED]), this what made us escape to Iran where we stayed for 10 days and after that we surrendered to the Iraqi authorities in (Suni) village, then we were moved to (Chuwar Qarna) village by military vehicles type (Iva), we were nine families, we stayed in the detention facility for 10 days and then moved to Irbil then to (Tupzawa) in which the soldiers' treatment was very bad, we were urinate in metal cans, then they separated the men away from women, they transported me, my parents and my brother (Muhammad) to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility where the rooms were very dirty, full of insects, the drinking water was not good and we were always sick with diarrhea and vomiting because of such dirty environment and as a result of that the majority was died, like my father[NAME REDACTED] who had been taken by some soldiers and after 15 minutes he came back deceased and there was a red spot on his forehead, my uncle buried his body. Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Husayn, 'Ali Hasan and all who participated with them.

27- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1952

Profession: Housewife

Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah Governorate, Kurdistan

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Kanisan) village, during the springtime 1987, the army informed us about the necessity of leaving the village and move to the housing compounds, so we went to (Qupi Qara Dagh) village, while moving ...

The Presiding Judge

(171-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... toward (Darbandi Khan) we were attacked by artillery; we reached (Al-Diwana) village and then to (Qara Dagh) village, in the 3rd month of the year 1988, the attack started in (Siwsinan) village by cannons and the attack was strong; a mountain separated between our village and (Siwsinan) village, one of this village's inhabitants informed me that their village was attacked by chemical weapons, in this time when we knew that the army is coming to our village, we escaped and left all our property, we ascended a mountain and we saw black flames coming out from (Balkhi and 'Alyawa) villages that were burned, then we reached (Barawkri) village and then left running away from the army that was coming after us, we arrived to (Kala Khal) village which is in (Kalar) County, where my brothers ran away afraid to be captured by the authorities; my brother ([NAME REDACTED]) was arrested and till now we do not know his fate, then we headed toward (Mila Sura) village, after that the authority transported us by cars and tractors to (Qara Tu) village. My father, brother ([NAME REDACTED]), husband ([NAME REDACTED]), the wife of my brother ([NAME REDACTED]), and five of her children, we still with me; then were transported to (Tupzawa) in Kirkuk, they placed us in a big yard while it was raining and they separated the men away from women. Until this moment I still did not see my husband or my brother ([NAME REDACTED]), and their fate remains unknown. A year ago, I was called for verifying my husband and my identity card because he was carrying it when they found him in the mass graves. Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all who participated in this crime.

28- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1932

Profession: Housewife

Address: Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate, Qara Dagh County, Siwsinan Village

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Siwsinan) village, on 23rd of March, I do not remember the year, it was springtime, at 06:30 o'clock, and two helicopters hovered above our village and bombarded us with 40 rockets from the side of (Darbandi Khan), when I went to ...

The Presiding Judge

(172-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

My daughter's ([NAME REDACTED]) house, I found 14 corpses, 7 of them were members of ('[NAME REDACTED]) family, and the rest were my daughter ([NAME REDACTED]) and her children ([NAME REDACTED]) and I also saw two corpses. One of the vehicles of Pishmarga forces transported 40 injured persons; the inhabitants of the neighboring village buried the bodies. My husband and I took our deceased persons and buried them, whereas the total martyrs number in this attack was 81 persons, 70 of them died affected by the chemical weapons and the rest remain with an unknown fate. After that we went to Barzan village, we saw the helicopters bombarding the villages of this region then we headed towards (Qara Dagh) village. Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Husayn, 'Ali Hasan and all who participated in this crime.

29- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1951

Profession: Laborer

Address: Lower Astil, Qara Dagh County

His ethnicity: Kurdish

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of Lower (Astil) village, Qara Dagh County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah Governorate, in the 4th month of the year 1988, the army attachments attacked our region with the aircrafts and artillery; I escaped from (Sangaw) County with my family and some of my livestock, then we headed towards (Nazar Kani Village), in 1988, April 15 the army destroyed the village with shuffles, we stayed there for two days under the rains as the children condition was very bad, I left the village to (Barika) compound then I went with my children to ('Arbat) organization where the authorities detained us and transported us to (Al-Sumud) compound, they separated men away from women and sent us to (Nuqrat Al-Salman), my health was not good and some of us died because of the harsh conditions; one day I saw some dogs eating a head of a woman or a man that amputated. I was released ...

The Presiding Judge

(173-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... I left the detention facility but I do not know the fate of my family. Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all who were participated Anfal operations.

30- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1937

Profession: Housewife


Address: Jafaran Village, Qara Dagh County, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Jafaran) village in (Qara Dagh) County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, in the 3rd month of the year 1986 the army attacked our village by artillery; one day a strong explosion occurred and I saw a big bomb dropping on the ground but it did not explode, and a black flame raised from, its smell was like spoiled apple, after that we started feeling bodies burning, breathing difficulties and eyes shedding tears. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages transported us, my daughter who is married to ([NAME REDACTED]) came to visit us, then we were transported by a tractor to (Sagirma) then to (Chamchamal) where we were in a very bad condition especially my daughter (Sabriyyah) due to the chemical attack, so she was taken to Saddam Hospital in Kirkuk but they did not treat us for 5 days and the doctor told us that my daughter ([NAME REDACTED]) does not need treatment because she will die, and she died right after that, then they took her, and I do not know where they buried her. During this time one of the soldiers told us that there is an officer named (Ramzi) who ordered the doctor not to give us any kind of treatment; we stayed in the hospital for 2 months and after that they transferred us to (Maysalun) prison in Kirkuk where my two daughters ([NAME REDACTED]) were with me; the prison was full of women and children; after issuing the amnesty, I returned to my village. 10 days after the commencement of Anfal operations, we faced a strong bombing and we escaped to Al-Sulaymaniyyah and left all our properties and livestock, and when my daughter ([NAME REDACTED]) and her husband ([NAME REDACTED]) came to visit us, they were arrested and we still do not know about their fate, also they arrested my relatives and we still do not know about their fate. Therefore, I am raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein and 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid, the officer (Ramzi) and all who participated in this crime

