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"Medical treatment" at Pristina Hospital of 30 albanians injured persons in Dubrava prison during the period 19-22 May 1999

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Presenter Information

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"Medical treatment" at Pristina Hospital of 30 albanians injured persons in Dubrava prison during the period 19-22 May 1999

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Abstract

The horror experienced by the 30 wounded in Dubrava Prison from 19.05.1999 until release from Pristina Hospital which then continued in Serbian prisons.

The study involved 30 patients injured in Dubrava Prison from 19-22 May 1999. Their hospitalization was performed at the Pristina Hospital at the Vascular Surgery Clinic from 26.05.1999-08.06.1999. They stayed in the hospital 1-15 days and then they returned to prison again.

Their average age was 32.4 years, The youngest was 17 years old, The oldest was 50 years old .

Two patients had no birthdays in the hospital admission protocol. Of the 30 Albanian wounded, two died during hospitalization and another, after being released from the hospital was then sent in Serbia's prison where he died after 11 days.

Injuries were various: explosive wounds, scapular injuries and injuries from beatings by various means.

The aim of this paper is to present the maltreatment, medical and institutional non humanism of the Serb state by violating every human right of the wounded persons in prison as well as those of the patients in hospital.

Key words: Terror in Dubrava prison, Albanian injured, hospital treatment, guards and Serbian police.

Entry

One of the most horrific massacres carried out in Kosovo by Serbian state institutions that occurred during the 1998-1999 Kosovo war was the Dubrava Prison Massacre. Serbian planned massacres for a long time. After they got albanian prisoners together from different prisons of Serbia, to Dubrava prison, they planed how to kill albanian prisoners. Besides to regular guards and police, the massacre also involved Serb prisoners who were uniformed and armed in advance. Two testimonies of two inmates who experienced the horror of Dubrava Prison.

"The day after the barbaric Serbian massacre on May 23 in the early hours of the morning, Serbian ordinary criminals, most of whom came from Serbian prisons to slaughter Albanians in Dubrava Prison and in Kosovo, were armed with guns, sharp knives, bombs and masks on their head, as enraged beasts entered the prison wards, where they began to massacred Albanians. Ordinary criminals in sewers, septic tanks and other prison scouts, where in a good number of inmates, threw hand grenades, and many sheltered inmates were left dead. These ordinary criminals in the corridors and other places, wherever they encountered inmates of Albanians, shoot them with guns, and left them dead ?!

At the prison hospital, where fifteen wounded were sent for recovery, criminals also shot the wounded in the head with guns and left them all dead in front of the medical staff. Finally, paramilitary and ordinance groups, arrived at the prison's kitchen premises, where a large number of Albanian prisoners had flocked who had escaped previous massacres. They start emptying machine guns on them without any warning, where many Albanian prisoners were killed or seriously injured. The perpetrators of this organized massacre carried out under the command of the state structures of Serbia, which included the deputy commander MV with machine guns of various caliber, with guns, knives, rubber bullets, iron and other means of killing and severely abused physically and psychologically, innocent Albanians. Those who escaped the bullets of Serbian ordinance criminals' guns were requested through megaphones to get everyone out of the dungeon and other premises of this prison within five minutes to the cemented runways in the prison yard and to line up right where barbaric methods were killed and their prison colleagues massacred. Despite the great fluctuations, to apply the command of criminals and their commanders, fearing the worst, the prisoners responded positively to these calls and came out and settled in the designated place. Close to the Albanian, as for the first time, Serb criminals were well positioned for the shot. Ordinary criminals at the time were commanded by a Serb criminal inmate who was well known, but we did not know his name - the inmates of the infamous Dubrava prison in Istog. After lining up for four, we were ordered to go in the direction of the small sports field and after getting inside they ordered us all to sit down on the parquet floor. They even asked us to bring the injured and bring them to the field's parquet. In these difficult moments for all of us, where we were housed like chickens, they taunted our Albanian mother and threatened to cut us off like chicken. In the rrom where we were gathered, God and destiny wanted us tu survive all those massacres. During those days, three state security inspectors and many journalist came to "visit" the prison commander, who began to record objects damaged by the bombings, the wounded prisoners and the killed ones, blamed by NATO forces, while in reality it was them who did all the massacres..At the beginning of the last week of May, 1999, those who escaped the barbaric massacre at the notorious Dubrava Prison compound in Istog / Istok, among them also the wounded from the municipality of Istog / Istok, went to the second notorious prison of Lypjan / Ljubljana by bus and truck. While the killed and the injured were buried in a mass grave on the hill of the village of Rakosh with the intention of losing their footprint - told us the living witnesses in the Dubrava Istog prison and of many other prisons in Kosovo and across Serbia. "

The second testimony

"At noon on May 19, 1999, three rockets were dropped inside Dubrava Prison when three citizen were dead and five wounded. After this the inmate, in cells, broke the doors and went outside the building in sports field. Meantime, on May 21, also some explosive devices fell from airplanes over the prison, when were killed 21 prisoners and injured dozens of them. The night of May 21, prisoners spend the night in the open sky, in sports field, some were hidden in manholes, some in other buildings, just to survive the unexpected. While the worst event happent on May 22, when in early morning, Serbian gardeners woke all the prisoners and ordered them to gather at sports field. They were around 960 inmates. "Lots of inmates were gathered in sports field, while guarders and Serbian police gathered with weapons. You could see people with rifles, machine guns, snipers, rocket launchers, etc, and for a moment they fire the whole arsenal in prisoners". At that moment a massacre just happent, while nothing was seen from the smoke, only the cries of the wounded were heard. "It has become a slaughter", this was a horror that albanian prisoners have experienced. From the shootings more than 160 people were killed while 300 were injured. But the suffering doesnt stop with this. "On the day of May 23, they gathered the prisoners in sports field, and this was another form of manipulation for execution. There were around 600 inmates while Serbian police with automatic rifles were waiting in the windows of the sports field, waiting for the execution order every moment, but were saved thank the heavy fog that was accurring. Meanwhile on May 24, albanian prisoners were transferred to Lipjan prison. Under

the circumstances and opportunities, those who had escaped tried to help the wounded prisoners." $_{\rm ii}$

Material and methods.

Thirty injured patients who were hospitalized at Pristina Hospital from 26.05.1999 to 10.06.1999 were recruited for the study.

The wounds of these patients were different depending on the means by which they were performed. We have explosive wounds, scapulars, with sharps means etc.

The oldest patient was 50 years old and the youngest was 17 years old. The average age for 28 patients was 32.4 years, and for 2 patients there was no birth date.

During hospitalization 2 patients died in Surgery and one died later in prison.

