

September 5, 1999

**Mr.
William Jefferson Clinton, President of the USA**

Dear Mr. President Clinton,

Albanian immigrants and terrorists with your personal, USA Government and NATO support have occupied the southwest part of my native land Serbia - Kosovo and Metohiya -, as a result of the USA-NATO aggression. But not only by them.

Kosovo and Metohiya have been occupied also by USA troops together with other NATO troops, supervisors, officers, generals, agents, experts and politicians. **How is it possible that now, when they are all therein, you and they cannot discover who has been continuing and enforcing atrocities in Kosovo and Metohiya? Why do you, the USA Government and NATO countries continue to hide even to protect/support those who have been committing the atrocities and ethnic cleaning?**

I pose these questions because you and your experts were able not only to claim that Serbs committed atrocities and ethnic cleaning but even to use such acquisitions (before the investigations were carried out) as justifications to bombard Serbian and other innocent people in Republic Serbian and in Serbia and Montenegro in spite it was proved that Serbs had not done the atrocities (such as at the Sarajevo market Markale, at Racani in Kosovo and the USA-NATO bombardment of Serbia and Montenegro).

Please be so kind to read what follows as a further consequence of your personal, the USA Government and NATO engagement against Serbian and other non-Albanian people in Serbia and Montenegro. I hope it will be very useful for your conscience, as well for the conscience of the USA Government and Senate members, and directors of CNN, New York Times, Wall Street Journal and Washington Post.

With hope that your conscience will be faced with what follows, I stay

Sincerely yours,

Lyubomir T. Gruyitch
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90000 Belfort
France

APPEAL BY PATRIARCH PAVLE

Date: Thu, 26 Aug 1999 06:00:09 +0200
Subject: THE MESSAGE OF HIS HOLINESS Kyr P A V L E on
DESTRUCTION OF THE SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCHES AND
MONASTERIES IN KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

DESTRUCTION
OF THE SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCHES AND MONASTERIES IN
KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

(June 13 - August 20, 1999)

All these barbarous acts by the Albanian extremists have occurred in the

presence of UN and the International Peace Forces (KFOR), not in the time of war but of PEACE
<http://www.decani.yunet.com/destruction.html>

THE MESSAGE OF HIS HOLINESS

Kyr P A V L E

THE PATRIARCH OF THE SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

This humble publication is our cry and appeal to the Christian and civilized world. It is distressing to learn that in the year of the greatest Christian Jubilee, at the end of two millenniums of Christianity, Christian churches are still being destroyed, not in a war but in the time of peace guaranteed by the international community. We hope that these photos of the destroyed and desecrated Orthodox shrines will awaken the conscience of those who are able to stop the crimes and believe that they who already stood up against one evil will not remain just passive witnesses of another evil happening now in their presence.

We also make our appeal to all Kosovo Albanians, who reasonably see their future in their joint life with Serbs, to resist and prevent the acts of insanity.

In Kosovo and Metohija there will be no victory of humanity and justice while revenge and disorder prevail. No one has the moral right to celebrate the victory complacently, as long as one evil is being replaced with another and the freedom of one people is becoming the slavery of another.

+Patriarch Pavle

REPORT BY THE HUMANITARIAN LAW CENTER (HLC) -
BELGRADE

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Subject: [sorabia] Fw: HLC: LIST OF MISSING SERBS AND OTHER
NON-ALBANIANS IN KOSOVO

HUMANITARIAN LAW CENTER - BELGRADE

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KOSOVO - DISAPPEARANCES OF SERBS
AND OTHER NON ALBANIANS
24TH MARCH - 10th AUGUST 1999

>From 24th March until 10th August 318 non-Albanians were reported missing. Their fate remains unknown. With the exception of several cases reported before the end of May, the majority of kidnappings happened after the KFOR arrived to Kosovo. During the months of July and August 10 Serbs, who were kidnapped by the armed Albanians, were released. 19 kidnapped Serbs were killed and their bodies found and identified.

More than 1 500 Albanians, the majority of them from Djakovica area, were reported missing from the beginning of the NATO campaign in FRY until the withdrawal of the police, the Yugoslav Army and the paramilitary troops from Kosovo. There are certain indications that there is a significant number of Albanians in various prisons around Serbia.

Adzic Tomislav from Pristina. He disappeared in Pristina on 24th July.
Source: Belgrade media

Antic Njegovan (33) and Ilic Novica (38) were kidnapped from Koretina village on 31st July. Their bodies were found on 4th August.
Source: Pravoslavlje Press

Arsic Vladimir from Gracanica (near Pristina). He disappeared on 28th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Basic Sadat, a Muslim from Nabrdje, a post office employee in Pec. Disappeared without a trace on 21st June.
Source: HLC

Babic (first name unknown), an engineer from Pristina. He was abducted from his apartment in the Sunny Hill suburb of Pristina on 22nd June.
Source: Belgrade media

Bademovic Mujo, a Muslim from Pec, unemployed. He disappeared on 18th June on the same occasion as Dacic Dragan and Jovic Dusan (see below).
Source: HLC

Baltic Slavoljub from Vucitrn. He was seen for the last time on 15th June around 8:00 p.m. on his way to Milosevo village. He was arrested, handcuffed and escorted towards the Cicavica mountain.
Source: Belgrade media

Baltic Slobodan from Vucitrn. He disappeared sometime between 14th June and 4th July.
Source: Belgrade media

Barac Djuro, a refugee from Croatia, lived in the Bozur Hotel in Pristina. He disappeared on 28th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Begovic Blazo, a refugee from Croatia who lived in Orahovac. He disappeared without a trace on 16th June.
Source: HLC

Begovic Jovan, a refugee from Croatia residing in Orahovac. He disappeared on 16th June. KFOR found his body in the Brnjaca suburb on 22nd June.
Source: HLC

Begovic Simo, a refugee from Croatia who lived in Orahovac. He disappeared without a trace on 16th June.
Source: HLC

Begovic Nikola, a refugee from Croatia residing in Orahovac. He disappeared without a trace on 16th June.
Source: HLC

Berisa Afrim (30), a Roma from Suva Reka. He disappeared on 30th June.
Source: ERRC report "Roma from Kosovo Testify", 2.08.1999

Bijelic (father's name Visoslav) Mirko from Prizren; Yugoslav Army GI
Source: Belgrade media

Biocanin Ljubisav, an ex-police officer. He disappeared on 22nd June around 3:30 p.m. He was last seen near Suva Reka.
Source: Belgrade media

Bojic Dragoljub disappeared near Suva Reka on 13th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Brakus Dusan from Nedakovac village near Vucitrn. He disappeared on 19th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Budimir Rade, Manager of the "Putnik" travel agency in Pristina. His relative claimed that Rade went to the local shop to buy some food on 4th August. He never came back.
Source: Belgrade media

Bulic Budimir, born in 1950 in Orahovac, a social worker. He was taken from his flat on 18th June.
Source: HLC

Buljevic Mile, a refugee from Croatia, lived in the Bozur Hotel in Pristina. He disappeared on 25th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Burcic (or Burdzic) Dragan, Yugoslav Army GI. He disappeared sometime between 13th and 14th June along the Suva Reka-Korisa road. He was driving a Mercedes truck, registration plate number: PZ-123-017.
Source: Belgrade media

Cupic Branko, a Montenegrin from Pec. On 24th June around 11:30 a.m. he was taken from his house by five armed Albanians in black uniforms. That group came after the Cupic household was visited by two Albanians in green uniforms, without visible weapons, who identified themselves as the KLA Control Unit. They searched the house and took 1 300 dinars (approx. US\$ 50), one wedding ring, 2 rings and a golden chain. On their way out, they told the Cupic family that they would have to leave Pec the next day by 10:00 a.m. at the latest. The soldiers in black uniforms who took Branko with them, came back after an hour. They brought a message to Branko's wife Mira in his own handwriting saying "Give them the gold". In the same message somebody wrote (the handwriting was unfamiliar to the wife) "And Deutsche marks too". His wife Mira gave the rest of her gold jewelry: necklace, bracelet, earrings and gold bangles. The soldiers told her that if she gave them the currency they would release Branko. She had only 90 dinars on her, which they did not want to accept.
Source: HLC

Cvetkovic Sinadin from Pristina was taken from his apartment in the morning of 22nd June.

Source: Belgrade media

Canovic Momir, a former State Security employee and his pregnant wife Slavica from Lipljan. He disappeared sometime between 14th and 19th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Canovic Jelena (71) from Pristina, the Ulpijana suburb, Bachelor Apartment Building 55; disappeared after she was threatened and blackmailed to leave her apartment.

Source: Belgrade media

Celic Ivan (37), an engineer at the Belacevac coal mine. He disappeared on 14th June in Pristina. Last time seen around 2:00 p.m. as he was leaving his apartment in the Sunny Hill suburb for a meeting in down town Pristina.

Source: Belgrade media

Colic Petar, PhD from Pristina, Managing Director of "Grading" Company and a university professor and his brother-in-law, a pensioner from Belgrade. They were taken from Imer Gudjufija's shop, where they were buying bread on 14th July around 12:30 p.m. They were put in a van with a "Police" sign on it and taken to the KLA prison in the Dragodan suburb. The KLA commander for that area was the son of Colic's acquaintance Bedzet Pacoli, who ordered their release on 15th July at 9:45 p.m.