The President

(174-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

31- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1931

Address: Al-Sulaymaniyyah, Lower Balkha

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of Lower Balkha which is related to Qara Dagh County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, in the night of 22nd /23rd March 1988 our village was attacked by chemical weapons, I saw flames rising from (Siwsinan) village. On the next day the army gathered in (Takya, Qara Dagh and Darbandi Khan) regions, we escaped from our village to (Qupi) village, then I and my nephew [NAME REDACTED], whom his fate remains unknown, we climbed the mountain and saw (Lower Balkha, Hasiwi, Diwana, Haji awa and Awaysi) villages burning and flames rising from them; after that we arrived at (Mila Sura) village while the army surrounded and arrested us, then transported us with vehicles type (Iva) to (Qura Tu) region then to (Tupzawa) where they separated men away from women. We were moved to (Naqrat Al-Salman) camp and stayed there for three days without food or water. Three to four thousand individuals were detained in that detention facility, including my wife [NAME REDACTED], my children ([NAME REDACTED]) and my relatives, and until now their fate remains unknown, because we were separated in (Tupzawa). I was released and returned to Al-Sulaymaniyyah. My wife, children and relatives remain with an unknown fate. Therefore, I'm raising a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and all who participated in the crime.

32- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1931

Profession: Farmer

Address: Jafaran Village, Qara Dagh County

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:



The Presiding Judge

(175-963)

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke.

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

I am a resident of Jafran village, in Qara Dagh County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, in 1988, March 23, at 09:30 in the evening we heard an explosion in our village. The next morning my nephew ([NAME REDACTED]) and I went to (Jafran) village where all the livestock were killed, our eyes started shedding tears and also our mouths watered effected by chemical weapons. I started with my nephew ([NAME REDACTED]) (*T.C: most probably Bistun*) to take the rest of the cattle and walked towards Al-Sulaymaniyyah. We reached (Qaraman) valley and went to (Kala Zarda) mountain, then the army detained me and my relatives ([NAME REDACTED]), the army continued capturing civilians till their number reached 500. We were transferred by cars to the division belonging to the army in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, then to an emergency camp, in this camp we were starving and we remained there for one week. then we were transported to (Tupzawa) in Kirkuk, they separated men away from women and children; They transferred us to (Nuqrat Al-Salman and they did not provide food for 24 hours that led to death of three of us, the detention facility was under the responsibility of the solider named (Hajjaj), he forced us to stand under the sun for half an hour daily and he tortured the detainees; moreover I saw a black dog disinterring the tombs and eating the corpses, after spending a period of time they released us in groups. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and against Hajjaj (unknown father's name).

33- Plaintiff [NAME REDACTED]

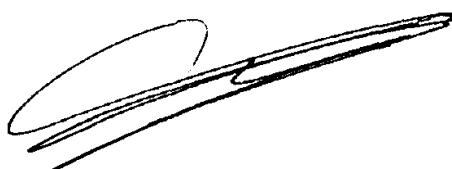
Date of birth: 1927 **Profession:** Handicapped
Address: Chamchamal, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I was a resident in (Qashqa) village in (Qadir Karim) County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, in 1988, the army attachments started to proceed towards our village and aircrafts started shooting on the village, as a result of this shooting, my nephew ([NAME REDACTED]) was killed and also [NAME REDACTED]. My brother ([NAME REDACTED]) was killed by the Army; we were worried so we escaped from the village towards (Qadir Karam) ...

Presiding Judge

(176-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... the army isolated the youth from the elderly, then they took the youth to (Al Yadah) village by ZIL cars towards Kirkuk, we the elder individuals stayed in (Qadir Karam). The army destroyed our village; when they detained the youth in (Qadir Karam) and (Al-Yadah), I lost my children ([NAME REDACTED]) and also my brothers ([NAME REDACTED]) who until now remain with an unknown fate. Therefore, I'm presenting a complaint against Saddam Husayn, 'Ali Hasan and all their assistants.

34- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1963

Profession: Housewife

Address: Chamchamal, Shurish, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Qashqa) village, in (Qadir Karam) County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, during the springtime of 1988, the army forces attacked our village several times, several residents, were killed, such as [NAME REDACTED]. The women, children and elderly citizens escaped toward (Qadir Karam) but (105) young men couldn't leave the village. I saw the army destroying our village; after issuing the amnesty, the elderly returned back and went to the place where the youth were hiding and extradited them to the governmental authorities. Then the authorities transferred them by governmental cars to an unknown destination and until now their fate remains unknown, including my brothers [NAME REDACTED] also my husband's son [NAME REDACTED] and some of my relatives. Thus, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all their assistants.

35- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1941

Profession: Handicapped

Address: Chamchamal, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

The Presiding Judge

(177-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

I was a resident of (Tup Khana) village in (Qadir Karam) County, on 1988, April 12 the Iraqi military forces proceeded from our village towards (Qadir Karam). Army attachments surrounded us with the support of helicopters; they detained us and took us to (Qadir Karam), they separated men away from women and elderly. Then they released the elderly and women and took the men to an unknown destination and their fate remains unknown; with them were my son ([NAME REDACTED]) and my brothers ([NAME REDACTED]). Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all their assistants.

36- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1955

Profession: Laborer

Address: Zandan Village, Sangaw County, Jam Jamal District, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I returned to Iraq on 1988 August 25, after I was captured by the Iranian authorities and after my return to Al-Sulaymaniyyah, my cousin ([NAME REDACTED]) informed me that all these villages are empty because the military forces attacked them and destroyed all the houses, they arrested its residents and detained them in (Tupzawa), when I arrived to my village I found it unoccupied and I did not find my wife [NAME REDACTED], and my kids [NAME REDACTED], I checked with the Party organization and Chamchamal Administrative District, and submitted three petition to the Presidential Diwan to know the fate of my family, they replied with an official letter that my family members were missing during Anfal operations in 1988. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein and all his assistants.

37- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1967

Profession: Housewife

Address: Shurish Compound, Qadir Karam County, Al-Sulaymaniyyah

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

The Presiding Judge

(178-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

I was a resident of (Gula Bakh) village in (Qadir Karam) County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, on 1988 April 11, the military attachments surrounded our village and detained all residents and transported us to (Sangaw) region and after one day they transported us to (Chamchamal) and (Tupzawa), three days later we were transported to (Dibs) region, we stayed there for 6 months where as our condition was very bad, I also delivered a baby girl and after 6 months we were transferred to Tikrit, then we were released according to an amnesty decision then we were transferred to ('Arbat) in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, and till now I do not know the fate of my brothers ([NAME REDACTED]) and my husband ([NAME REDACTED]), my uncle [NAME REDACTED], my uncle's wife [NAME REDACTED] since they were arrested in our village. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein and all his lieutenants.

38- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of birth: 1955 Profession: Housewife

Address: Al-Ta'mim Governorate, Qadir Karam

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Qutalu) village in (Qadir Karam) County in Al-Sulaymaniyyah, in 1988, the villages was a daily exposed to bombardment from the Iraqi army in (Sinkaw and Chamchamal), after two days of artillery bombarding, the aircraft attacked our village, a number of citizens were killed, among these killed persons were my cousin ([NAME REDACTED]), we left the village escaping towards (Muhabaram) village which in (Singaw) County, my sister and I escaped towards (Chamchamal) by a tractor, when we reached (Qadatun), they isolated the men away from women and took men to an unknown place, three days later they transported us to (Chamchamal) then to (Khuyzawa); then the old men and women were isolated as well as the young men, then took the women to (Dibs) detention camp; the halls were not clean and our condition was very bad, three kids died in our hall, then they released us according to an amnesty decision and transported us to Al-Sulaymaniyyah; they arrested my brothers and sisters who are [NAME REDACTED], also detained my husband ([NAME REDACTED]) in (Qadir Karam), and from my family members ([NAME REDACTED])....

The Presiding Judge



(179-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

...[NAME REDACTED]) all of them were arrested and still remain with an unknown therefore I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hassan, his lieutenants and counselors (Qasim Dari and Mu'tasim with an unknown father's name).

39- Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1961 Profession: Housewife

Address: Al-Sulmaniyyah,

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Gula Bakh) village which is part of (Qadir Karam) County, in 1988 April, members of the army landed on ('Imam Zanur) mountain. The army attacked our village by using artillery whereas the forces destroyed and burned the village and even though the army was there, we stayed in the village until night and then fled toward (Qadir Karam). The Army started arresting the men. Our relatives transported us to (Haft Taghar) village. My brothers, my husband ([NAME REDACTED]) and my relatives were arrested and until now their fate remains unknown, therefore I am presenting a complaint against Saddam, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and his lieutenants.

40 - Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (1)

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

In 1988, members of my family traveled to (Mila Sura) village and then to (Qura Tu) camp. My mother and I stayed with the village residents in (Kutal). In one day the army entered the village with tanks and bulldozers, destroyed and burned the houses. Later on the same day the village was attacked by the artillery and two of its residents were killed ([NAME REDACTED]) and ([NAME REDACTED]). Then we returned to our country we were arrested and moved to (Nawjul) sub district, then to Tikrit where we were put in a hall for five days and then moved to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) and stayed there for seven months, the diseases spread between us (typhoid, measles, diarrhea, fester in the face) and the halls were dirty, what caused the death ...

The Presiding Judge

(180-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... of my mother's cousin ([NAME REDACTED]), ([NAME REDACTED]), ([NAME REDACTED]), her children that died in one night and others who I don't remember. There is also a person called ([NAME REDACTED]) he was an officer in the detention camp, he was torturing us as well as the citizens of (Halabja) village whenever he wanted. We were moved to (Al-Samawah) then to ('Arbat). We were released and until now my family's fate remains unknown. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and the other suspects.

41 - [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1965 Profession: Farmer
Address: Rizgari County-Kalar district-Al-Sulmaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Qulijan Sarhad) village which is part of (Tilaku) sub district, (Kalar) district and used to live with my family. On 1988 April 05, with the support of the National Defense Regiments, tanks and aircrafts the army attachments attacked our village, so we fled toward the nearest lands and valleys and reached (Qala Chulan) village and stayed there for three days. The army entered the village, arrested the citizens and placed them in military vehicles type ZIL (Soviet vehicles). After twenty days I went to visit my village (Qulijan), I found it destroyed and burned. After seven months, my mother-in-law ([NAME REDACTED]) was released, I asked her about my family and relatives, she told me that they took them to (Qura Tu) and then to (Tupzawa), and that they separated men from women and elderly, and she also told me that they were treated badly, they suffered from hunger, and my mother died from diarrhea and was buried. My family's fate remains unknown. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and all who participated and cooperated in this crime.

42 – Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1942 Profession: Farmer
Address: Qulijan Sarhad Village-Kalar district-Al-Sulmaniyyah

He gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

The Presiding Judge



(181-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:12nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

I am a resident of (Qulijan) village which consists of thirty families. On 1988 April 04, we were forced to leave the village as the army was attacking other villages. Our village was the highest village therefore, we witnessed other villages being burnt (Faqi Mustafa, Kurdi, Quljan Amin, Surusht, Khan Rustam, Kani 'Ubayd, Hawara Raqi, Iskandar, , Sarkal Najar, Hawara Barza, Turka and Chircha Qila), so we decided to escape using our tractors. While we were fleeing towards (Al-Sumud) complex, we were arrested by the army. We moved to (Qura Tu), then to (Tupzawa) camp where they separated women away from men and elderly. Since then my family's fate remains unknown because we were moved to (Nuqrat Al-Salman). The children's situation was very bad; they were infected with ulcer in their mouths and heads. Many of the arrested persons died. After six months of detention we were released. I am presenting a complaint against 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and all who was responsible during that time.