Patient settlements according to records were as follows.

RESIDENCE OF WOUNDED PATIENTS IN DUBRAVA PRISONER HOSPITALIZED IN	
VASCULAR SURGERY IN PRISHTINA From 26.05.199 - 10.06.1999	

RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF WOUNDED PATIENTS IN
	DUBRAVA PRISONER HOSPITALIZED
	IN VASCULAR SURGERY IN
	PRISHTINA From 26.05.199 - 10.06.1999
DEÇAN	4
SUHAREKË	4
FERIZAJ	3
DRENAS	3
PEJË	2
GJILAN	2
GJAKOVË	2
PRIZREN	2
TROPOJË (SHQIPËRI)	2
RAHOVEC	2
VUSHTRRI	1
KLINË	1
FOR	2 PATIENT DOES NOT KNOW
	RESIDENCE
TOTAL	30

Table 1. The table shows that patients with residency mostly come from Deçan and Suhareka 4, then from Ferizaj and Drenas 3. In two municipalities, Vushtrri and Klina from 1 and for two patients the place of residence is unknown.

MEANS WITH WHICH 30 PATIENTS IN THE DUBRAVA PRISONER HOSPITALIZED IN VASCULAR SURGERY IN PRISHTINA

INITIALS	OF	SCLOPETARY	EXPLOSIVE	OTHER	AMPUTATIONS
NAME,		WOUNDS	WOUNDS	WOUNDS	
SURNAME,					
BIRTHDAY					
1.B.B. 1954				YES	
2.A.I.1976			YES		

	1	1	1	1
3.V.K.1976		YES		
4.N.H.1954		YES		YES
5.B.H.1968	YES			YES
6.A.G.1955		YES		YES
7.A.I. PA DT.		YES		YES
8.F.K.1968		YES		
9.A.C.1964		YES		
10.H.D.PA DT.			YES	
11.B.K.1949		YES		
12.B.K.1978		YES		
13.G.S.1946			YES	
14.A.D.1964		YES		
15.B.S.1978		YES		
16.H.H.1964	YES	YES		
17.A.M.1960		YES		
18.B.H.1978		YES		
19.I.T.1971		YES		
20.A.H.1960		YES		
21.M.T.1968		YES		
22.M.A.1960		YES		
23.H.L.1964		YES		
24.I.F.1974		YES		
25.N.H.1970		YES		
26.A.K.1963		YES		
27.A.T.1979		YES		
28.S.B.1982		YES		
29.XH.SH.1962		YES		
30.F.M.F.1971		YES		
TOTAL	2	25	3	4
	1 11 1. 1. 1		1 6.1	

Table 2. Based on the diagnoses it is seen that the wounds of the patients were caused by firearms in 2 patients, with explosive weapons in 25 patients and by other means in 3 patients. In anamnesis states that the wounds were caused by NATO bombings in the prison, but according to the diagnoses and records of the injured, most of the injured were by police, Serbian guards and criminals who were imprisoned and armed with perpetrated as many crimes against Albanians. Also based on the diagnoses it is seen that 4 patients have amputations of the sides or fingers.

Age of 28 Patients Injured in Dubrava Prison HOSPITALIZED IN VASCULAR SURGERY IN PRISHTINA from 26.05.199 - 10.06.1999 (FOR 2 PATIENTS DATES ARE MISSING)

THE	AVERAGE	YOUNGER AGE	OLDEST AGE	NO DATE
AGE				
32.4		17	50	2

Tab.3. Age data show that the youngest was 17 years, the oldest 50 years, the average age of 28 patients was 32.4 years, and the date of birth was not recorded in two patients.

HOSPITAL DAYS FOR 30 PATIENTS INJURED IN DUBRAVA PRISONER HOSPITALIZED IN VASCULAR SURGERY IN PRISHTINA 26.05.199 - 10.06.1999

NUMBER OF PATIENTS	DAYS OF HOSPITALIZATION
1 PATIENT	1 DAYS
9 PATIENTS	2 DAYS
1 PATIENT	3 DAYS
2 PATIENTS	4 DAYS
6 PATIENTS	5 DAYS
1 PATIENT	6 DAYS
4 PATIENTS	8 DAYS
1 PATIENTS	9 DAYS
2 PATIENTS	10 DAYS
1 PATIENT	13 DAYS
2 PATIENTS	15 DAYS
TOTAL = 30 PATIENTS	170 DAYS

Tab.4. This table contains hospital stay data from 1 day to 15 days. Most were patients who had been hospitalized for 2 days, they were 9 patients.

DEATH PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL FROM 30 PATIENTS INJURED IN DUBRAVA PRISONER HOSPITALIZED IN VASCULAR SURGERY IN PRISHTINA 26.05.199 -10.06.1999

DATE OF ACCEPTANCE	DATE OF DEATH	AFTER HOW DAYS OF
AND DISMISSAL FROM		RESIDENCE WERE
HOSPITAL		DEAD
1. 26.05.1999 -	11.06.1999 (IN	11 DAYS
31.05.1999	PRISON- SERBIA)	
2. 26.05.1999 -	27.05.1999	1 DAYS
27.05.1999		
3. 31.05.1999 –	08.06.1999	8 DAYS
08.06.1999		

Tab.5. This chart shows that 2 patients died in hospital, and one died after being released from hospital, in a prison in Serbia.

The following are the patients hospitalized with their data from the Vascular Surgery Protocol in Prishtina from 26.05.1999 to 10.06.1999.Patients in the hospital were brought by the Serbian police with Serbian guards.

1.B. B. 1954, Suharekë. Dg: Luxatio articulation glenohumerale lat.dex. Op: Repositio

ortopedica. Imobilisatio Welpeau. iii

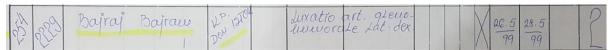


Figure 1. B. B., 19. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.254 / 2229 dated 26.05.1999-28.05.1999

2. A. I., 1976, from Peja. Dg: Vulnus explosivum hemithoracis lat.dex. Pneumothorax traumaticum lat.dex. Vulnus explosivum femoris sin. ^{iv}

wolleve Lat Gen.	283	Joraj Agi	in lock son inter	Yuluus explositeruu heuvitus racis dex Ruevunduorax crau- hoticun Lat dex.	$26.5 \frac{31.5}{99}$	5
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Figure 2. A. I., 1976. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.263 / 2223 dated 26.05.1999-31.05.1999

3. V. K., 1976, from Gjilan. Dg: Vulnus explosivum region temperopoplitealis lat.dex. Phlegmona et gangrena cruris lat.dex. Fractura tibiae lat.dex.