Source: Belgrade media

Cubanovic Djoka (59) from the Dardanija suburb in Pristina, 170 cm tall, grayish hair. He disappeared in Prizren.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance and Belgrade media

Dzafer Luka, an Albanian from Pec, member of the YUL Main Board (Yugoslav Left, Mira Markovic's party), member of the Serbian delegation in Rambouillet. He disappeared on 19th June in Pec.

Source: HLC

Dzungurovic Stanisa disappeared in Urosevac sometime between 14th June and 4th July.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Dasic Dragan (35) from Pec. He was wearing a Yugoslav Army uniform from the very beginning of the NATO campaign and worked as a drafted courier. Disappeared together with Bademovic Mujo and Jovic Dusan (see above and below).

Source: HLC

Dabizljevic Radun, from Cara Dusana Street in Pristina and two truck drivers from Krusevac (Serbia). They were kidnapped on 13th July while helping Radun to move out of his house. Radun was released on 16th July, the truck and its contents confiscated. The destiny and whereabouts of the two truck drivers remain unknown.

Source: Belgrade media

Dabic Milosav and Radmila from Nerodimlje. She disappeared sometime

between 14th and 19th June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Dedic Boban (65) from Orahovac. He was kidnapped on 8th June on his way home in the lower part of Orahovac.

Source: HLC

Dejanovic Ceda, a civilian from Srpsko Babuse village (Urosevac municipality). He was taken from the village on 19th June together with Dancetovic (or Davcetovic) Bozidar and another man, whose identity is unknown. HLC received the information that on 19th June it was only Dejanovic who was kidnapped and that Dancetovic was killed in the street by an Albanian on 15th of June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Dimic Dragana from Pristina. She was kidnapped in down town Pristina before 20th June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Dimitrijevic Dragan, disappeared in the Vranjevac suburb of Pristina in the second half of June.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Dimitrijevic Milutin, disappeared in the Vranjevac suburb of Pristina during the month of June.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Dinic Svetomir (50) lived near the "Bozur" Hotel in Pristina. His sister, Budislava Milosavljevic reported to the Center for Peace and Tolerance that Svetomir disappeared from his apartment without a trace on 19th July.

Source: Pravoslavlje Press

Djikanovic Jova from Pec. KLA soldiers took him from his apartment on 25th June.

Source: Belgrade media and Radio Svetigora

Djokic Miodrag from Pec. He disappeared sometime between 19th and 23rd June. According to the available information, he was last time seen with Krstic Maksim whose whereabouts are, also, unknown (see below).

Source: HLC

Djokic Vladimir from Pristina, the Sunny Hill suburb, block 4, gate 6, apartment 10. He disappeared on 29th June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Djordjevic Zarko from Sadovina village (near Kosovska Vitina) was taken from the village on 14th June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Djordjevic Ljubomir, his wife Rada and their children Sanja and Goran were kidnapped from one of the Urosevac suburbs by KLA soldiers on 22nd June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Djordjevic Ratko, a driver from Krusevac (Serbia) disappeared on 2nd

May. On that day he was driving an empty bus, registration plate UR-111-81, from Krusevac to Urosevac.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Djordjevic Slavko from Pristina was kidnapped in front of the apartment building in the Sunny Hill suburb SU 2 gate 40, sometime between 14th June and 4th July.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Djukic Branko (38) from Pristina. He disappeared in the Sunny Hill suburb on 15th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Djukic Branko from Devet Jugovica village, near Pristina. He disappeared in the second half of June.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Djuricic Milivoje (55), a lawyer from Pec. He was a member of the local Civilian Crisis Headquarters during the NATO campaign. He disappeared together with Radonja Petrovic (see below).
Source: HLC

Dukic Anka from Magure village (near Lipljan); disappeared sometime between 14th and 19th June.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Dukic Miodrag (43) and Boric (or Botic) Mladen (31) were taken from the Shock-absorber Factory in Kosovo Polje (near Pristina) on 24th June.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Eleven Serbs from Dojnice village (near Prizren). The village was burnt and destroyed sometime between the KFOR Units arrived to Kosovo and 7th August. The remains of five bodies were found on the spot. The destiny of another ten (or eleven) villagers remains unknown.
Source: LA Times, 11th August, 1999

Folic Veljko (50) from Djakovica, a driver at the "Lasta" transport company. Veljko and his family left Kosovo for Belgrade before the arrival of KFOR. He returned to Pec (through Montenegro) on 16th June in order to find a way to take his mother from Djakovica as well. He spent two nights in the Pec Patriarchate. In the morning of 19th June he went to town and no one has heard or seen him ever since.
Source: HLC

Four shepherds from Rani Lug village. Their identity remains unknown.
Source: CB Radio-operators, Belgrade media

Four Serbs from Silovo village, near Gnjilane. Their identity remains unknown.
Source: CB Radio-operators, Belgrade media

Gordic Milos, a refugee from Mostar and Ostojic Veljko (34), a refugee from Krajina. They both lived in "Bozur" Hotel in Pristina and were taken from the hotel on 12th July. Their whereabouts remain unknown.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Grkovic Jovo, disappeared in Slivovo after KFOR arrived.
Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Grkovic Ljubisa, born in 1955 in Orahovac. He was employed as a doorman by the Plastics Factory "18. November" in Orahovac. He had some serious psychiatric problems. He disappeared somewhere between his house and down town Orahovac, in the vicinity of the Serbian Orthodox church, on 4th July. A relative, who saw Ljubisa last, assumed that he was on his way to check on his brothers' (Aleksandar and Nebojsa) apartments. The brothers were forced to leave Orahovac on 16th June. The relative saw Ljubisa going towards the Albanian street, where there was a fresh water spring, around 4:00 p.m. He ran in Ljubisa's direction, trying to prevent him from entering the Albanian part of town. The relative stopped there because he hesitated to go to the part (of town) where there are no Serbs. Ljubisa never came back.

Source: HLC

Grkovic Svetislav (Sveta) from Orahovac, born in 1933, a production manager at "18. November" Plastics Factory. He was kidnapped from his house in Svetosavska Street, which is in the lower part of Orahovac and his wife, Jela, was present during the event. There are rumors among the Albanians that his house was full of weapons and that could be the reason for his kidnapping.

Source: HLC

Grkovic Panta (67) from Orahovac was taken from his house on 16th June. His body was found in the vicinity of the "Termoment" Factory in the Brnjaca suburb of Orahovac on 22nd June. His hands were tied with a wire and he was killed with a firearm. There are rumors among the local Albanians that Panta was most probably killed because his sons were police officers.

Source: HLC

Grujic Branko (65) born in Pec, a pensioner of a Belgrade based company. The KLA arrested him in Pec on 18th June. On that day Branko came to the KLA check-point, which is just opposite the "Beopetrol" gas station in down town Pec, in order to find out what happened to his nephew Milorad Grujic. The KLA arrested Milorad that morning. Branko's wife Mira and a priest from the Pec Patriarchate saw Branko at the above-mentioned checkpoint and were present when the KLA soldiers took him in his own car (Fiat 132, reg. plate PE-36-00) towards the KLA police station reportedly to take his statement regarding his nephew. Branko disappeared without a trace.

Source: HLC

Grujic Milorad (42) from Pec, a driver for the "Kosovo Trans" Company. Uniformed Albanians arrested him in front of his home which is close to the "Ramiz Sadiku" primary school around 10:00 a.m. on 18th June.

Source: HLC

Hajderpasic Nenad and another person, whose identity is unknown, disappeared on the Berane (Montenegro)-Pristina road on 17th June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Halimi Ali Tasim, a Roma born in 1974 in Orahovac. He disappeared at the beginning of July.

Source: HLC

Hamya Jusuf, a Roma born in 1963 in Orahovac. He was on social welfare as a deaf and mute person. He disappeared around 15th June.

Source: HLC

Hamza Halit Skelzen, a Roma born in 1965 in Orahovac, a factory worker. He disappeared at the beginning of July.
Source: HLC

Hariton, a monk from the Holy Archangel Monastery near Prizren was kidnapped on 15th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Hiti Marijan, kidnapped in Rudare village near Podujevo.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Ilic Milorad, from the Dardanija suburb in Pristina. He disappeared at the beginning of July.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Ilija (surname unknown) disappeared in Zaskok village.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Isaku Adran, a Roma born in 1979 in Orahovac. He disappeared in Djakovica at the beginning of July. His father was a police officer in Orahovac.
Source: HLC

Ivanovic Mileta and his daughter Jelena (or Jovana) were taken from their apartment in Pristina in the morning of 22nd June.
Source: Belgrade media

Ivezic (father's name Slobodan) Nebojsa (25), born on 21st November 1974 in Prokuplje. He was drafted in the middle of the night of 9th April and sent to Kosovo. He disappeared on (the) Suvi Bunar-Lukare road, 4 km from Pristina on 18th May. Eleven (11) draftees were on their way to the local shop to buy some bread. The KLA ambushed them on the road, the truck driver was shot dead on the spot by a sniper, 4 soldiers were killed in the subsequent shoot-out and the other four fled and hid in the nearby forest. Nebojsa and his friend Lazic Batica (26) from Prokuplje disappeared without a trace. Miroslav Ivezic, Nebojsa's uncle, learnt that another 40 young draftees from Prokuplje were reported missing.
Source: HLC

Izderovic Slavisa (25), a musician from Novi Pazar. He was a Junior officer and a member of the Yugoslav Army Orchestra. He was kidnapped on 13th June in the Vranjevac suburb of Pristina. He was traveling with Krnjic Radomir in the red Opel Ascona reg. plate 203-21 PR. They both disappeared without a trace.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina, Human Rights Board of Sandzak and Belgrade media

Jasovic Aleksandar (60), an economist from Pec. He was seen for the last time on 20th June in Pec.
Source: HLC

Jeftic Milica (80), a refugee from Croatia, residing in Orahovac. She disappeared on 5th July. She was on her way from the Serbian part of Orahovac towards the city center where she wanted to check on her house.