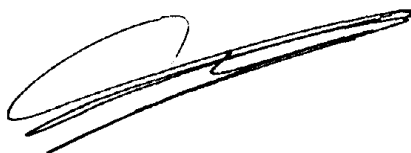
43 - Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (4)

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Mahmud Pariza) village, in 1988 April, we were working in our farms, when we were informed about the army moved towards our village, so we left the village and fled towards the nearest plain lands leaving our children with the citizens of (Mahmud Pariza) and (Zarda) villages. Later we returned to find all our houses destroyed and our children were missing, and then the army took us to the place where our children were placed, at the brigade of (Chamchamal) then moved us by cars to (Tupzawa). Four days after, they separated the men away from women. My daughter ([NAME REDACTED]) and my nephew ([NAME REDACTED]) died due to a severe sickness. We stayed in the halls for six months. We were moved afterwards to ('Arbat) and then to (Chamchamal). I was released but my husband was paralyzed due to the detention...

The Presiding Judge

(182-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... in (Nakrat Salman). I lost my daughter in (Dibis) detention facility and my son ([NAME REDACTED]) was separated with the youth and taken to the mass graves. My son ([NAME REDACTED]) was arrested while he was grazing the sheep with my brother ([NAME REDACTED]) and my brother-in-law ([NAME REDACTED]). Until now all of them remain with an unknown fate. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid, his lieutenants and all who participated in Anfal operations.

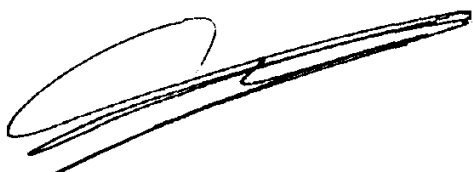
44 - Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (2)

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

At the end of April 1988, the Iraqi forces attacked our village, surrounded it, gathered the village citizens in one of the houses and burnt all houses, animals and birds. On the next day, we were moved by military cars type ZIL (Soviet vehicles) to (Tupzawa). The army was arresting and transporting any Kurdish person they encounter on their way. In (Tupzawa) men were separated from women, and there they took my son, father, and mother; they still remain with an unknown fate. I stayed with my grandfather and grandmother who died in the detention facility. We were badly treated in the detention facility. And once while we were standing in line waiting for food an officer named (Ja'far Al-Halawi) tore the clothes of a pretty girl and asked for the presence of her parents and raped her in front of her parents and the people, and killed her after that, by shouting her in the head and then we were taken to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility. We were treated very badly; they separated men away from women and young women away from elder ones. In (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility I was in a hall with six other girls, [NAME REDACTED] from (Kirkuk), ([NAME REDACTED]) from (Hawraman), ([NAME REDACTED]) from (Kuysinjaq) and there were guards and officers who used to enter the room and assaulted all girls in the room and their names are (Hajjaj), (Shawqi) and (Sakhr) who were (Hajjaj) guards. (Hajjaj) used to rape the girls in front of the other girls. He raped me and raped (Sazan)...

The Presiding Judge

(183-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

...we shouted and resisted, and once I put my nails in his face, he hit me in the face and until now the marks of the wounds are still on my face and then we were moved to (Tupzawa) camp. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, suspects and the officers who raped us.

45- Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (1).

She gave a statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Kura Mura) village in (Qadir Karam) County. In April 1988, our village was attacked by artillery during night, so we fled to the mountains where we were attacked by the army from three places (Qadir Karam, Chamchamal and Kirkuk). They took my husband and other village citizens by military vehicles (Type: Zil). They delivered us to the army in (Bariq) and moved us to (Khalid) camp, then to (Tupzawa). We were in a miserable situation and they did not provide food until the next day. Four days after, we were moved to (Dibis) camp, the halls were dirty and effected with diseases whooping cough, vomiting and number of kids died there. With me was my relative ([NAME REDACTED]) who gave a birth in detention facility after putting under tree leaves, the baby was wrapped with a piece of canvas which stuck with the baby body and the umbilical cord was cut by a piece of glass. After we were released, we were taken to (Bayinjan) then to (Chamchamal), then I knew that (14) of my family members, my husband and relatives were missing and their fate was unknown until now.

I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all who participated in Anfal operations.

46 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1951

Profession: Housewife

Address: Kurdistan region

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

The Presiding Judge

(184-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

In April 1988, the army surrounded (Mahmud Pariza) village and the aircrafts were flying all over it. The citizens of (Mahmud Pariza) and (Zarda) villages were gathered and transported by military vehicles to (Chamchamal) brigade and then to (Tupzawa) detention facility. They were treated badly, men were separated from women, and they took all children for one night and on the next day and they returned some of them. We were left in the detention facility for a week. After moving us to (Dibis) detention for five months, many of the children and women died of hunger, thirst and diseases. My family members were (12), they took four of them [NAME REDACTED]. My father and mother died in (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility, the dogs ate the bodies and I don't know the fate of my four family members until now. We were moved to (Tikrit) and then to ('Arbat) and released. When we were in (Dibis) detention facility, the officers used to take the girls to their rooms. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all who were involved in the crime.

47 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1953

Profession: Housewife

Address: Kurdistan Region

She gave his statement after being sworn as the following:

I am a resident of (Kani Qadir) village in (Qadir Karam) County. Our village is composed of (40) families. In April 1988, springtime, our village was attacked by artillery and aircrafts and as a result to this attack three citizens died; [NAME REDACTED] she was pregnant in her last month, she died with her baby, [NAME REDACTED] and the young girl ([NAME REDACTED]) lost one of her hands. There were also wounded individuals [NAME REDACTED] and others. We had to flee to (Rida Shaka) valley, the attack was still on and we heard the sound of a light bomb followed by seeing its smokes in the village, they asked the...