Figure 3. V. K., 1976. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 262/2221 dated 26.05.1999-31.05.1999

Lurtalay

4. N. H., 1954, from Ferizaj. Dg: Vulnus explosivum pedis dex. Gangrena digiti II-V pedis dex. Phlegmona pedis dex. Op: Amputatio transmetatarsalis lat.dex. ^v

P 25 Haliti Nazuri 1954	20N.15TOL Pectus	dex. Gougreya LI-r peolo da	26.5 31.5	5
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Figure 4. N. H., 1954. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.260 / 2225 dated 26.05.1999-31.05.1999

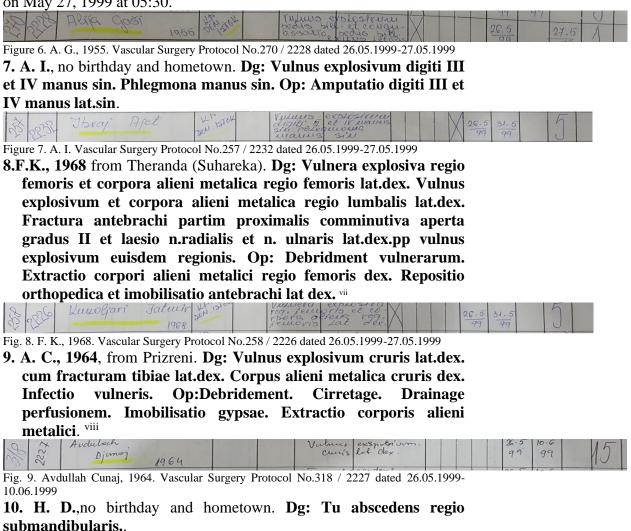
5. B. H., 1968, from Gjakova. Dg: Vulnus sclopetarium regio antebrachi lat.sin. et fractura radi lat.sin aperta cum corporis alienum metalicum. Vulnus explosivum dig. I, II et III pedis dex. Inveterate. Fractura phalangis proximalis dig. I, II et III pedis dex. Vulnera explosivum regio parieti thoracis infrascapularis lat.dex. Regio lumbalis lat.sin. Op: Amputatio dig. I, II et III pedis dex. Debridement vulnerum, imobilisatio gipsae.

Figure 5. B. H., 1968. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 259/2224 dated 26.05.1999-31.05.1999 "Rexhep Musaku and Bujar Himaj were among the Albanian prisoners transferred to Serbia from Kosovo on June 10, 1999. The amnesty is meaningless to them, as they both died on June 11,

1999 as a result of the beatings they suffered. Almost all Albanian prisoners were beaten, including the sick, wounded and juveniles. During riots in Serbian prisons last year, convicts openly said Albanians took smaller portions of food and slept for months on bare concrete floors.

To this day, prisoners are transferred to the Belgrade Central Prison from the prison in Sremska Mitrovica in October 2000, must sit on the floor. " $^{\rm vi}$

6. A. G., 1955, from Suhareka (Theranda). Dg: Conquasatio pedis billateralis. Vulnus explosivum regio glutei et femoris lat.sin. Shock endotoxicum. Op: Amputatio regio cruris billateralis. Debridment vulneris regio glutealis et femoris lat.sin. The next day the patient dies on May 27, 1999 at 05:30.



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319	Hismi Doutoj	The orbit certains. neg. sale mark bular. D 23	26.5 NO.6 99 99	115

Fig. 10. H. D. Protokolli i Kirurgjisë Vaskulare Nr.319/2331 i datës 26.05.1999-10.06.1999

11. B. K., 1949, from Prizreni. **Dg: Vulnus explosivum antebrachii** lat.dex.aperta gr.II. Op: Debridment. Drainage perfusionem. Repositio orthopedica. Imobilisatio gypsae. ^{ix},^x

Repositio of thopeurca. Infoomsatio gypsac.
R B Besuir Luni intere of antebraceur det
Fig. 249. B. K., 1949. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 303/2230 dated 26.05.1999-08.06.1999
12.B.K.,1978, from Prilepi of Deçan.Dg:Vulnus explosivum parietis
abdominis regio epigastrici et hypohondrii lat.sin.Fractura ossis
zygomatici comminutiva lat.dex. Fractura maxillae Le Fort 1. Op:
Revisio vulneris. Debridement. Repositio fragmentorum et
osteosynthesis cum fili metalici. Revisio sinus maxillaris et extraction
corporis alieni. Suspensio cranio facialis lat.dex. et suspension
circumzygmatici lat.sin. Imobilisatio bimaxillaris. ^{xi} , ^{xii}
N O H D I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
1948 Driver Ster Carton Lat. 2015 3.6 1948 Driver Ster Carton Lat. 2010
Fig. 12. B. K., 1978. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.294 / 2222 dated 26.05.1999-08.06.1999.
16 3 Lucentra po Priler no gran and a start and a start and a start and a start a start and a start a
 Fig.12 a. B. K., 1978, 21 years old, Prilep Decan. No.165 / 2222 (incarcerated). Received in Orthopedic Intensive Care from operating room and then transferred to Vascular Surgery on May 29, 1999. With diagnosis: Dg: Vulnus explosivum reg.faciei lat.dex. Fractura ossis zigomatici. Fractura maxila Le-Fort III. 13. G.S.,1946, from Vushtrria. Dg: Haemorrhagia gastrointestinalis
(haemathemesis, melena).
2 C Gaui Seliani Ke Pro Apennorrelagia gostre 29.5 2.0
Fig. 13. G.S., 1964. Protokolli i Kirurgjisë Vaskulare Nr.285/2261 i datës 29.05.1999-
02.06.1999
14. A. D., 1964, Gjilan. Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio femoris lat. sin.
Laceratio arteria femoris anterior lat.sin. Haemathoma pulsans
regio femoris anterior lat.sin. Abscessus regio obturatoria lat.sin.
Op: Exploratio vulneris. Patch plastic arteria femoralis superfacialis
cum graft autovenosum. Incisio et evacuation pussis. Drainage
duplex. ^{xiii}
B B Demiri Abuet with the red levents Lat. 310. 32.5 8.6 9

Fig. 14. A. D.1964, Protokolli i Kirurgjisë Vaskulare Nr.301/2273 i datës 30.05.1999-08.06.1999