Source: HLC

Jesic Marko, a Yugoslav Army soldier. He disappeared in the Vranjevac suburb of Pristina.

Source: Belgrade media

Jevric Milos (59) from Pec was seen for the last time in the morning of 19th June.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Jocic Dusan (24) from Pec, a Yugoslav Army draftee, employed by the IGM mine in Klina and a part-time student of the College of Economy. He was taken from the street, together with Dacic Dragan and Bademovic Mujo, by KLA soldiers under the pretext that there was something they should do for the KFOR. The event took place in front of the municipal building around 9:30 a.m. on 18th June. The son of the retired teacher, Novak Pavlicevic, saw them escorted by KLA soldiers towards the printing house "Dukadjini", that served as the local KLA headquarters.

Source: HLC

Jokic – eight family members – relatives of Zarko Jokic, a police officer from Gotiva village (near Vitina). They were kidnapped sometime between 14th and 17th June. The kidnappers were, reportedly, seeking to exchange them for missing Albanians.

Source: Belgrade media

Jovanovic Zoran, a medical doctor-surgeon at the local hospital in Gnjilane disappeared in the first weeks of July.

Source: Belgrade media

Jovanovic Krunoslav, from Pristina, was taken from the "Batlava" Company building in Pristina.

Source: Belgrade media

Jovanovic Milorad, disappeared in Pristina.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, and Belgrade media

Jovanovic Vladimir from Stepe Stepanovica Street 40 in Pristina, allegedly was kidnapped by Iberdomaj Gani, an Albanian.

Source: Belgrade media

Jovanovic Nikola and Popovic Rade, former police officers. They disappeared in the Glogovac area on 4th May.

Source: Belgrade media

Jovic Mirko, an engineer.

Source: Belgrade media and CB Radio-operators

Karac Milutin (51) disappeared in Pec around 15th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Kazac Milutin (43), a Serb from Pec; disappeared on 19th June.

Source: HLC

Kazic Novica from Orahovac was kidnapped on 16th June. The KLA released

him on 21st June. According to some second-hand information, he was tortured during his imprisonment.

Source: HLC

Kocic Stanislav, disappeared in Varos village sometime between 14th June and 4th July.

Source: Belgrade media

Kolarcevic Novak and Zorka from Gatnja village (near Urosevac); disappeared sometime between 14th and 19th July.

Source: Belgrade media

Kordic Jovica, disappeared in Vucitrn sometime between 14th and 18th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Kovacevic Nebojsa (17) from Pristina was taken from his apartment on 22nd June. His mother Gordana is absolutely positive that a group of Albanians from Tirana took her son.

Source: Belgrade media

Krstic Maksim, a Russian citizen who lived in Pec was kidnapped on 19th June.

Source: HLC and Belgrade media

Krstic Snezana (30) from Orahovac, a deaf-mute person. No one has seen her since 5th July.

Source: HLC

Kuzmanovic Djordje, disappeared in Pristina.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Belgrade media

Lalic Spasoje (40) from Pec, a Tobacco Factory worker. His wife Mira was a witness when he was arrested by a group of uniformed Albanians in Pec on 18th June.

Source: HLC

Lazic Batica (26) a draftee from Prokuplje. He disappeared on the same incident as Ivezic Nebojsa along Suvi Bunar-Lukare road on 18th May (see above).

Source: HLC

Ljusic Stanoje (1936), a pensioner from Istok. His neighbor, Drago Djuric, saw him for the last time on 1st July. No one has seen or heard from Stanoje ever since.

Source: HLC

Lukic Slobodan from Pristina, Kupusiste residential block number 4, apartment 16; disappeared after KFOR arrived, but before 5th July.

Source: Belgrade media

Masulovic (or Masulovic) Miodrag, disappeared from the Vranjevac suburb in Pristina in the second half of June. His body was found in front of the primary school building, which, allegedly, was the KLA headquarters.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Belgrade media

Majmarevic Gradimir from Orahovac was seen for the last time on 22nd June. On that day he left Orahovac with Stanisa Vitosevic. They were on their way to a farm which is just outside Orahovac in the Velika Hoca village direction. There are rumors among the local Albanians that Gradimir's son Aleksandar was a member of Arkan's paramilitary unit.

Source: HLC

Maksic Radomir from Pristina, disappeared from the Praskina vodenica residential quarters, building B3, 8th floor.
Source: Belgrade media

Markovic Branko from Pristina, a driver for the local TV station (former TV Pristina). He was last time seen around 7:30 p.m. on Saturday 12th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Markovic Desimir, disappeared from Varos village sometime between 14th June and 4th July.
Source: Belgrade media

Markovic Novica and his brother, both from Musutiste village (Suva Reka municipality); disappeared in the second half of June.
Source: Belgrade media

Markovic Novica was kidnapped in Goleska Street in Pristina.
Source: Belgrade media

Markovic Zoran, disappeared near Suva Reka on 13th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Martinovic Vojislav was kidnapped in front of his house in Pec on 24th June.
Source: HLC and Belgrade media

Marulovic Branko from Pristina, disappeared after KFOR arrived, but before 9th July.
Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops and Belgrade media

Mersula Maylum, a Roma born in 1950 in Orahovac. He disappeared at the beginning of July. His family is in Germany.
Source: HLC

Misulovic Misko disappeared in Pristina.
Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Mijatovic Zoran (20) from Raska (Serbia), a Yugoslav Army GI doing military service in Pec, disappeared during the withdrawal of the YA from Kosovska Mitrovica before 15th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Mikic (female, first name unknown, age 18) disappeared in Pristina on 24th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Mikic Lepasav (or Lepasava), (55) and Milos (61) from Pristina, the Ulpijana suburb, gate 9, apartment 23, disappeared on 23rd June.
Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Mikic Svetomir from Susica village near Pristina, employed in the Pathology Department of Pristina Hospital. He disappeared around 8:00 a.m. on 21st July (Wednesday morning) on his way to the hospital.

According to the statement of his fiancée, Valentina Tanaskovic, Svetomir was never drafted and continued to work throughout the NATO campaign and after the KFOR contingent arrived. Mikic was the President of the Serbian Resistance movement in Gracanica.
Source: Belgrade media

Milacic Ljubisa was last time seen on Podujevo-Pristina road.
Source: Belgrade media

Milacic Miroslav from Belovac village (near Podujevo) was kidnapped sometime between 14th and 24th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Milancic Miro from the Ulpijana suburb of Pristina; last time seen on 25th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Milic Mica and Milos from Sitnicka Street 55, Vranjevac suburb, Pristina; disappeared after KFOR arrived, but before 5th July.
Source: Belgrade media

Milivojevic Goran (21) from Sevojno-Serbia and Kobacevic Dragan (47) from Zlakuse village (near Uzice)-Serbia. They disappeared on the Kosovska Mitrovica-Prizren road, somewhere near Zvecane. They were driving a milk delivery truck, blue "Mercedes" reg. plate UE-166-00, owned by a dairy factory from Sevojno.
Source: Belgrade media

Miljkovic Tihomir (born in 1927), a pensioner from Orahovac. He was taken from his house on 16th June. The reason for his abduction, according to some local Albanians, could be the fact that Tihomir was carrying a weapon.
Source: HLC

Milosavljevic Sladjan disappeared in Zaskok village.
Source: Belgrade media

Milovanovic Smiljko (42), a Yugoslav Army draftee from Blace (Krusevac municipality). Smiljko's family gathered the following information: he was captured by KLA soldiers on his way to a local grocery shop in Dobri Do village (near Podujevo) around 5:00 p.m. on 21st May. Two of Miljko's colleagues (also draftees), who recounted the event to the family, drove with him to the said village in order to buy some drinks. They were encountered by a group of KLA soldiers who captured Smiljko, but the other two draftees escaped. They reported the case to their commander, YA colonel Srdanovic, who sent a search party to the village. They did not find traces of violence on the scene.
Source: HLC and Belgrade media

Miric Mladen (born in 1949), an artist, who lived and worked on the property of the Bogorodica Ljeviska church in Prizren. He disappeared somewhere around Prizren on 29th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Mirkovic (father's name Ilija) Zoran from Canipe village (near Brus)-Serbia, disappeared on 13th June.
Source: Belgrade media

NN person (25) from Novo Selo (Djakovica) municipality. He was a guest in the Roma quarter in Orahovac.

Source: HLC

Nikola Jovanovic and Capakic Cepo from Carapic village (Ljubovija municipality) were taken from "Bozur" Hotel in Pristina (Bosnian refugees were accommodated there) in the evening of 23rd June.

Source: Belgrade media

Nikolic Dejan from Pristina was taken from his apartment in the Sunny Hill suburb in Pristina after 7:30 p.m. on 26th July (Monday). A group of armed Albanians broke into his apartment, tied him down and, allegedly raped his common law wife M. M.