The Presiding Judge

(185-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

...men to go to high places and cover their heads with wet blankets and we were told that it was a chemical bomb. ([NAME REDACTED]) arrived and his face was red and tears flowing out of his eyes. It started raining and then we moved to (Razyana) valley; all the village citizens were locating there and the attack was still on. Near (Ibrahim Kalam) village a helicopter landed and took (12) of our men we know 8 of them; they were farmers and poor people. Until now their fate remains unknown; then we moved toward (Qadir Karam) while planes were still flying around us boosted with a big crowd of the army, there my husband ([NAME REDACTED]) was arrested and my husband's relatives ([NAME REDACTED]), ([NAME REDACTED]), ([NAME REDACTED]) and ([NAME REDACTED]) and till now their fate remains unknown. We entered (Qadir Karam) district, the army was calling people who did not have a place where to stay and who were hungry to give them food and as they approached they arrested them and until now they remain with unknown fate, among them was my husband's brother ([NAME REDACTED]). Then I moved with my husband's brother ([NAME REDACTED]) toward Kirkuk then to Kifri and did not go to anyplace and when they released the prisoners I returned with my bother's family to (Al-Sumud) complex. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and all who collaborated in this crime.

48 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1950

Profession: Housewife

Address: Kurdistan Region

She gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Wadi Lak) village in (Sangaw) sub district, (Chamchamal) district. in 1988 April, I saw the army surrounding our village so we went to (Awa Spi) village and stayed there for four days then we went to (Sar Qala) for three days, we got surrounded and arrested by the army and taken to Chamchamal then to (Tupzawa) camp. They separated elderly from youth and young girls form women and elderly...

The Presiding Judge

(963-186)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... and the soldiers treated us badly, then they took the men in vehicles to an unknown area and in the same day they transferred us to (Dibis) where we stayed six months. Diseases was all over the place, two of my kids died, [NAME REDACTED] two years old and [NAME REDACTED] five years old, they also took my son ([NAME REDACTED]) and till his fate remains unknown, and my husband disappeared ([NAME REDACTED]), his brothers [NAME REDACTED] and also they took my sister [NAME REDACTED] with her husband and five children. I want to inform the court that in Dibis detention facility, they used to take the girls in order to rape them and return them after midnight and after that, we were released in Chamchamal. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and their lieutenants.

49 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1956 Profession: Laborer

Address: Darana Village, Nawjul County, Tuz region, Tikrit Governorate

He gave a statement after being sworn:

On 1988 April 04, I used to live with my family in (Darana) village where the military forces attacked our village and (Dawda) region, so the people had to leave and flee to the valleys. In 1988, April 04 (Dawda) was attacked by the army and its people had to go to (Qulijan Sarhat) in (Zangana) region. The attack was from two sides which led the people to surrender to the army, but I didn't do that because I am a member of Pishmarga. My father, sister ([NAME REDACTED]) and brother [NAME REDACTED] fled toward (Mullah Surah) to surrender. In 1988 I turned myself and when I was going to (Tuz Khurmatu) I asked my father about my brother and sister, he told me that the Iraqi forces moved them to (Qura Tu) then to (Tupzawa) detention facility, where they separated the men from the elderly, and since then.....

The Presiding Judge

(963-187)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

...No one knows anything about them and my father told me that he was in (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility for six months, I also had a brother [NAME REDACTED] turned himself over to (Ba'qubah) security and his fate remains unknown. I will give you two rosters of my family members and village citizens. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan and all who participated in the crime.

50- Plaintiff / Razaw Baba Yaba

Date of Birth: 1956

Profession: Housewife

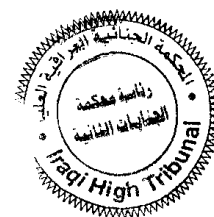
Address: Kalar County, Al-Sulaymaniyyah Governorate

She gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Kani 'Ubayd) village, a part of Kalar district, in 1988 April we were surrounded by the army so we left the village and fled toward the mountains by trucks through the high way that joins between (Tilaku) and (Kalar) regions, and on our way we were arrested by the military forces. In the meantime, aircrafts were flying over us. They took us to (Tupzawa) and they separated women away from men there and put us in halls for one night and then we were transferred to (Dibis) camp. Our village consists of 40 families, fifteen of them did not return and remains with an unknown fate. We were moved to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility and stayed there for four months. One of my kids died ([NAME REDACTED]) four years old; I have another child [NAME REDACTED] who died on our way after the detention. One day, water tankers were brought to the detention facility, all the detainees who drank this water had diarrhea, cholera and started vomiting, the water tasted very bitter and poisoned, many people died, among them my son ([NAME REDACTED]), three of my children were effected and a women named [NAME REDACTED] with her son, and many others. There was an officer named (Hajjaj) used to rape women and I used to see him taking a girl named [NAME REDACTED] to his room rapping her constantly. There was a deaf woman that (Hajjaj) used to tie her hands...

The President

(963-188)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

...and threw her among the two corpses and placed her between the dead bodies till late hours in the night. After that, we were released. I present the complaint against Saddam Hussein and his lieutenants. .

51 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1964 Profession: Housewife

Address: Kifri Sub District region, Diyala Governorate

She gave a statement after being sworn:

I was a resident in (Sikhakaran) a part of (Kalar) district, in April 1988, our village was attacked and we moved toward (Mila Sura) village. We were arrested by the army and transported by tractors to (Qura Tu) and then to (Tupzawa) after one night. Men were separated away from women and aged women from young ones. Then we were transported to (Dibis) camp where we spent three months. We were suffering from the bad conditions and many kids died; we were then transported to Nuqrat Al-Salman detention facility where our situation was very bad. They brought a water tanker, and whoever drinks from it gets swelling in the head and dies later. The surnamed (Hajjaj) used to beat us by cables, and one day he hit my mother which caused diseases to her heart. I saw him once taking a girl to his room and tying another one to dead bodies. Many prisoners died, among them was my aunt [NAME REDACTED], and I will provide the court with a roster of 31 names of my relatives whose fate is remaining unknown. Then we were moved to (Al-Sumud) complex where my uncle picked me up. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid, Officer (Hajjaj) and all who participated in Anfal operations.