15. B. S., 1978, nga Tropoja e Shqipërisë. **Dg: Vulnus explosivum region brachii posterior et femoris lat.sin.**dhe dg e dytë shkruan:**Dg:Vulnus explosivum femoris sin. Infectio vulneris**. ^{xiv}

the prior Sulian Hats Tropolo the statut posterior) X 31.5 2.6
Fig. 15. B. S., 1978. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.287 / 2309 dated 31.05.1999-02.06.1999
1978 Brijer 1978 Vulnur explorium fewis 99 99 2
Fig. 15 a. B. S., 1978. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.315 / 230 dated 08.06.1999-10.06.1999
16.H. H., 1964, nga Drenasi (Gllogoci). Dg: Vulnus sclopetarium regio
femoris anterolateralis et colli lat.dex. Infectio vulneris. Sepsis.
Corpus alienum regio femoris. Op:Exploratio vulneris. Debridment.
Evacuatio corporis alieni.
1 1964 Vilmos sclonetoim reg. 31.5 10.6 formeries aution. 99 99 10
Picture 16. H. H., 1964. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.314 / 2305 dated 31.05.1999-10.06.1999
17. A. M., 1960, from Tropoja of Albania. Dg: Sepsis. Osteomyelitis
egsogenes antebrachi lat.dex. pp. vulnus explosivum. Fractura
multifragmentaris antebrachi dex. Op: Amputatio regio brachi
lat.dex. ^{xv}
No 2 Avri Manijo 1960 Augustatio reg. matri 31.5 10.0 1. des. 99 99 10
Fig. 17. A. M., 1960. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.313 / 2306 dated 31.05.1999-10.06.1999
18. B. H., 1978, from Suhareka. Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio cubiti
posterior lat.sin. Fratura humeri lat.sin. supracondylaris. ^{xvi}
Basilin Hazirai Julio han inditos constantes X 31.5 2.6 1978 Dev 1978 Lev and Frances X 31.5 2.6
Fig. 18. B. H., 1978. Protokolli i Kirurgjisë Vaskulare Nr. 288/2304 i datës 31.05.1999-
02.06.1999

19. I. T., 1971, from Drenasi. **Dg: Vulnus explosivum hemithoracis lat.dex. Fractura costae V et VI lat.dex.Vulnus explosivum regio colli posterior.Op:Debridement.Toaleta vulneris.** ^{xvii}

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Fig. 19. I. T., 1971. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 305/2301 dated 31.05.1999-08.06.1999

20. A. H., 1960, nga Deçani. Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio coxae lat.dex. Vulnus explosivum regio femoris posterior lat.dex. ^{xviii}

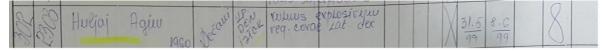


Fig. 20. A. H., 1960. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 302/2303 dated 31.05.1999-08.06.1999

21. M. T., 1968, nga Klina. Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio colli anterior. Corpus alienum metalicum regio columne cervicalis. Paraplegia. Paresis extremitas superior. Fractura C-7. Decubitus regio sacralis et thoracodorsalis. Sepsis. Insufficientio cardiorespiratoria. Exitus letalismë 08.06.1999 në ora 8:00. Op: Imobilisatio gypsae. Also, serious injuries and delays contributed to the patient not being able to cope with injuries and dying on 08.06.1999 at 8:00 am. ^{xix}

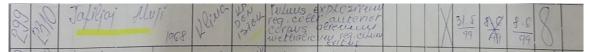


Fig. 21. M. T., 1968. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.299 / 2310 dated 31.05.1999-08.06.1999

22. M. A., 1960, from Ferizaj. **Dg: Vulnus explosivum region lumbalis lat.sin. Op: Debridement. Toaleta vulneris.** ^{xx}

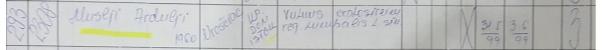


Fig. 22. M. A., 1960. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.293/2308 i datës 31.05.1999-03.06.1999

23. H. L., 1964, from Prejlepi – Deçan. Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio cruris lat.sin. Fractura multifragmentaris complicate cruris lat.sin. Osteomyelitis egsogenes post vulnus explosivum cruris sin.Op:Debridement.Fasciotomia bill.Aplicatio Steinmani. Imobilisatio gypsae. ^{xxi}



Fig. 23. H. L., 1964. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.286 / 2300 dated 31.05.1999-02.06.1999.

24. I. F., 1974, from Peja. **Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio brachii lat.sin. Fractura humeri lat.sin.multifragmentaris. Sectio nervus radialis lat.sin. Op: Imobilisatio gypsae.** ^{xxii}

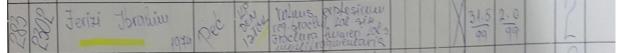


Fig.24. I. F., 1974. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.283 / 2302 dated 31.05.1999-02.06.1999

25. N. H., 1970, from Rahovec. Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio brachii posterior lat.sin. Laesio nervus radialis lat.sin. Contusio regio cubiti lat.sin. ^{xxiii}

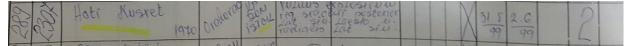


Fig. 25. N.H., 1970. Vascular Surgery Protocol No.317 / 2398 dated 31.05.1999-02.06.1999

26. E. K., 1963, no hometown. Dg: St.post vulnus explosivum regio lumbalis lat.dex. a.d. III. Infectio vulneris. Op: Debridement. Toaleta.

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w	23		1963	-10ll	18	'q - d - 1	1				99	99	0	

Fig. 26. E. K., 1963. Protokolli i Kirurgjisë Vaskulare Nr.304/2333 i datës 02.06.1999-08.06.1999

27.A.T.,1979, from Rahovec. Dg: Vulnus explosivum. Defectus cutis regio glutei dex. Infectio vulneris. xxiv

310	2000	Topali Adnom	1979	Vulnus expl	losium.		8-6 99	10.G 99	7	
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Fig. 27. A. T., 1979. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 316/2400 dated 08.06.1999-10.06.1999

28. S. B., 1982,(17 years), from Ferizaj.**Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio** humeri lat.dex. Fractura ossis humeri lat.dex. Infectio vulneris. ^{xxv}

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1 3 1982	05155 fumeriss I dex.	99 99	1/1

Fig. 28. S. B., 1982. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 312/2399 dated 08.06.1999-10.06.1999

29. Xh. Sh., 1962, from Deçan. **Dg: Vulnus explosivum regio humeri** lat.dex. inveterate. Infectio vulneris. Fractura condyli lateralis humeri lat.dex. Corpus alienum metalicum in vulnera.

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Valnus explosivim regin ROG In	15 16	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	0	5		14-1101	1	1
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Fig. 29. Xh. Sh .., 1962. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 311/2395 dated 08.06.1999-10.06.1999.