Source: Belgrade media

Nikolic Spasa from Mala Krusa village (Orahovac municipality) was kidnapped on 16th June. He was kidnapped on 16th June. The KLA held him until 21st June when he was released. According to some information, Spasa was tortured during his imprisonment.

Source: HLC

Ostojic Mirko, an Emergency Room worker from Dvor on Una.

Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Pantic Zarko, a YA draftee. He disappeared on 11th April, on the same incident as Tanaskovic Dragoljub and another three draftees. They were on their way from Prizren to Suva Reka, when they took a short-cut towards Lesane village. No one has seen or heard from them ever since.

Source: HLC

Paunovic Jovica and Arsic Dragan, both from Pasjan village (near Gnjilane) disappeared sometime between 25th and 28th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Pavlovic Slobodan and his son Nenad (15), Dimitrije Milenkovic and his son Aleksandar, Moma Dimic and Dejan Prokic from Kosancic Ivana Street in Obilic (near Pristina) were kidnapped by KLA soldiers while standing in front of their houses on 16th June. Their bodies were found several days later in Mazgit village (near Obilic).

Source: Belgrade media

Pelevic Cvetko from Orahovac was taken from his home on 16th June. There are rumors among local Albanians that Cvetko's brother-in-law was an arsonist and that this could be the reason for his abduction.

Source: HLC

Peric Dobrivoje (68) from Gnjilane was kidnapped in the street on 26th July. A KFOR Unit found him in the street on 29th July. He was severely beaten and KFOR took him to the hospital. Dobrivoje was so badly injured that he died the same day.

Source: Belgrade media

Petkovic, Dr. Nebojsa, an oral surgeon from Pristina. His uncle, Slobodan was the last person who saw him on 4th August.

Source: Belgrade media

Petrovic Mica (64) and Radmila (61), parents of a police inspector, were kidnapped from their apartment in Alji Keljmendi street in Djakovica on 1st August. The case was reported to KFOR.

Source: Belgrade media

Petrovic Mitra (born in 1945), Karadjordjeva street G1/13, her daughter Andrijevic Danijela (1973), Danijela's husband Zarko and their children Darko (five months old) and Tamara (eighteen months old) all from Prizren. Zarko was sitting next to the driver (identity unknown), when someone opened fire on their "Lada" car in down town Prizren. The driver was shot and killed on the spot and Zarko was wounded. The event took place at the beginning of July and the whole family went missing after it.

Source: Human Rights Center in Belgrade, 9.07.1999

Petrovic Radonja (64), a pensioner from Pec. He had an appointment with Djuricic Milivoje, a lawyer, in down town Pec at 8:00 a.m. on 19th June. They were both seen next to the fast food outlet in town around 12:30 p.m. Radonja's son Zeljko saw his father, the lawyer and another man, Jovica Savic. They told Zeljko that they were on their way to the lawyer's apartment, which is quite near the "Beopetrol" gas station, to see what happened as it was allegedly broken into. There was a KLA check point opposite the gas station at the time. A priest from the Pec Patriarchate, who was arrested at that check point on 19th June and released the same day, was the last to see Petrovic Radonja and Milivoje Djuricic. According to the priest, they had visible signs of violence on them.

Source: HLC

Petrovic Vera from Pristina, last time seen around 4:00 p.m. on 15th June on her way from her home in the Ulpijana suburb to the Pristina Hospital.

Source: Belgrade media

Petrusic Radmila disappeared in Pristina.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Pilipovic Rade disappeared from the Pristina city center on 4th August. He was waiting for a removal truck near the Bratstvo and Jedinstvo monument.

Source: Belgrade media

Piljevic Petrija (57) from Pristina, the Dardanija suburb SU 1/5, gate 2, apt. 37. She was taken from her apartment around 4:00 p.m. on 28th June. Her son Dragan claims that her neighbors Adeljina and Mona Ismajli from apt. 8 and Ljuljeta Djonbaljaj from apt. 35. Petrija's neighbor, Zoran Djosic tried to help her, but the Albanians kidnapped him too. Their neighbors Stana Joksimovic who saw three KLA soldiers and Adeljina Ismajli in front of Petrija's apartment and Milunka Djosic (the wife of kidnapped Zoran) who saw six persons entering the apartment, reported the incident to KFOR. Dragan Piljevic also claims that Zoran and his mother were taken to the apt. 25 from where screams and cries for help were heard. After that the two were dragged to apt. 8 and around 10:00 p.m. were transferred to an unknown location. Adeljina Ismajli gave an interview to the Guardian journalist. She said that she found her apartment robbed when she came back from Macedonia and a photograph of Dragan Djosic in it. Hisnija Jasici told the journalist Petrija Piljevic was an accomplice in robberies of Albanian apartments and that Hisnija son's guitar was found in Petrija's apartment. Another neighbor, a Turk, who refused to disclose his identity told the journalist that Dragan Piljevic was bringing groups that robbed the Albanian apartments. Dragan denied those accusations and claimed that the incriminating photograph was stolen from his raincoat when Adeljina entered his mother's

apartment. The Albanian neighbors claimed that Dragan Piljevic and his brother Zoran were in the police unit during the NATO campaign. Dragan denied that and stated that his brother was only a security guard at the post office and the "Panorama" building in Pristina. Some of the neighbors think that Petrija might be in her house in Kosovo Polje, near Pristina but her son knows for sure that she wasn't there.
Source: Guardian 14.07.1999 "Truth goes missing with Mrs. Piljevic" and Belgrade media

Protic Svetislav from Susica village (near Gracanica), went missing on 21st July (Wednesday).
Source: Pravoslavlje Press and priests from Pristina

Prusac (or Brusac) Nenad and Radic Milan (or Milos), refugees from Croatia, lived in "Bozur" Hotel, disappeared on 26th June.
Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Radevic Bogdan, Milos, Branko and Branko's wife were kidnapped in Pec.
Source: Belgrade media

Radivojevic Nikola (60) from Prizren disappeared on 27th June. KFOR informed the family that his body was found on 27th June.
Source: Pravoslavlje Press, 28.07.1999

Radojkovic Velimir from Skoplje, a truck driver employed by the IGM "Skoplje" Company based in Macedonia. According to Velimir's colleague from the second truck in the convoy, Jakimovski Mile, they were ambushed by four armed Albanians in a black "Mercedes" without registration plates. The event took place some 500 meters from Macedonia / Serbia border post "Djeneral Jankovic" on their way to Prizren, where they were supposed to deliver building material.
Source: Belgrade media

Radovanovic Milorad and his wife Zorka from Osek Hilja village (Djakovica municipality) disappeared in the night of 15th July.
Source: Belgrade media

Raicevic Zoran from Pristina, disappeared in the Vranjevac suburb, Pristina.
Source: Belgrade media

Rajcic Zoran, a former police officer. Disappeared in the Vranjevac suburb, Pristina in the second half of June.
Source: Belgrade media

Rajkovic Mirjana, Slavoljub and Violeta from Pristina, disappeared in the second half of June.
Source: Belgrade media

Rakic Radovan from Djakovica, disappeared around 7th July.
Source: Belgrade media

Rakocevic Petar from Devet Jugovica village near Pristina.
Source: Belgrade media

Ristic Bratislav (47), a bank employee from Pristina, the Dardanija suburb. Three armed Albanians took him from his apartment around 9:15 p.m. on 12 July. His wife and their two-year old child witnessed the

scene.

Source: Belgrade media

Ristic Davor (28) from Serdar Janko Vukotic Street in Kosovo Polje, disappeared around 1:00 p.m. on 22nd June on the Kosovo Polje-Pristina road. He was driving a white "Yugo".

Source: Belgrade media

Ristic Dragan and his wife Maria from Srpsko Babuse village (near Urosevac) disappeared sometime between 14th and 19th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Ristic Milorad from Pristina, son of Bora Ristic, who was an employee of the former Temporary Executive Council of Kosovo. Milorad was taken by several KLA soldiers from Vidovdanska street in the vicinity of the Council in down town Pristina.

Source: Belgrade media

Ristic Pera from Novo Toplicane village (Lipljan municipality), a dairy factory worker was taken by uniformed KLA soldiers on the afternoon of 16th July (Friday). According to the testimony of his wife, Slobodanka, he was taking buckets of milk on his bicycle over the bridge on the Sitnica river (two km from Lipljan). She also claims that Ademi Muhadem, Lecaj Sulja and his brother, whom she suspects committed the Staro Gracko killings, took Pera towards Majdan hamlet.

Source: Belgrade media

Saric Marko from Podujevo, a Forestry Farm worker from Podujevo disappeared on 19th July on his way from Tacevci to Metoija village (mainly Albanian population) in order to buy petrol and cigarettes. A few days later his body was found in Krpimej village near Podujevo.

Source: Belgrade media

Sekulic Milos, his wife Gordana and their four children aged 10, 7, 5 and 2. They all disappeared from their apartment in the Dardanija suburb in the night of 25th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Simic Petko (70) from Orahovac was kidnapped on 16th June. The KLA released him on 21st June. According to some second-hand information, he was tortured during his imprisonment.