52 - Plaintiff [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1932 Profession: Farmer

Address: Jalmurd Village, Aghjalar Sub District, Chamchamal region

He gave a statement after being sworn:

The Presiding Judge

(963-189)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

I am a resident of (Jalmurd) village which used to be consisted of (112) families. In May 1988, one of our relatives whose name was [NAME REDACTED] and lived at (Mam Raysi) Village informed us that (Gup Tapa) Village was attacked by chemical weapons, and in that evening, all the left the village towards a deep valley called (Bayrasha) valley, wherein we stayed for four days, hiding away from the army; then we were attacked by the army attachments by all kinds of weapons where two citizens were killed [NAME REDACTED].

We were all arrested and taken to (Taq Taq) area by military vehicles (Type ZIL) then to (Tupzawa) detention facility where they divided us into three groups, females and children, youth and elderly. My daughter ([NAME REDACTED]) was pregnant and she gave birth to hey infant in the vehicle. They moved us to (Al-Samawah) where we got separated from the vehicles carrying the ladies and babies and since then I know nothing about them or their fates; we reached (Nuqrat Al-Salman) where the conditions were very bad and people were dying of starvation, among them were my brother [NAME REDACTED] and his wife [NAME REDACTED].

The next day, three other three died, and we saw their corpse eaten by dogs, and then we were released. I will provide the court with a list of 37 relatives, five of them only returned. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and their lieutenants.

53 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1932

Profession: Handicapped


Address: Jalmurd Village, Aghjalar Sub District, Chamchamal

He gave a statement after being sworn:

In 1988 May 05, the residents of (Gup Tapa) escaped to our village after they were attacked, we panicked and headed towards (Bayrasha) Valley, which is located between (Jalmurd) and (Jaqbaja) villages where we were hiding for three days and on the fourth day, the army surrounded us from three ...

The Presiding Judge

(190-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... directions and started attacking, then they took us out from the shelters and we walked to (Jalmurd) Village; when we reached our village we found it destroyed, after that we were transported by vehicles (Type: ZIL) to (Taq Taq) area where they placed us in a poultry farm. They separated men away from women, youth from elderly, and transported the youth to (Tupzawa). When we reached there, they divided us into three groups: young women, young men and elderly; and since then I know nothing about their fates. We stayed there for three days and then we were transferred to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility where the conditions were very bad, we were tortured by the surnamed (Hajjaj). Around three detainees were dying daily from starvation and water shortage. After that, I was released, and the names of my relatives that were missing during Anfal operations are: my wife [NAME REDACTED], my children [NAME REDACTED], my brothers ([NAME REDACTED] along with their wives and children) and my cousins. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid, the surnamed Hajjaj and their lieutenants.

54 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1935

Profession: Farmer

Address: Qasruk Village, Aghjalar Sub District, Chamchamal District

He gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Qasruk) Village, a part of (Aghjalar) Sub district. On 1955 May 05, we noticed smokes coming out of our village due to the bombardment, so we took our families to (Khalkhalan) mountain and after two nights, we moved to (Simaqa) mountain then to (Kanbank) Valley where the army captured us and took us to (Taq Taq) and placed us in a poultry farm. On the evening of that day, they transferred us to (Tupzawa) detention facility, where they divided us into three groups: youth, females, kids and the elderly.

I saw two men that were handcuffed, and I was told that the youth were cuffed and transferred to an unknown location where after spending two nights in (Tupzawa) detention facility, wearing only underwear.

And since then, I have not seen my family members and their fates remain unknown, mentioning that my family is composed of my wife...

The Presiding Judge

(191-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... [NAME REDACTED] my children ([NAME REDACTED] along with three of her children), and also my brother [NAME REDACTED] family.

Then we were moved to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility after we spent two nights at (Tupzawa) where we suffered from the bad treatment, starvation and the unhealthy water; mentioning that I spent for five months and a half in (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility where there were death cases. One of the detainees told me that the total number of dead individuals was 770 and I will provide the court with a roster of 194 individuals that were missing during Anfal operations. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, Ali Hasan Al-Majid, and their lieutenants.

55 - Plaintiff / [NAME REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 1936

Profession: Laborer

Address: Takya Kaka Mad, Aghjalar Sub District, Chamchamal

He gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Chughlija) village in Chamchamal. In May 1988, the Iraqi forces attacked our village from three directions and the army burned (Qasruk, Kujina and Ju Ghulayjah) villages; three days after, the military attachments attacked (Chughlija) village and destroyed it by the bulldozers. They arrested the citizens and sent them to (Taq Taq), and then attacked (Bayusha) valley while I was hiding in a shelter with my wife who gave birth a day before. The army located us, I was afraid they will kill me and my family members, and then they took us back to our village which was completely destroyed.

They transported us by the military bulldozers to (Karukhapa) village then to the organization in (Taq Taq) where we stayed for one night before being transferred to (Tupzawa) where we stayed for three days before, they then transferred us to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility where the conditions were bad, and my wife died from starvation. My brother [NAME REDACTED] and I went to a person named (Hajjaj) who beat us with a cable, then my 20-25 days old baby died from starvation, and then I was

The Presiding Judge

(192-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

released. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, Ali Hasan Al-Majid, their lieutenants and the surnamed (Hajjaj).

56 - Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: The name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (1).

He gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Khidir Rayhan) village in Qadir Karam Sub district. On 1988 April 09, there was an attack on the whole area and due to the heavy attacks and the military attachments presence, we moved towards Qadir Karam Sub district, on our way, we found an armored group, we didn't recognize if they were Pishmarga or a group of the National Defense Regiments; they transported us by SUV's (military color) to a police station where we were arrested then we were transferred to the Brigade Headquarters in Chamchamal, then to (Tupzawa).