30. F. M. F., 1971, from Tërstenik of Drenas.**Dg: Fractura condyli** medialis humeri lat.dex.pp vulnus explosivum. Infectio vulneris. Op: Imobilisatio, toaleta. ^{xxvi}

3 3 Franca 1971 aument 2 gr 99 /	SXX See	Fozli Franco	1971		Froctura condyfi medicis humeri l. cex.	8.9	9 99	17
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Fig. 30. F. F., 1971. Vascular Surgery Protocol No. 317/2398 dated 08.06.1999-10.06.1999

DISCUSSION

- "For the wounded Albanians who were in the Dubrava prison of Istog / Istok who were brought by the Serbian police to the Vascular Surgery Clinic in Pristina, it is characteristic that all Albanian prisoners suffered injuries, according to police Serbian, from NATO missiles. First aid was given after 4 days and some up to 20 days after the injury. According to records in the disease histories, it says that the bombing took place on May 22, 1999. The Albanian injured were brought from 26.05.1999 to 10.06.1999. The wounded stayed in Surgery Clinc for 1-15 days, reasoning that there was no room for injuries and again the wounded wrote that they had been returned to prison, but some did not indicate which prison. The wounded are said to be a consequence of the NATO bombing, but they forget that they have brought patients who had smallcaliber gunshot wounds such as a machine gun or rifle and beated patients without a wound. It is surprising how NATO could have wounded only Albanians in prison and not Serbs such as guards, Serb prisoners and prison policemen since we have no records of the sick in the protocol. " xxvii

- According to the data it is known that there were close to 300 Albanian injured in Dubrava Prison from 19.05.1999 to 22.05.1999. The surgery brought only 30 injured or 1/10 of the injured.

-" At the prison hospital, where fifteen wounded were sent for recovery, criminals also shot the wounded in the head with guns and left them all dead in front of the medical staff. Finally, paramilitary and ordinance groups, arrived at the prison's kitchen premises, where a large number of Albanian prisoners had flocked who had escaped previous massacres. They start emptying machine guns on them without any warning, where many Albanian prisoners were killed or seriously injured." ^{xxviii}

Patients brought to the Pristina hospital had a non human medical treatment either by guards, Serbian police officers or medical personnel.

- Untreated patients were removed from the hospital and sent to prison again in Serbia.

-According to the data of the injured, the medical treatment at the Prishtina Hospital for Vascular Surgery was miserable. Medical treatment was maltreatment, handcuffed, beatings by guards and policemen, insulting words by medical personnel, failure to provide adequate medical assistance, etc.

Reference

pjesëmarrës i ngjarjes së Masakrës së Dubravës.

^{iv} PRISHTINA, Nov 25 (KIC) - Fresh Serb forces have been entering Kosova from Serbia, sources in Podujeva, the northernmost Kosovar municipality, bordering on Serbia, said.

Three busloads of Serb policemen, half a dozen trucks trailing heavy artillery and anti-aircraft pieces, entered Kosova today morning at around 10:30, the LDK chapter in Podujeva said.

Sources in some other Kosova municipalities have been reporting of deployment of Serb forces in the toëns and countryside.

At around midday today, over a dozen Serb vehicles and trucks with heavy armament on board were deployed in Gllogovc.

Two buses with Belgrade license plates carrying Serb police personnel entered the town of Vushtrri ('Vucitren') today morning at around 10 o'clock, sources said.

A local activist in the Rugova region, a mountainous area bordering on Montenegro, told the KIC today that fresh Serb military and police troops have been deployed in the area. In addition to the Serb policemen commonly manning checkpoints on the Peja-^akorr road, Yugoslav army soldiers have been also assigned there lately, he said.

The Albanian communities in the Rugova region have seen themselves under a virtual siege for a long time now, unable to move freely and got to fetch commodities in Peja, the activist said.

Agim Ibraj (31),Jeton Ibraj (30), Muj& Ibraj (25) and Sadik Ibraj (85) from Ibraj hamlet in Rugova were arrested at a checkpoint on the Peja- Rugova road on Tuesday. They were reported still in custody by today morning.

^v Identity of Other Albanians, Killed in Vushtrri Villages, Established

ⁱ <u>www.forumishqiptar.com/threads/123223</u> Hasan Hasanramaj Masakra në Burgun e Dubravës ose Purgatori i Dante Aligerit faqe 3.

ⁱⁱ Intervist e Nait Hasanit në 10 vjetorin e Masakrës së Dubravës, i burgosur dhe

iii Të dhënat nga protokoli i kirurgjisë Vaskulare marrë nga autori.

PRISHTINA, Sept 26 (KIC) - LDK sources in Vushtrri ('Vucitrn') reported today of 10 Albanians killed in Galica village, and 4 others in Oshlan village, on Thursday during unfolding Serb offensive against Albanian communities north-west of Prishtina. The LDK chapter in Vushtrri named the following local Albanians were

killed by the Serb forces in Galica on Thursday: Shasivar Ademi, his son Ramadan Ademi, Hetem Halili and his son (his name could not be learned), Bekim Haliti, Agim Ademi, Nazmi Haliti, Bajram Sahiti and the wife of Mursel Shabani, whose name was not revealed.

In another village, in Oshlan, these locals Albanians were killed the same day: Mustafë Shuti, Milazim Mani, his mother Kada Mani and Sheremet Bajrushi. Still unconfirmed reports said 20 dead bodies have been collected at Beqiq village. Their identity could not be established by Saturday morning. A witness claimed he had seen bodies of 13 to 15 massacred Albanians in the fields above the village of Zhilivoda. LDK and human rights chapters in Vushtrri confirmed earlier this week the identity of 22 other Albanians killed in different villages on the Çiçavica mountain foot. It is believed that the member of wounded persons is very high, of whom many women and children. Witnesses described today the situation in the villages of Vushtrri as awful. Uncollected corpses of victims scattered in the fields and torn to pieces by beasts.

Around 60 thousand uprooted persons have been sheltered in the toën of Vushtrri.