Source: HLC

Slobodan Vujacic and Luka Petrusic (or Perusic) residing in Sitnicka Street, Pristina. They both disappeared during the month of June.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Spasic Veljko (40) from Pristina, last time seen in the Sunny Hill suburb of Pristina on 10th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Srdic Stefan, a refugee from Croatia, who lived in "Bozur" Hotel in Pristina. He disappeared on 18th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Srdic Stevo (33) from Pristina; last time seen in the Velanija suburb around 11:00 a.m. on 18th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Stamenkovic Zarko from Devet Jugovica village, north of Pristina. He disappeared near Miljevac village on 24th June. He was driving a red VW "Golf" reg. plate number PR-40-27.

Source: Belgrade media

Stamenkovic Petar, an electrical technician at the former MUP Pristina. He was kidnapped by 3 armed Albanians in the "Voja Jankovic" suburb of Pristina around 6:00 p.m. on 14th June. KFOR intervened and Stamenkovic was released.

Source: Belgrade media

Stanisic Zoran from Slovinje village (Lipljan Municipality) was kidnapped in front of his house on 22nd June. A priest from the Lipljan parish claims that Ljulzim Gasi killed Zoran, but the place of his burial remains unknown.

Source: Belgrade media

Stankovic Bozidar (51) was abducted from Srpsko Babuse village (Urosevac Municipality) on 18th June.

Source: Belgrade media

Stankovic Todor (51) and Trajkovic Dejan (29), drivers from Bujanovac, Serbia disappeared in Suva Reka on 13th June. They were driving a "Mercedes" truck reg. plate VR-498-19.

Source: Belgrade media

Stefan Puric, a hieromonk from the Budisavci Monastery and a teacher (name unknown) from Klina; both disappeared on their way from the monastery to the local food store on 19th July. David Perovic, a monk who came to the Budisavci Monastery in order to investigate the case, learnt from the villagers that Father Stefan was taken to the KLA headquarters for questioning.

Source: Information Center of Serbian Orthodox Church and Pravoslavlje Press 21.07.1999.

Stefanovic Jelena from Pristina was kidnapped in the Aktas suburb of Pristina.

Source: Belgrade media

Stepic Zvonimir (31) from Kosovo Polje, a driver employed at the Belacevac Coal Mine, near Pristina. He was taken from the mine grounds by a group of armed Albanians around 2:30 p.m. on 12th July. Zvonimir was getting ready to drive home a group of mine workers. Six workers managed to escape to the nearby Kuzmin village and they claim that another 3 or 4 mine workers were taken on that occasion.

Source: Belgrade media

Stevanovic Vlastimir from Dojnice village disappeared from Skrobiste village (near Prizren) on 12th June.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Stevic Milan, a municipality worker. He disappeared in the vicinity of the School for agriculture in Pristina on his way to Kosovo Polje.

Source: Belgrade media

Stevic Zlatko from Ponis village (near Gnjilane) was taken off in an

unknown direction on 21st July.

Source: Belgrade media and Pravoslavlje Press, 22.07.1999

Stolic Branko from Gornja Mahala (Gornja Brnjica) village, disappeared in the second half of June.

Source: Belgrade media

Stolic Nebojsa from Pristina, a professor at the University of Pristina, was taken by a group of Albanians on 22nd June.

Source: Belgrade media

Stojanovic David, a medical doctor, Director of Gnjilane Hospital was taken from the Kamnik suburb around 5:40 p.m. on 8th July. He was released after three days he had spent in a private prison.

Source: Belgrade media

Stojanovic Dragan and Momcilo from Gornji Mrkes village (near Gnjilane). Their Albanian neighbors kidnapped them and dragged them towards a nearby forest on 29th July (Thursday).

Source: Church Council in Gnjilane and Belgrade media

Stojanovic Milos (51) from Miladin Popovic Street, Pristina, was kidnapped on 10th July and released on 13th July.

Source: Belgrade media

Stolic Nebojsa disappeared from Varos village sometime between 14th June and 4th July.

Source: Belgrade media

Stolic Slobodan from Stimlje disappeared in the afternoon of 15th June. On that day a group of KLA soldiers broke into the Stolic's household, which is in down town Stimlje and took Slobodan away.

Source: Belgrade media

Saranovic Stanko disappeared in Pristina.

Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Skembarovic Miodrag from Pec disappeared in the night of 21/22nd June.

Source: Belgrade media

Soskic Miodrag disappeared in Pec.

Source: Belgrade media

Strbac Marica, a refugee from Croatia residing in Orahovac disappeared without a trace on 16th June.

Source: HLC

Sukic (or Djukic) Miodrag (42), Vasic Mladen (33) and Slavkovic Dragoljub (44) all from Rabovce village. They disappeared on the Lipljan-Rabovce road. They were traveling in a red "Yugo".

Source: Belgrade media

Tasovic (or Tasovic) Djordje from Ive Lole Ribara Street in Pristina, a medical doctor. He disappeared in the second half of June.

Source: Belgrade media

Talic (maiden name) Vera and her husband Bora, daughter and son-in-law of Mirko and Jovanka Talic from Stimlje, who were killed on 10th July.

Vera and Bora disappeared on the same day.
Source: Belgrade media and Pravoslavlje Press, 22.07.1999

Tanaskovic Dragoljub (53), a drafted officer and his 4 (four) colleagues disappeared on 11th April. They were on a mission and were traveling from Prizren to Novake village (near Suva Reka). They took a shortcut towards Lesane village (KLA stronghold). Pantic Zarko and Dragan (surname unknown) disappeared together with Dragoljub.
Source: HLC

Tasev Tome (45) from the Ulpijana suburb in Pristina, gate 8, apt. 15, disappeared on 23rd June.
Source: Belgrade media

Tasic Ljubinka and Miodrag from Urosevac. They were, allegedly, dragged out from a convoy of Serbs, who left Urosevac for Serbia. It happened in the presence of the Greek KFOR members.
Source: Belgrade media

Toskovic Djordje (75), a retired gynecologist from Pec. He had a house in the Kapesnica suburb of Pec. During the NATO campaign, he was staying at his relative's flat (Peric family), who had left Pec about a year ago. He went to check on his house in Kapesnica on 20th June and never came back.
Source: HLC

Todic Miroslav (50) from Velika Hoca (Orahovac Municipality). He disappeared on 23rd March. He was seen for the last time on his way from Velika Hoca towards Brestovac village (exclusively populated by Albanians).
Source: Belgrade media

Todorovic Marko from Krusevac (Serbia). He disappeared on the Pristina-Prizren road on 21st July. Last time he called, he said that he was on his way to Prizren in his truck full of goods.
Source: Belgrade media

Todorovski Dragan, son of ER Director Milivoje Todorovski. He was abducted from the Aktas suburb of Pristina, where he lives, around 3:00 p.m. on 26th June. The abduction was, allegedly, ordered by Hasan Beca, a medical doctor, and executed by Sulejman Dzaka, an ER driver.
Source: Belgrade media

Todorovski Sasa disappeared in Pristina sometime between 15th June and 5th July.
Source: Report by Bishop Artemije "List of Killed and Kidnapped Serbs" compiled for the Session of the Holy Synod of Bishops, Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Tomanovic Andrija, a medical doctor from Pristina and Director of the Surgical Department at Pristina Hospital. He was taken from the hospital on 24th June as he was getting ready to go home after his shift.
Source: HLC and Belgrade media

Tomic Caslav from Pristina, last time seen as he was leaving Pristina for Serbia with a truckload of his belongings on 10th July.
Source: Pravoslavlje Press 11.07.1999

Topic Zoran from Pristina disappeared from the Vranjevac suburb of Pristina around 4:00 p.m. on 15th June. On that occasion 12 GI's and 2

Yugoslav Army officers disappeared.
Source: Belgrade media

Trajkovic Dragan disappeared sometime in June.
Source: Center for Peace and Tolerance in Pristina and Belgrade media

Vasic Dragoljub, a pensioner from Pristina. He was kidnapped from his flat in Robert Gajdi Street in the night of 17/18th July. Miomir Djukic, his relative, came in the morning of 18th July to check on Dragoljub, but he wasn't there. The relative was under the impression that Dragoljub was dragged out of his bed.
Source: HLC

Velimirovic Mihajlo (55), a refugee from Croatia, residing in Orahovac was kidnapped on 18th June. The event took place soon after Mihajlo came back from the Serbian part of Orahovac, where he took his mother.
Source: HLC

Vitkovic Borivoje and Slavica from Gnjilane. They were kidnapped from down town Gnjilane sometime between 20th and 23rd June.
Source Belgrade media

Vitkovic Zoran, a judge from Gnjilane. A group of armed Albanians kidnapped him on the Bujanovac road near Dobrocane village. He was interrogated and maltreated. Judge Vitakovic was released after a few hours at the intervention of the Russian contingent of KFOR.
Source: Belgrade media and Church Council in Gnjilane

Vitosevic Marko, born in 1939 in Orahovac, a pensioner. He was taken from his house on 16th June.
Source: HLC

Vitosevic Stanisa, born in 1944 in Orahovac, an electrician. He was kidnapped together with Majmarevic Gradimir on 22nd June (see above).
Source: HLC