In one of days they divided us into two groups and moved us to Al-Mawsil then Al-Ramadi. We were suffering from thirst. I saw a group of military members in SUVs shooting at the people. In the vehicle, there were people I knew such as ([NAME REDACTED]) from (Qashqa) Village, [NAME REDACTED], [NAME REDACTED] and [NAME REDACTED]. Our vehicle was exposed to gun shots and people started to fall one after the other, and I got into a coma. They were shooting at us from a distance of one meter, two corpses were lying on, of them was ([NAME REDACTED]) and I don't remember the other one, I got out of the car and started running till I fall in a pit full of corpses, I saw a corpse of someone I know [NAME REDACTED].

I was trying to escape by following the light; the whole area was full of covered pits. So I went to Al-Ramadi Complex then to Kirkuk through Al-Ramadi and Baghdad. I am presenting my complaint against Saddam Hussein, Ali Hasan Al-Majid and their lieutenants as well as the person who arrested us named (Qasim Agha Kuya).

26- Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (2)

He gave a statement after being sworn:

The Presiding Judge

(193-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

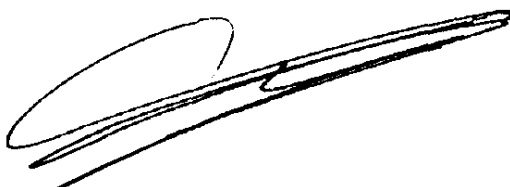
The Verdict

I am a resident of (Kani Qadir) village in Qadir Karam Sub district. On 1988 April 06, the army attachments attacked the region using all types of weapons. The attack was on the north side of our village and injured four individuals, mentioning that two young girls [NAME REDACTED], six years old and [NAME REDACTED] escaped to our village. We left the village to hide in the caves. The next day the army attachments attacked (Shazasha and Shaykh Hamid) villages, and I saw the army destroying these villages including ours, since we were located on a hill, then we left to (Qadir Karam) Sub district where the government loudspeakers were asking the people to surrender. I did surrender along with a person named [NAME REDACTED], we were transferred to ('Alyawa) area then to the Brigade Headquarters in (Chamchamal) by coasters without supplying water or food.

In the evening, we were taken to (Tupzawa) detention facility where we were beaten right after entering the facility; there, I met my brother and spent two nights and one day without food or water, we were suffering from the bad conditions. They brought around 17 vehicles and started to call names, my name was one of the last names that were called. The cars started moving, the weather was very hot and we were thirsty, and after one hour of driving the vehicles stopped, and we heard shooting and sound of bulldozers, at that moment we knew that we are going to be killed, we were about 500 persons. Three soldiers approached our vehicle so we decided to attack them and when one of soldiers tried to approach one of us in order to cover his eyes and take him for execution, we attacked him and we were able to control him, but the other soldiers started shooting at us, I got injured in my waist and a number of detainees were killed ...

The Presiding Judge

(194-963)



In the Name of God the Merciful the Compassionate

Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... among them were [NAME REDACTED] and others that I did not know. After I got injured, the other two soldiers were injured too, so I left the vehicle and I started running in the opposite way to the mass grave until I reached a house where, the hosts gave me food and cured my wound, and then they drove me to the garage in Al-Ramadi, then I went home. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, Ali Hasan Al-Majid, and everyone who participate in Anfal operations.

58- Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (1)

He gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Gup Tapa) village. On 1988 May 13, I was out of the village as I am working in the agriculture when I saw a squadron of four aircrafts moving ahead to ('Askar) village and other four were moving towards (Surqashan) village. They attacked both villages. The attack was carried from a low level of altitude and the wind direction was towards our village which brought the smell of the chemical weapons that smells like rotten apple. Some people were affected by the chemical weapon, after that we brought three agriculture vehicles and took the injured persons, females and kids to (Sutka and Mayla) villages.

When we reached (Saruchawa) and (Gupala) areas, the army surrounded the vehicles and arrested the people who tried to escape back to our village. They gathered the people in three military vehicles (Type ZIL). The army escorted the people who were transported by agricultural vehicles to (Kirkuk-Chamchamal) Road, and then we moved towards (Qal'at Susi) Susi Castle where they transferred us to the Emergency Directorate in Al-Sulaymaniyyah then to (Tupzawa) detention facility. They divided us into three groups: females, males and children, and in the next morning I saw them taking the men to an unknown direction, and they transferred us to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility. We were suffering from starvation and thirst where many detainees died as a result to that, and ...

The Presiding Judge



(195-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... I participated in burying 20 persons including [NAME REDACTED] that died because of the bad conditions in the detention facility. The total number of the death people was 1800 detainees. I was released after spending 4 months and 7 days in the detention facility. Therefore, I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, his lieutenants and against consultants (Majid Al-Shaykh Hasan), (Qasim Agha) and (Fattah Agha)

59- Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (2)

He gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Jalmurd) village in (Aghjalar) Sub district. On 1988 May 05, we were informed that (Gup Tapa) village was chemically attacked and that half of its residents were killed. That night we left the village to (Baya rasha) Valley, we saw a smoke coming out from there and we stayed there for four day. After that the army attacked us with all kinds of weapons and killed two of us, my nephews [NAME REDACTED], then we moved back to our village (Jalmurd).When we reached there, the soldiers were destroying the village by bulldozers. After that, they transferred us to (Nuqrat Al-Salman) detention facility and divided us in halls where the situations were very bad. The cholera and diarrhea spread between us and we were suffering from starvation, after that we returned to (Tupzawa) then to (Chamchamal) and finally they took us to (Al-Sulaymaniyyah). I provided the court with a list of my family members that were missing and also a list of the persons that were detained.