^{vi} Amnesty law does not contribute to reconciliation with embattled Kosovo <u>www.hlc-rdc.org/?p=12835&lang=de</u> nga Natasa Kandic 18.01.2000

Vⁱⁱⁱⁱ Kosova reports 1998 Chronicle of the week 11-17 Oct. Situation is volatile in Prizren area. Heavy Serb troops deployed near the Vllashnje village; par of the Serb forces headed towards the villages of Romaje, Dedaj, Lugishte and Kushnin in the Hasi region, ordering the local villagers to surrender all their weapons they allegedly possess, or risk harsh represals. Similar threats have been introduced to the residents of Konjush and Mazrek village. In Mazrek, police arrested MON KARAVIDAJ, OSMAN JAHAJ, KADRI JAHAJ, SALI HAMELI, QAZIM KARAVIDAJ, SELIM KARAVIDAJ, GEZIM KARAVIDAJ, DELI KARAVIDAJ, GANI KARAVIDAJ; some of them, after being brutally beaten up at a meadow close to the village, were released. In Konjush, police arrested: MUHARREM CUNAJ, SALI CUNAJ, AVDULLAH CUNAJ, MEHMET CUNAJ, DULLE CUNAJ, MON CUNAJ, MUHARREM CUNAJ and SALI CUNAJ. They are still in custody. Seven wounded Albanians, GJOK NDRECAJ, ARBER SPAHIU, BISLIM BISLIMI, AVDI KRASNIQI and three others unnamed, were taken by the Serb police out of the hospital, saying that they are taking them to the Lungs Clinic; there are grave concerns about these people, as Serb police watches closely and even harasses, as well as physically ill-treats wounded Albanians in the Surgery Clinic in Prishtine.

- ix REPORT NO. 420 ON THE WIDESPREAD REPRESSION AND HARASSMENT PERPETRATED BY THE SERBIAN POLICE AND OTHER AUTHORITIES IN KOSOVA FROM JUNE 21 PRIZREN: Serbian police arrested Besnik Kuki (50) under the pretext that he had supplied the KLA with a truck full of medical supply.
- ^x Prizren: U arrestua një qytetar Prishtinë, 23 qershor (QIK)

Sipas mediave serbe të Prirenit, më 20 qershor nga organet e SPB-së të Prizrenit u arrestua **Besnik Kuki (50).** Ai është arrestuar për shkak se gjoja një natë më parë ia paska dorëzuar furgonin përplot me barna pjesëtarëve të UÇK-së, në një vlerë rreth 50 mijë dinarë. Poashtu thuhet se kjo paska qenë marrëveshje mes pjesëtarëve të UÇK-së dhe Besnikut, vozitës i qendrës mjekësore "Boro e Ramizi" të Prizrenit. Ai mbahet nën hetime në organet e sigurimit serb në Prizren.

^{xi} Prizren, 15 July (ARTA) 1920CET-- The military prosecutor of Nis indicted Fadil Dabiçaj (39), **Bedri Kukolaj (20)**and Latif Hyseni (34), as well as proposed the sanction against underage Armend Mazrekaj, all from the village Prejlep, Deçan municipality. According to the accusation, the indicted are accused of "Association for Hostile Activities", as described in Art. 136, in conjunction with Art. 132 and 125 of the Criminal Code of "FRY". They are accused of illegal weapons trafficking on 27 April from Albania, near the "Gjeravica" border cross-point and the military border post. On that occasion, three Albanians ëere killed and two "Yugoslav" Army soldiers were wounded. None of the accused admitted the accusation in their statement.

KOSOVA (KD interview with Barend Cohen - excerpts) I have information that women and children are kept hostage

xii Në gjyqin ushtarak të Nishit fillon procesi gjyqësor kundër katër pjesëtarëve të UÇK-së

Prishtinë, 31 korrik (QIK)

Më 4 gusht në gjyqin ushtarak të Nishit fillon procesi gjyqësor kundër katër pjesëtarëve të UÇK-së, për shkak të veprës penale të "veprimtarisë armiqësore, transferimin e grupeve të armatosura, të armëve dhe të municionit në territorin e RFJ-së dhe të veprës penale të terrorizmit".

Këta janë: Fadil Dabiçaj, **Bedri Kukolaj**, Hysen Latifaj dhe A.M. të gjithë nga fshati Prejlep i Deçanit.

Siç njofton shtypi serb ata janë arrestuar më 27 prill, kur një grup prej 60 shqiptarëve të armatosur janë zbuluar afër karakollit "Gjeravica". Gjatë përleshjeve janë plagosur dy ushtarë serbë të cilët në këtë proces do të paraqiten si dëshmitarë.

Ndërkaq po në këtë gjykatë është paralajmëruar edhe procesi kundër Gazmend Tahiraj (28) dhe Ylber Metaj (37) nga fshati Hereç i Gjakovës.

xⁱⁱⁱ REPORT NO.433ON THE WIDESPREAD REPRESSION AND HARASSMENT PERPETRATED BY THE SERBIAN POLICE AND OTHER AUTHORITIES IN KOSOVA FROM AUGUST 23 UNTIL AUGUST 30, 1998**Gjilan: Heute begann der Gerichtsprozess gegen albanische politische Aktivisten** Prishtina, 16. Februar (KIZ)-Der Rat zum Schutz der Menschrechte und Freiheiten in Gjilan berichtet, dass heute der Gerichtsprozess gegen acht politische Aktivisten begonnen hat. Die Angeklagten sind: Avdullah Tahiri (1956), **Ahmet Demiri (1964)**,Lutfi Haziri (1969), Nexhat Bunjaku (1971), Ismet Hashani (1962), Ibrahim Oruçi (1968), Ekrem Qerimi (1962), und Tajar Berisha (1954). Sie befinden sich seit dem 15. Oktober des letzten Jahres in Untersuchungshaft.

xiv Në burgun e Pejës po mbahen në arrest gjashtë shqiptarë nga Tropoja Prishtinë, 29 qershor (QIK)

Në Burgun e Qarkut në Pejë po mbahen në arrest gjashtë shtetas të Republikës së Shqipërisë, njofton KI i Degës së LDK-së në Pejë.

Njoftohet se në këtë burg po mbahen në arrest Ramiz R. Memia (1968), **Bujar H. Sylaj** (1978), Orman H. Kortoçi (1961), Ilir A. Kortoçi (1974), Avni B. Memia (1960) dhe Trashëgim Rr. Kortoçi (1980), të gjithë nga fshatrat e rrethit të Tropojës.

^{xv} Në burgun e Pejës po mbahen në arrest gjashtë shqiptarë nga Tropoja Prishtinë, 29 qershor (QIK)

Në Burgun e Qarkut në Pejë po mbahen në arrest gjashtë shtetas të Republikës së Shqipërisë, njofton KI i Degës së LDK-së në Pejë. Njoftohet se në këtë burg po mbahen në arrest Ramiz R. Memia (1968), Bujar H. Sylaj (1978), Orman H. Kortoçi (1961), Ilir A. Kortoçi (1974), **Avni B. Memia (1960)** dhe Trashëgim Rr. Kortoçi (1980), të gjithë nga fshatrat e rrethit të Tropojës.