Vucetic Dragan, born in 1967 in Ljubovija, a volunteer at the Military Police. He lived in Prizren with his wife Olivera and son Nikola. Until January 1999, he was a police officer at the MUP in Prizren, when he resigned. When the NATO campaign started he volunteered for the Military Police. The Vucetic family learnt on 13th May from col. Tomislav Mitic, that Dragan was kidnapped on the same incident as captain Tanaskovic Dragoljub and another three YA draftees: Filipovic Zarko, Todorovic Zivota and Cvetkovic (or Cvetanovic, name unknown) along the Prizren-Pristina road. The Military police, captain Tanaskovic and Vucetic, were escorting the draftees, Filipovic and Cvetkovic, to Pristina on charges of alleged theft. They were travelling in the civilian car, a red IVECO van, reg. plate PZ-106-341, with a tobacco factory logo on it. Col. Mitic also told the family that he received a call from a certain Baljaji, the KLA commander from Prizren, saying that Dragan Vucetic is in his custody and that the KLA is willing to exchange him for an Albanian.
Source: HLC

Vulevic Vlado (25), a Serb from Zahac village (Pec municipality). An Albanian neighbor from the same village protected him. A group of armed KLA soldiers demanded that the Albanian surrender Vlado, but he refused. The KLA used force and took Vlado and his brother. The brother was released the following day, whilst Vlado's fate remains uncertain.
Source: HLC

Zivic Nenad (15) disappeared in Pristina on 16th June.
Source: Belgrade media

Zivic Vojo (74) and his son Dragan (55) from Staro Rujce village (near Lipljan) disappeared on 10th July. Vojo and his wife had left the village around 20th June and joined their son Dragan's household in Lipljan. The father and son disappeared when they went into the fields to collect hay. The family found their belongings (dishes, cups etc.) on the road which were thrown out of the car. The car was also gone.
Source: Serbia Info, 11.07.1999

Zdravkovic Zoran, a Serb disappeared somewhere near Raniluge village on 3rd August.
Source: Pravoslavlje Press

KIDNAPPED SERBS – IDENTITY UNKNOWN

Eleven Serbs from Dojnice village (near Prizren). The village was burnt and destroyed sometime between the KFOR Units arrived to Kosovo and 7th August. The remains of five bodies were found on the spot. The destiny of another ten (or eleven) villagers remains unknown.
Source: LA Times, 11th August, 1999

Four shepherds from Rani Lug village. Their identity remains unknown.
Source: CB Radio-operators, Belgrade media

Four Serbs from Silovo village, near Gnjilane. Their identity remains unknown.
Source: CB Radio-operators, Belgrade media

NN person (25) from Novo Selo (Djakovica) municipality. He was a guest in the Roma quarter in Orahovac.
Source: HLC

12 GI's and 2 Yugoslav Army officers disappeared on 15th June in the Vranjevac suburb of Pristina.
Source: Belgrade media

REPORTS BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SERBIA

Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1999 19:29:53 +0100
From: info@dss.org.yu
X-Distribution: SezamPro On-Line
Subject: KLA Is Meeting Demilitarisation Goals, Says KFOR

A number of Serbs has drastically dwindled since the KFOR arrival in the province, the Blic daily said on August 22. Between 20,000 and 50,000 Serbs remained in Kosovo, while between 180,000 and 200,000 Serbs inhabited the province before the KFOR arrived 11 weeks ago. The paper published a table describing the situation in Kosovo's major cities. Before the international peacekeepers arrived in Kosovo, 30,000 Serbs inhabited Pristina, while between 500 and 1,000 remained in the Kosovo capital. The Blic said that 27,000 Serbs used to live in Kosovska Mitrovica, and that only 15,000

remained in the town. In Gnjilane, the number of Serbs was reduced from 25,000 to 5,000. In Pec, only a hundred of 12,000 Serbs remained in the city. The Serb population in Kosovo Polje was halved to 10,000. Of 6,000 Serbs who used to live in Prizren, only 600 remained.

The Serbian National Council in Kosovska Mitrovica said on August 22 that Srdjan Jovic, 30, of the village of Banjska, near Vucitrn, was abducted today, at around 10 a.m., on the Vucitrn-Kosovska Mitrovica road. He was abducted by four Albanians. Two of them were carrying automatic rifles, and wearing KLA uniforms.

On August 22, the KLA buried 55 its members, killed in the fighting with Serb security forces last spring throughout the province. The funeral was attended by Jakup Krasniqi, one of the KLA leader and a minister in Thaqi's self-proclaimed government, as well as the KLA commander in charge of the Drenica region, Gani Koci. The coffins were draped in red-and-black Albanian flags. Speeches at the graveside told of the men's bravery, and a lineup of KLA special police in black uniforms fired an honorary salute. NATO had granted a special permit for the occasion, since under a disarmament agreement, the former guerillas need special license to carry firearms. Apart from 10,000 people attending the funeral, also present at the burial ceremony were Canadian and French peacekeepers deployed in this region of Kosovo. Stewart Sharp, a Canadian company commander in the town of Glogovac, told the Associated Press: "We are not here for reasons of security, we came because we were invited by the KLA."

The Blic daily of Belgrade reported on August 23 that 20,000 Albanians and some 1,000 Serbs, Muslims and Turks applied for jobs offered by the UNMIK.

Several candidates, including Fadilj Suljevic, one of the KLA commanders in the regions of Kacikola and Orlansko Lake, and Hasan Aliju, suspected, together with Suljevic, of planting a bomb under a Yugoslav army bus near the Kosovski Junaci barracks in Pristina, were wanted by the Serbian police. The list of candidates includes 17 members of the KLA leader, Hashim Thaqi's family.

The Board for Protection of Human Rights at the Serbian National Council complained to the UNMIK about the behaviour of the U.N. civilian police and

the temporary judicial organs towards detained Serbs in the northern municipalities of Kosovo. The board said that the U.N. departments acted in violation of the U.N. Security Council Resolution 1244 when they apprehended

and detained Serb civilians on the basis of anonymous denunciations. Also, the board said that they failed to respect a procedure provided by the law, as well as human and civic rights of the detained. The case of Igor Simic, 22, was cited as the most drastic one. The student from Kosovska Mitrovica has been detained since August 9, to testify in criminal proceedings against an unknown person that was not started yet. Relja Martinovic, Miodrag Kragovic, Rade Memarevic, Zvonko Veselinovic, Nenad Vucetic, Vlastimir Aleksic and his son Srdjan, Veljko and Dragan Jovanovic have been detained for two weeks already. The board added that the detainees have not received any formal certificate relating to the detention and that their families have not been informed about their whereabouts. Also, they were not allowed to contact their lawyers, and have not been interrogated by an investigative judge yet. The board recalled that U.N. administrator Bernard Kouchner issued a decree No. 1/99 stipulating that the Yugoslav legislature should be

in force in the province.

Some 80,000 Romanies moved from Kosovo and Metohija to Serbia proper and Montenegro, president of the Association of Romanies of Yugoslavia Djura Simic said on August 23, at a meeting with Romanies of Kosovo, temporarily accommodated in Pozarevac and Kostolac.

Novica Spasojevic, employed at the security department of the Trepca metallurgy unit in Kosovska Mitrovica, was injured in a bombing attack on the plant, in the night between August 22 and August 23.

The KFOR commander, British General Michael Jackson said on August 23 that

the KLA was demilitarising according to schedule, and that it had to concentrate on transforming itself into a non-military group. Jackson told reporters in Pristina that last Friday was the 60th day in the timetable of the undertaking of the KLA demilitarisation, and that the requirement had been carefully checked by his own forces. "I can tell you that after these careful checks I judge that at the 60th day the KLA are indeed compliant with the undertaking." According to a demilitarisation agreement, last Friday's deadline required KLA units to have committed to designated weapons

storage sites all heavy weapons such as artillery, all long-barreled weapons such as Kalashnikov assault rifles and 60 percent of all automatic small arms. Under the agreement, the KLA is due to demobilise completely by September 19. Jackson said the KLA now was satisfied that the U.N., in forming a new Kosovo police force, was giving adequate opportunities to KLA

veterans. When asked if the large number of weapons confiscated by the KFOR

in Kosovo indicated that the KLA was trying to dodge their international obligations, Jackson gave a short "no."

"It is very important to understand that in this part of the world the carriage of weapons by ordinary citizens is a common occurrence," the British general said, and added: "You should not draw a conclusion from the number of confiscated weapons that this is in some way a hidden number."

The KFOR said on August 24 that the KLA has handed in some 60 percent of its

weapons so far, which would contribute, together with the KFOR actions, to the creation of "favourable security situation" in the province.

Serbs have virtually evacuated Kosovo, and only 30,000 Serbs remained in the

province, the UNHCR said in Geneva, on August 24.

"We are pretty much approaching the line of an almost Serb-free Kosovo, which is an extremely sad phenomenon," UNHCR spokesman Kris Janowski told a

press conference on August 24. He added that "one exodus is followed by another." Most of the Serbs and Romanies left Kosovo immediately after the NATO aggression against Yugoslavia ended and the deployment of the KFOR

peacekeeping force began.

"Over the past ten days we have not had the kinds of reports that we used to get - a murder or some sort of atrocity almost every day - so it is slowly getting better," Janowski said. "But most of the Serbs are gone," he added.

"The latest statistics indicate that Serbs have virtually evacuated Kosovo, and that only three cities in the far north still have sizeable Serb

populations," said Janowski.

The Raska-Prizren diocese published on August 24 a list including 275 persons abducted on the territory of Kosovo since June 12, when the KFOR troops began their deployment in the province.