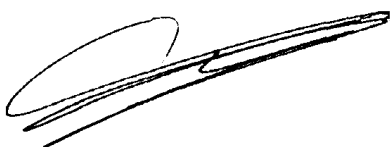
60- Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (1)

He gave a statement after being sworn:

On 1987 April 16, I was with my family which is consisting of my father [NAME REDACTED], my mother [NAME REDACTED], my brother ([NAME REDACTED]) and my sisters [NAME REDACTED] in (Tutma) village. Before the sunset, several aircrafts flew over Balisan area and attacked several villages using chemical weapons. The villages were (Shikhasanan,

The Presiding Judge

(196-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

... Balisan, Tutama and Khati), I heard about these villages but I witnessed my village.

The next morning, the inhabitants' eyes were shading tears, and after ten minutes, we smelled something like garlic or rotten apples, mentioning that the number of citizens in our village ranged between 80-100 families. The citizens started vomiting and having difficulties inbreathing, among them was my cousin [NAME REDACTED] and my relative [NAME REDACTED] who were burned and the bubbles started to appear on their skin. Then, I left the village along with my family to (Wari) village, I had dyspnea and my eyes started shading tears. After five or six months, we went to the compulsory complexes in (Shikarta).

On 1988 May 18, the aircrafts hovered over (Wari) and (Balisan) villages where I witnessed bombs falling on (Wari) village and neighboring areas. The wind direction was towards (Shikarta) complex, after ten minutes we started smelling a bad smell like rotten apples then the inhabitants of (Shikarta) Complex started vomiting and having dyspnea. Before entering the village I saw the corpse of my cousin [NAME REDACTED] who died from the chemical weapons. His nose was bleeding and foam was coming out of his mouth, also I saw the corpse of [NAME REDACTED] and more than 18-20 corpses, one of them was for a one and half year old baby, all died from the chemical weapons. They took me to (Burish) Hospital at (Khati) village, which belongs to the Pishmarga, there was a number injured individuals. When I entered the village I saw dead livestock and no one was there, after that I returned to (Shikarta).

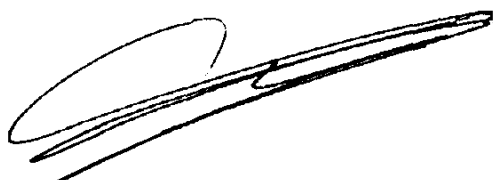
I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid, their lieutenants and pilots who attacked my village and the organization who soled the weapons.

61 - Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (2)

He gave a statement after being sworn:

The Presiding Judge

(197-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

I was living in (Wari) village and on 1988 May 18, I saw eight aircrafts, four of them hovered over (Balisan) village and four went to an unknown neighborhood, then they attacked the village using chemical weapons.

I was out of the village and I went back to help my family and when I came close, I saw two corpses belonging to [NAME REDACTED] and his mother [NAME REDACTED].

The wind direction was towards us and it was carrying chemical gas, I moved in another road where I saw an agricultural vehicle driven by [NAME REDACTED], he was transporting 15 wounded citizens, I knew some of them, the driver told me that he will take them to (Shurish) Hospital. I also saw [NAME REDACTED] and [NAME REDACTED] and I asked them to come with me to the village and when we entered the village we saw the dead livestock and two corpses, one on the street for [NAME REDACTED] and the other one in the mosque water basin for my cousin [NAME REDACTED], and other 18-20 corpses near the spring, I knew some of them. I saw the corpses thrown on each other, some of them were babies. I agreed with [NAME REDACTED] to gather the corpses in order to bury them and to transport them by the agricultural vehicle to (Shikarta) area. The total number of dead and injured persons was around 40. On our way to there, we were stopped by an army checkpoint where there were the National Defense Regiments, they prevented us from passing through, then we went to (Qashan) area and we left the corpses and the injured persons near a water spring. My eyes became red and I had dyspnea due to the transportation of corpses. Our relatives in (Saruchawa), (Chuwar Qurna) and Shikarta) were informed and they went to the [NAME REDACTED] to take his permission for help the injured persons and to bury the corpses.

([NAME REDACTED]) and the families came to the area and buried the corpses. I will provide the court with a list of the individuals that were buried in that cemetery, and their number is ...

The Presiding Judge

(198-963)



Iraqi High Tribunal
Second Criminal Court
Baghdad-Iraq

Ref.No.:1/ 2nd Criminal / 2006
Date: 2007 June 24

The Verdict

.....(35) persons, twenty of them are my relatives.

The injured individuals were secretly transported to the neighboring villages to get treatment and two months after, five or six of them died. After two months, we returned to our village where we found dead livestock and some of the crops were still valid.

On 1988 August 10, our village was again attacked by chemical weapons along with (Tutma) village, and after aircraft bombardment, the army attachments and the National Defense Regiments used all types of weapon in attacking the village. They were destroying the villages, stealing the livestock and destroying the mosques. I am presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein, 'Ali Hasan Al-Majid and their assistants.

62 - Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (3)

She gave a statement after being sworn:

I am a resident of (Tutma) village, which was constantly attacked, the thing that forced us to leave to (Wari) village, where we stayed for a year. The attacks on (Wari) village started on the last day of Ramadan where many civilians were injured and killed. During the aircrafts attack I heard my son calling me and when I approached him, he was lying on the ground and foam was coming out of his mouth where also a person named [NAME REDACTED] died, I fell beside him fainted, they moved me with the dead bodies thinking that I was dead, when I started vomiting they transferred me to an unknown place. They took my brother and my sister ([NAME REDACTED]) to their house. My husband [NAME REDACTED] and my son's wife [NAME REDACTED] were injured and moved to (Khati) hospital. We stayed in (Shikarta) complex, my husband died after three years; I lost my vision and remained in constant pain as a result to the accident.

I'm presenting a complaint against Saddam Hussein and his lieutenants.

63 - Plaintiff "Protected" (TC: the name had been veiled for plaintiff's security), which had been given code No (4)

She gave a statement after being sworn:

The Presiding Judge

(199-963)