^{xvi} Wochenbericht Nr. 440 der Menschenrechtsorganisation KMDLNJ / CDHRF Prishtina 4. bis 11. Oktober 1998

PRIZREN: The Serbian run District Court in Prizren initiated the investigative proceedings against the following Albanians from the district of Suhareka: Hajrullah Bislim Çerkinaj (1955), Ferit Arif Haziri (1962), Ukë Tahir Ndrecaj (1968), Arsim Hysen Gashi (1971), Nazim Eqrem Zenelaj (1964), Fatmir Sadri Kokollari (1966) - from Savrova; Azem Gani Ndrecaj (1976) and Rexhep Sinan Aliaj (1962) - from Maqiteva; Gani Rexhep Iballi (1951) from Bllaca, Sherif Shaban Hamza (1958) from Mushtisht, Zaim Ramadan Çatani (1976) from Duhla; Rexhep Sinan Aliaj (1962) from Prizren; Hajrullah Jetullah Krasniqi (1949), Sahit Fejzë Krasniqi (1943), Nexhat (1941), Ramadan Shaqir Kokollari (1972), Xhavit Ahmet Krasniqi (1959), Zenel Shaban Zenelaj (1962), Bajram Shaqir Bajraj, Hazir Jonuz Zenelaj (1971), Haxhi Ali Ukaj (1977), **Bashkim Rexhep Haziraj (1978),......**

xvii [Congressional Record Volume 145, Number 104 (Wednesday, July 21, 1999)] [House] [Pages H6058-H6081] From the Congressional Record Online through the Government Publishing Office [www.gpo.gov] The List of Kosovar Prisoners Held in Serbia Taken From Koha DitoreCity Prison-Pozharevc (Serbia): [Page H6067]Luan Mazrreku, Enver Hoxhaj, Ismet Gashi, Zeqir Gashi, Fadil Topalli, Bujar Sylaj, Agim Gashi, Hetem Elshani, **Isa Topalli**, Flurim Haxhymeri, Haki Haxhimustafa, Beqir Alimusaj, Bajram Shala, Gazmend Zeka, Fadil Jetishi,.....

xviii ALBANIANS FACE DEATH PENALITES IN NEW SERB TRIALS IN KOSOVAPRISHTINA, July 29 (KIC)

PRISHTINA, July 29 (KIC) - Twenty-one (21) ethnic Albanians were put before a Serbian-run court yesterday (Monday) in Prishtina, capital of Kosova. They were charged for forming an underground organization and for committing armed assaults against Serbian targets in Kosova, aiming the independence of the country. Charges have been brought against Nait Hasani (1965), Agron Tolaj (1970), Arif Vokshi (1965), Hasan Zeneli (1964), Qerim Kelmendi (1966), Adrian Krasniqi (1972), Alban Neziri, Agim Makolli (1962), Hamza Panxhaj (1976), Asllan Selimi (1966), Eqrem Kastrati (1970), Isak Shabani (1964), Bislim Zogaj (1965), Ilir Gashi (1971), Januz Zeneli (1942), Ali Gjuliqi (1973), Demir Limaj (1973), **Agim Hulaj (1960)**, Selim Lokaj (1948), Hajdin Rama (1938) and Nezir Zogaj (1933).

xix New trials against Albanians in Peje

PRISHTINE, Nov 11 (ATA)-The Serb tribunal of Peje (Western Kosova) yesterday ruled three year imprisonments for tëo Albanians from Siceva of Kline, accused of terrorism, the Kosova Information Centre (KIC) reports.

Accused of "cooperation for hostile activity and terrorism", **Muje Tafilaj**, 30, and Sinan Tafilaj, 24, were each sentenced to three years in jail.

Meanwhile two other Albanians have been arrested in Skenderaj. Muharrem Rama and Agim Prokshi, arrested near the premises of the "Mother Teresa" humanitarian association, are investigated as they are suspected of being members of the Kosova Liberation Army (KLA). /pas/lm/ Albanian Telegraphic Agency.

^{XX} REPORT NO. 453 ON THE WIDESPREAD REPRESSION AND HARASSMENT PERPETRATED BY THE SERBIAN POLICE AND OTHER AUTHORITIES IN KOSOVA FROM JANUARY 1 UNTIL JANUARY 10, 1999

Kidnappings and involuntary disappearances

There are no information on the whereabouts of the following: Mirosllav Shuleniq (1969) from Videja-Klinë (since May 21); Arben Demaj from Vrella and Imer Osmanaj from Istog (since July 18); Muharrem Damjani (1955), a taxi driver from Gjakova (since September 30); Shpejtim Bobi (20) from Lybeniq-Pejë (since August); Afrim Gashi (23) from Shtutica-Gllogoc (since the end of December); Refet Rifat Godeni (23), Zyrafete Rifat Godeni (21) and Selman Nuhë Ademaj (50) from Petrova-Shtime (since January 7, 1999).

Trials... On January 5, the Serbian run District Court in Prizren sentenced Ruzhdi Shabani (22) from Suhareka and Refik Kabashi (32) from the village of Zoqishta near

Rahovec to 2 years of imprisonment each. They faced charges for "hostile activity". On January 5, the Serbian run District Court in Prishtina sentenced **Musli Avdyli from Pleshina** and Misin Rexha from Nerodima e Epërme (Ferizaj) to 2 years of imprisonment each. They were accused for "hostile activity".

^{xxi} Three Albanians Killed by Serb Army Monday Identified

PRISHTINA, April 28 (KIC) - The identity of three Kosova Albanians killed by the Serb army Monday morning has been established.

The deceased Albanians, Haxh& Mustaf& Tolaj (1960), Sadri A.

Latifaj (1963) and Edmond Hysni Dabi^aj (1976) were natives of Prejlepi village of De^an.

The three Albanians were killed in still unsolved circumstances during a Serb army operation against two Albanian villages in De[^]an municipality, western Kosova, Sunday night.

The tillage of Hulaj and St&rguni i Vokshit of De^an came under fierce Serb/Yugoslav army fire during the whole course of Sunday night and Monday morning hours.

The area where Serb forces launched attacks is about 10 kilometers inside Kosovar territory in the Kosova-Albania border area.

Serb army used artillery and gunship helicopters during the operation, reports said. Meanwhile, the Serb press said four other Albanians - Armend Mazrekaj (1980), Bedri Kukalaj (1977), **Hysen Latifaj** (1964) and Fadil Dabi^aj - were wounded during the Serb army onslaught in the night between Sunday and Monday.