Most of them were reported missing or abducted in the areas of Pristina (60), Gnjilane (49) and Urosevac (44). In a single day, around 20 people were taken away from a refugee convoy. Some 50 Serbs were abducted in the village of Gorazdevac alone, but their names are still unknown. The following is the list of the abducted and missing persons, which has not been completed yet.

The following persons were abducted in Gnjilane: Dragan Stankovic, Stanko Stojanovic, Srdjan Tasic, Vucko Tasic, Milorad Djekic, Slobodan Marinkovic, Slobodan Trajkovic, David Stojanovic, Dragan Jacimovic, Stanisa Stojanovic, Momcilo Ristic, Velizar Ivanovic, Zarko Jovanovic, Sinisa Simonovic, Mirko Jovic, Dzema Zulji, Dragan Tomic, Djordje Zdravkovic, Zoran Zdravkovic, Cedomir Maksimovic, Zivojin Peric, Sladjana Mihajlovic, Vojislav Timotijevic, Mica Jovanovic, Borislav Pavic, Jovica Paunovic, Dragan Arsic, Zlatko Stevic, Momcilo Stojanovic, Dragan Stojanovic, Svetozar Ristic, Vitomir Ristic, Dragica Stankovic, Vlastimir Stojkovic, Pedja Todorovic, Dragan Petkovic, N. Dobri, Dragan Cvetkovic, Nebojsa Furunovic, Zvonko Stojanovic, Djordje Jovanovic, Zvonimir Filipovic, Slobodan Stojkovic, Vlasta Sirinic-Cvetkovic, Slavoljub Ristic, Dragan Savic and Radomir Stojkovic.

Slobodan Marinkovic, Slobodan Trajkovic, Ljubisa Piric, Milisav Antic, Svetislav Antic and Zarko Djordjevic were reported missing or abducted in Vitina.

The following were abducted in Pristina: Branko Markovic, Miodrag Masulovic, Ljubisav Biocanin, Toma Tasev, Petrija Piljevic, Ivan Celic, Nenad Stamenkovic, Milutin Dimitrijevic, Radmila Petrusic, Luka Petrusic, Slobodan Vujacic, Krunoslav Jovanovic, Andrija Tomanovic, Radmila Perusic, Sasa Todorovski, Mile Buljevic, Milos Radic, Stevo Serdic, Stanko Saranovic, Milos Mikic, Leposava Mikic, Djordje Kuzmanovic, Milorad Jovanovic, Zoran Raicic, Dragana Dimic, Dragan Dimitrijevic, Slavisa Izderic, Branko Markovic, Milutin Dimitrijevic, Branko Djukic, Mirjana Rajkovic, Violeta Rajkovic, Nenad Zivic, Zivadin Cvetkovic, Mileta Ivanovic, Jelena Ivanovic, Veljko Spasic, Zoran Mirkovic, Nebojsa Kovacevic, Slavko Djordjevic, Branko Stosic, N. Babic, Dragan Stevanovic, Ivan Milutinovic, Zlatko Antic, Kemalj Ismailji and Slavisa Stevic.

Milovan and Dragan Popovic disappeared from the village of Brnjica. Davor Ristic, Nenad Pavlovic, Momcilo Dimic, Dimitrije Milenkovic, Zvonko Stepic and Dejan Prokic went missing in Kosovo Polje. Milan Stevic and Slobodan Pavlovic were kidnapped in Obilic.

The following were kidnapped in Urosevac: Slavko Dzungulovic, Slobodan Stolic, Jovo Grkovic, Dragan Ristic, Marija Ristic, Milosav Dobic, Radmila Robic, Novak Kolarcevic, Zorka Kolarcevic, Bozidar Dancetovic, Ceda Dejanovic, Dragan Trajkovic, Bozidar Stankovic, Ljubomir Djordjevic, Rada Djordjevic, Sanja Djordjevic, Goran Djordjevic, Borivoje Vitkovic, Slavica

Vitkovic, Slavica Kojic, Desimir Markovic, Nebojsa Stojic, Sladjan Milosavljevic, Ilija Milosavljevic, Ilija Milosavljevic, as well as 20 citizens of Urosevac, who were taken away from a refugee convoy.

Zoran Stanisic, Dragoljub Stankovic, Mladen Vasic, Rade Stojanovic, Svetislav Nedeljkovic, Voja Zivic, Dragan Zivic, Mica Stolic, Momir Canovic, Slavica Canovic, Anka Dukic and Bedrija Cerimi were reported missing in the village of Lipljan. Slobodan Stolica disappeared from Stimlje, and Ljubisavka Stevanovic was kidnapped in Prizren. The Markovic brothers were abducted in the village of Musutiste, near Prizren.

Milica Stefanovic, Slavica Stevanovic, Ceda Antic, Mara Antic, Bozidar Nikolic, Bosiljka Nikolic, Draga Djekic, Srecko Djekic, Jefta Spasic, Bosiljka Spasic, Tomislav Radivojevic, Moma Radivojevic, Mirko Stojkovic, Zivka Stojkovic, Trifun Stojkovic, Netka Stojkovic, Bogdan N. and Milorad Jaric went missing in the village of Dojnice.

The following were abducted in Orahovac: Ibrahim Mulovda, Svetislav Grkovic, Marko Vitosevic, Ratko Pelevic, Boban Dedic, Slavisa Vitosevic, Gradimir Majmarevic, Budimir Bulic, Ljubisa Grkovic, Milica Jeftic, Sinisa Kazic, Jusuf Hamza, Skeljzen Isaku, Adrijan Isaku, Tihomir Miljnovic and Peka Pelevic.

Miroslav Milacic and Smiljko Milankovic (or Milovanovic) were reported missing in Podujevo. Jovica Kordic and Slobodan Baltic disappeared from Vucitrn. Zoran Stanisic was abducted in Pec, while Bozana Jovanovic, Vojislav Jovanovic, hieromonk Stefan Luric and Vujadin Vujovic disappeared in Klina. Some 50 Serbs were kidnapped in the village of Gorazdevac, while Sreten Conovic, Djokica Stanojevic, Momcilo Stanojevic and Hodri Djevira were reported missing in Djakovica.

The Serbian Orthodox Church reported on August 25 that 50 monasteries and churches, built between 10th and 16th centuries, were plundered, burned and destroyed. Some of them were under UNESCO's protection.

The following is the list of destroyed churches and monasteries.

The Medieval Holy Trinity Monastery (the church was frescoed) near Musutiste (Suva Reka), 14th century, plundered, set on fire and completely destroyed by explosive.

The Medieval church of Dormition of the Mother of God, (painted in frescoes), built in 1315, in Musutiste, burned and afterwards torn down. The Medieval St. Mark's Monastery, near Korisa, Prizren, built in 1467, looted, set on flames and totally destroyed by explosive. The Medieval Monastery of St. Archangel Gabriel (with frescoes) in Binac village, near Vitina, 14th century, looted and burned. The Medieval Monastery of St. Joannicius of Devic (painted in frescoes), near Srbica, 15th century, demolished and robbed. The Monastery of Dormition - St. Uros' (14th century, reconstructed in 1996), Gornja Nerodimlja, blown up with a mine and torn down. The Monastery of St. Archangel (14th century, frescoed, reconstructed in 17th century), Gornja Nerodimlja, set on fire and blown up with a mine, the graveyard has been destroyed, the pine dating from 14th century has been cut down and burned. St. Nicola's church (old church, reconstructed in 1983), Donje Nerodimlje, demolished, set on fire, and blown up with a mine. St.

Stephen's church (14th century, reconstructed in 1996), Donje Nerodimlje, situated at the graveyard, demolished, set on flames and blown up with a mine. The Presentation of the the Virgin church in Dolac, near Klina, built in 1620, (with frescoes), burned, the Holy Throne demolished, afterwards mined and torn down by explosive. St. Nicola's church in Slovinje village near Lipljan, founded in 16th century, reconstructed in 19th century, utterly destroyed by explosive.

St. Apostles Peter and Paul's church in Suva Reka, dating from 1938, demolished and afterwards razed by explosive. The Holy Trinity church in Petric village, near Pec (from 1993), destroyed by explosive. The Presentation of the Virgin church in Belo Polje (near Pec), from 16th century, reconstructed in 19th century, demolished and set on flames. The Cathedral of St. Uros in Urosevac, built in 1933, demolished, its interior set on fire. The church of St. Elijah the Prophet, in Vucitrn, built in 1834, plundered, demolished and partly burned. The church of St. John the Baptist, Samodreza, near Vucitrn, old church - reconstructed in 1932, demolished, burned and torn down. St Parasceva's (St. Nicola's) church in Drsnik near Pec (frescoed), dating from 16th century, ruined, its interior set on flames. The church of the Most Holy Mother of God in Naklo village, near Pec, from 1985, destroyed and burned. The Holy Trinity church in Velika Reka village, near Vucitrn, dating from 1997, demolished, set on fire and nearly destroyed. The Holy Apostles' church in Petrovce village, near Kosovska Kamenica, demolished and set on flames. The church of the Most Holy Mother of God in Podgorce village, near Vitina, demolished and burned. The church of St. John the Baptist, in Pecka Banja, near Pec, from 1996, demolished, its interior set on fire. The church of the Most Holy Mother of God in Djurakovac, near Pec, built in 1997, demolished. The Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, in Djakovica, built in 1998, vandalized, its interior set on fire, a valuable mosaic over the entrance destroyed, completely razed by explosive (July 24-25, 1999). St. Nicola's church in Osojane village, near Pec, demolished. The church of St. Elijah the Prophet in Bistrazin, between Prizren and Djakovica, reconstructed on the old foundations before 1941, during the World War II ruined by the Albanians, afterwards reconstructed for the second time in 1988, now completely demolished. St. Demetrius church in Siga, near Pec, reconstructed in 1937 on the medieval foundations,

