Item 1, line 7 of the Cease-Fire Agreement which I signed on 1 September 1991 pursuant to a decision of the SFRY Presidency in its capacity as the Supreme Command affirms the obligation of JNA/Yugoslav People's Army units to withdraw to barracks.

The Army leadership and the SSNO/Federal Secretariat for National Defence have turned a deaf ear to my repeated requests so that, contrary to the decision of the SFRY Presidency, JNA units are still participating in the undeclared war against the Republic of Croatia.

Many sites of vital economic importance, as well as many cultural, historical and religious monuments in Croatia have been destroyed through the use of the JNA's heaviest weapons and its air force.

Over 178,000 men, women and children have left their homes and many have been killed or wounded.

Towns are being destroyed and villages burned on a daily basis in order to make room for the extension of the borders of greater Serbia.

In that manner, the Army is functioning in an extra-institutional way which virtually means that there has been a military coup.

Many military commanders are not under the control of the senior commands and they often take joint action with the terrorist Chetnik groups against the legal organs of authority of the Republic of Croatia.

The following are a few examples of the JNA extra-institutional activities:
- the JNA has armed all renegade groups and provided them with protection,
- the Army mobilised the Serbs (or tolerated such mobilisation) into the Territorial Defence, and those units now function under a single JNA command or
with its knowledge, committing against the civilian population the kind of crimes that did not happen even during World War Two.

- units under the command of General Nikola Uzelac from the 1st Military District attack Croatian towns and villages with heavy artillery from the territory of BH while the same general tells the BH Prime Minister that that is how it will be until the police forces of the Republic of Croatia surrender (Kostajnica),

- the war crimes perpetrated by the so-called TO in Baranja and Srijem were committed with the active support and help of the JNA (the JNA took Baranja and handed it over to extremist groups which are now sending ultimatums to the Republic of Croatia, while the active service JNA Major Borivoje Dobroksa has put his signature next to the Chetniks’),

- Major General Aleksandar Vasiljević transported Milan Martić, a man who was captured in BH and for whom a warrant had been issued for the crimes he committed, to Knin like a national hero in a military helicopter.

- from the territories of BH and Serbia, the JNA is destroying Croatian towns and villages using heavy artillery and tanks (Kostajnica, Vukovar, etc.)

- General Aksentijević from the 5th Military District stated with a cynical smile on HTV /Croatian TV/ that the withdrawal of JNA to barracks was the personal opinion of the president of the Presidency of SFRY and by doing so, he seriously violated the laws which he and the other JNA commanders so love to invoke.

- The JNA has taken over all the HTV transmitters for the use of TV Belgrade (Slavonia, Dalmacija, Lika).

The Federal Secretariat for National Defence and the Chief of the General Staff of the JNA bear the heaviest burden of responsibility for these extra-institutional actions, taken by the units and services of the JNA.

Since the military leadership insists on obstructing the implementation of the Supreme Command’s decisions,
I HEREBY ORDER

all units to withdraw to their barracks within 48 hours, and the units, which occupied the region of Beli Manastir with the help of the renegade groups to withdraw from that area within 72 hours of the time that this order is published in the media.

All military commanders who ignore and do not abide by the decision of the SFRY Presidency on the withdrawal of the Army to barracks, thereby put themselves outside the law.

The conditions for resolving the crisis in a peaceful manner and through democratic dialogue between all relevant parties will be created with the withdrawal of the JNA units to barracks and the dissolution of the so-called TO which was illegally mobilised as the SFRY Presidency had not decided on its mobilisation.

Only the withdrawal of the Army to barracks could secure the functioning of a law-governed State and all its institutions.

President of the Presidency of SFRY
Stipe Mesić
/signed/