The LDK Information Commission in De[^]an said it is unclear whether the four wounded Albanians were hospitalized or were simply kept hostage.

xxii 1999CRH6058B AMERICAN EMBASSY SECURITY ACT OF 1999, Part 2/4

The List of Kosovar Prisoners Held in Serbia Taken From Koha Ditore City Prison-Pozharevc (Serbia):

......Nazim Zenelaj, Adnan Topalli, Musli Leku, Remzi Morina, Avni Memia, Avdi Kabashi, **Ibrahim Ferizi**, Visar Demiri, Bekim Rama, Tahir Rraci, Blerim Camaj, Reshat Nurboja, Brahim Gashi, Astrit Elshani, Hasan Verslaku, Avdullah Lushi, Lush Marku,

xxiii Kosova Daily Report #1724, 99-03-18 - HRI.org

Shooting Reported in Bellacerk& Village of Rahovec

PRISHTINA, March 18 (KIC) - Shooting from small arms was heard in the village of Bellacerk&, municipality of Rahovec, just before noon today (Thursday), local LDK sources said. Serb police raided many Albanian families, and arrested members of the Kelmendi family. Many village residents fled their homes in fear. A police expedition headed towards Bellacerk& and X&rx& villages today morning. An Albanian youth, Bekim Uk& Popaj (18), was arrested Wednesday evening in his native Bellacerk& village and was held in police custody overnight, to only be released today at the intervention of the OSCE verifiers, local LDK sources said. Meanwhile, four Albanians were convicted yesterday on trumped up political ('terrorism') charges in the Serb-run court in Prizren. Nysret I. Hoti (1970) was

sentenced to 4 years in prison, Isak H. Hoti (1974) to 5 and a half years imprisonment, Sokol H. Morina (1945) to five years, and Vehbi M. Muharremi (1968) to 8 years in prison. They are residents of Ratkoc and Drenoc villages, municipality of Rahovec. The Albanians had been arrested on 19 July, at the heat of the Serbian offensive in the Rahovec area.

xxiv Prishtinë, 25 korrik (QIK)

Në gjykatën e instaluar serbe të qarkut në Prizren, gjykatësi serb Jovica Mitroviq, ka ngritur procedurë hetimore kundër disa banorëve shqiptarë të komunës së Rahovecit, me pretekst se kanë kryer "vepra penale" sipas nenin 136, alinea 1 lidhur me nenin 125, bazuar sipas atij 128 të LPJ-së.

Avokatët shqiptarë, Hazër Susuri, Bashkim Nevzati, Sylë Hoxha e Refki Thaçi, i deklaruan KI të Degës së LDK-së në Prizren se numri i të ndjekurve nga gjykata e instaluar serbe është i madh dhe deri tash është ngritur procedurë hetimore kundër këtyre shqiptarëve si, Mehdi Kollari, Beqir Kollari, Driton Tara, **Adnan Topalli**, Bilbil Shehu, Fadil Isma, Ramadan e Zijadin Miftari, Jusuf Kollari, Behajdin Kleçka, Dëfrim Mullaaliu, Arsim Hasku, Vehbi Muharremi, Nysret Hoti, Violetë Vuçitërna, Esat Kasapi, Burim Ejupi, Fahredin Dina, Bashkim Hoxha, Isak Hoti, Sokol Morina, Agim Morina, Ramadan Morina, Haki Haxhimustafa, Nijazi Dina, Eshref Kleçka, Sali Shehu, Rexhep Morina dhe Teki Morina.

xxv Ferizaj: Dhunë e shfrenuar mbi shqiptarëve Prishtinë, 29 qershor (QIK)

Burimet e KI të Degës së LDK-së në Ferizaj njoftojnë për vazhdimin e lëvizjeve të forcave të ushtrisë dhe të policisë serbe në këtë komunë. Dje rreth orës 8,30 minuta në fshatin Tankosiq policët serbë kanë bërë fotografimin e hapësirës rreth varrezave serbe me pretekst gjoja ishin thyer disa pllaka të tyre. Ndërkaq sot rreth orës 12,00 në rrugën magjistrale Prishtinë-Shkup ka pasur lëvizje të shumta të automjeteve ushtarake.

Po këto burime njoftojnë edhe për forma të ndryshme të terrorit serb mbi qytetarët shqiptarë mbi këtë komunë.

Dje prej orës 11,55 deri në orën 12,35 forca të shumta të policisë kanë bastisur shtëpinë e Naim Krasniqit (46), kryetar i Nëndegës së tretë të LDK-së në Ferizaj, me pretekst të kërkimit të armëve. Pas bastisjes, gjatë së cilës policët kanë demoluar orenditë e shtëpisë, u kanë thënë anëtarëve të familjes që Nazmi të paraqitet në stacionin e policisë. Po dje, rreth orës 11,30 dy policë serbë kërkuan nga Qamil Hysen Hoxha (32) që të dorëyojë nje revole. Ai u mor dhe u dërgua ne qendrën e sigurimit serb në Ferizaj ku ka dhënë një deklaratë për dorëzimin e revoles, ndërsa në orët e vona të mbrëmjes është liruar i riu Zylbehar Jashari (22) i cili ishte marrë peng në polici në vend të babait të tij, Milaimit.KI i Degës së LDK-së në Ferizaj njofton edhe për bastisjen e shtëpisë së **Sylejman Bytyqit**i cili ishte arrestuar gajtë ditës së djeshme. Përveç bastisjes policët kanë bërë edhe xhirimin e hapësirës së shtëpisë dhe oborrit të saj, ndësa anëtarët e familjes janë detyruar të qëndronë pa lëvizur në oborr.

Po sot rreth orës 8,00 një ekspeditë e policisë ka bastisur shtëpinë e Muhamet Zymberit në fshatin Varosh, ndërsa pas bastisjes që është bërë me pretekst të kërkimit të armëve është arrestuar i biri i tij, Naim Zymberi aktivist i KMDLNJ-së. Gjatë bastisjes policët kishin marrë me vete edhe të vëllain e Naimit, Besimin i cili ishte arrestuar gjatë ditës së djeshme.Sipas këtyre burimeve sot, në orët e pasditës, u lirua Naim Zymberi i arrestuar gjatë ditës së djeshme. Në njoftim thuhet se Naimi u është nënshtruar dhunës e torturave më brutale, duke përfshirë edhe elektroshokun.

xxvi 1999CRH6058B AMERICAN EMBASSY SECURITY ACT OF 1999, Part 2/4 The List of Kosovar Prisoners Held in Serbia Taken From Koha Ditore City Prison-Pozharevc (Serbia):

.....Abdullah Cunaj, Sinan Bytyci, Shemsi Gallopeni, Shefqet Kabashi, **Fazli Pranca**, Musli Avdyli, Ibrahim Isufaj, Sulejman Bytyci, Muharrem Qypaj,[Page H6068]

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^{xxviii} <u>www.forumishqiptar.com/threads/123223</u> Hasan Hasanramaj Masakra në Burgun e Dubravës ose Purgatori i Dante Aligerit faqe 3.