completely razed. St. Elijah's church in Zegra village, near Gnjilane, from 1931, demolished and then completely burned down (the roof collapsed), also, two church buildings were set on flames, and crosses and tombs in the graveyard were destroyed. The church of the Holy Unmercenaries (old, reconstructed in 1991), Novake - Prizren, demolished and set on fire, its mining was unsuccessful, the tombs around the church were ruined. The parish church in Krusevo, near Pec (old, reconstructed), broken into and partially burned. The Monastery of Sts. Cosma and Damian, the Unmercenary Healers, in Zociste (with frescoes), from 14th century, looted and demolished, the greatest part of the residential building was burned. The parish church of St. John, in Grmovo, near Vitina, first set on fire, then completely destroyed by explosive (July 25, 1999). St. Nicola's church in Kijevo, near Klina, built in 14th century (painted in frescoes), levelled to the ground, crosses and tombs in the graveyard ruined. The church of St. Mark, the Evangelist, (on the foundations of the old church of Presentation of the Virgin) in Klina - Metohia, destroyed by explosive. St. Nicola's church in Ljubizda, near Prizren, from 16th century, plundered and demolished; the parish centre was set on flames. In the same village, Ljubizda, the church of St. Elijah, the Prophet (16th - 17th century), situated at the graveyard, reconstructed on the old foundations, looted, demolished, its interior set on fire, mined, the graveyard around it destroyed. St. Petka's church, in Dobrcane village, between Gnjilane and Kamenica, burned, the roof collapsed.

The Cathedral of Christ the Saviour in Pristina (a new one), first it had

been tried to set it on fire, and later, on August 1, 1999, at 01:00, the explosive was placed at four sites: two mines exploded, and the other two did not. St. Elijah's church (new, 1994), - Smac village, near Prizren, set on flames, demolished, its interior mined, but not all explosive packages exploded. The church of St. Basil the Great (19th century), - Gornja Srbica, near Prizren, burned and torn down. St. Petka's church (recently built), Zaskok village, near Urosevac, blown up with a mine, torn down. St. Nicola's church (old, reconstructed in 1985), Gatnje village, near Urosevac, demolished and blown up by explosive. The church of the Most Holy Mother of God (old, reconstructed), Gornje Nerodimlje, demolished and torn down. St. Elijah's church (the old, broadened in the reconstruction), in Nekodim village, near Urosevac, demolished and set on flames. The church of the St. Apostles Peter and Paul, in Talinovac, near Urosevac (recently built), vandalized, its interior set on fire, the graveyard around it destroyed. The Holy Trinity church, in Babljak village, near Urosevac, demolished, its interior set on fire. The church of the Nativity of the Mother of God, Softovic village, near Urosevac, demolished and burned. The parish church in Novi Kacanik - destiny unknown. The church of the Protection of the Most Holy Mother of God (old, reconstructed), in Korisa village, near Prizren, razed to the ground, as well as the old site of the church, the graveyard destroyed.

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#### KFOR Gives Its Blessing To Ethnic Cleansing

It's been two months since the so-called mission of peace arrived in Kosovo, and the only certain thing is that it definitely fell short of expectations. The entire concept of a multi-ethnic, multi-confessional and multi-cultural community that was supposed to be established in Kosovo and Metohija failed.

There is not need to repeat that more than 200,000 Serbs were forced to leave the province. It is crystal clear that there will be no multi-ethnic Kosovo without Serbia. After two months, we have every right to say that KFOR gave a blessing to the ethnic cleansing of Serbs. It is hard to accept that the most powerful world power was not able to stop the Serb exodus. I think that such an explanation is ridiculous, and that any other relating story, including the one about the insufficient number of solders or gendarmes, was nothing but empty, Marko Jaksic, president of the DSS Regional Board of Kosovo, said at an extraordinary press conference, held in Belgrade, on September 2.

The number of Serbs who left Pristina under the English rule exceeded by far the number of those who had left it under the 600-year-long Turkish rule. Logically, such a large-scope ethnic cleansing required a blessing from its tutors. When asked to explain a large scale of crimes in Kosovo at a meeting with a Serb delegation in Pristina, Holbrooke coldly responded that the Serbs lost the war, and that it was only logical that victors would collect the debts. It turns out that it's quite normal that Lela Dimic was burned in her house in Prizren, together with her six-month-old daughter. Perhaps, that crime also falls into the category of "collecting the debts." We have every right to ask what Lela Dimic and her baby were guilty for. Two months ago, State Department Spokesman James Rubin said that he wouldn't like to be in the position of Serbs in Kosovo and Metohija. All Kosovo cities and towns were effectively cleansed of Serbs - Pristina, Djakovica, Prizren, Pec,

Klina, Istok and Gnjilane alike. Furthermore, we have never heard a KFOR official or a western diplomat calling the Serb refugees to return to their homes. We could only listen to KFOR commander Michael Jackson's promises that the Kosovo Serbs would be guaranteed safety, contrary to the fact that they are killed and slaughtered daily. Several Serb mass graves were discovered, and no one has been charged with war crimes. We believe that all the Serbs who participated in war crimes should be brought to justice. However, myriad crimes were committed against the Serb population before the very eyes of NATO troops, and no one has been accused yet. It seems that everyone can kill or persecute a Serb with impunity, said Marko Jaksic, an orthopaedist at the Kosovska Mitrovica hospital.

Kosovska Mitrovica is the only town in Kosovo still inhabited by Serbs, confined to some 20 percent of the town area. The rest of the town is purely Albanian. The Serb town dwellers were expelled from almost all suburbs they inhabited until recently - Stari Trg, Prvi Tunel, Sipolje and others. And now, that one fifth of the town is a huge problem, because it can hardly be cleansed of the Serbs. It would be fair if KFOR and all others told the Serbs to leave that part of the city instead of letting them await the same fate that befell their compatriots in Kosovo's other towns and cities. The Serb enthusiasm and youth was what defended Mitrovica. Serb youths, between 17 and 18 years of age, who have neither served the army nor participated in the war, are those sitting at a bridge dividing Mitrovica in two parts. They are not any paramilitary troops, which French soldiers could clearly see. Still, they are arrested every day, detained for 15 days or a month and then released. The worst thing in Kosovo is that any Albanian can simply point a finger at a Serb, and accuse him of war crimes. One of those who experienced that is Igor Simic, who was detained as a witness first, and then tried although the young man has not served the army yet. When he asked a judge why he was arrested, he told him: "We cannot find the guilty if we do not arrest the innocent!" This is the way justice is administered in Kosovo. Murders have become commonplace in Kosovo, but only Serbs are arrested and accused of war crimes. We keep repeating that those who used to kill and torch have gone, and that those who remained in the province had nothing to do with the crimes.

The part of the city still inhabited by Serbs in multi-ethnic and multi-cultural in the true sense of the world. Serbs, Albanians, Turks and Romanians live together. Albanians only, who practice their own religion there, inhabit the southern part of Mitrovica. The Serbs of Kosovska Mitrovica are now supposed to leave the northern part of the town as well, and no effort is spared to achieve that goal. Hospitals and schools are perfect targets. Although there are more than 16 schools in the purely Albanian south of Mitrovica, Albanians persistently seek control of the remaining four schools in the northern part of the town. That is how they can easily seize the ground. Even though all faculties in Pristina, Pec and Prizren are in the Albanian hands, they want the Faculty of Mining in Mitrovica as well. It is well known that students are the most militaristic and aggressive part of their population. The north of Mitrovica still holds. It remains to be seen until when.

The events in Kosovo indicate that the international community is resolved to reduce the number of Serbs in Kosovo to the Croatian level. The Kosovo Serbs should comprise mere one or two percent of the population, lest it might disturb the desirable demographic balance and make it possible for Kosovo, as some new national creation, to survive. Therefore, the idea of cantonisation was refused, although it was the only realistic way for the Serbs to survive. A new Kosovo state cannot be made with compact Serb territories. Apart from Americans and the Kosovo Liberation Army, the Socialists also resented the idea, claiming that the whole of Kosovo would

remain within Serbia, and that no internal divisions should be made in the province. However, they are making a fatal mistake, which is yet another in series of mistakes made over the past ten years. Simply, the state of Serbia does not exist in Kosovo, and the Milosevic regime no longer lives in the province. Only the people who remained, NATO and the United Nations are still in Kosovo.

The issue of cantonisation is in fact the issue of security rather than the national organisation of the territory. People want to stick together where they are, and they want a sort of their own autonomy and the right to local self-rule. A unitary Kosovo is impossible without a unitary Serbia. Likewise, the same level of autonomy enjoyed by Albanians in relation to Serbia should be given to Serbs in relation to Albanians. These are nothing but legal and proper democratic principles.

The international community explained that it refuted the idea of cantonisation because it could lead to the partition of Kosovo, which is not true. Holbrooke even said that the cantons would be Milosevic's strongholds. However, this has nothing to do with reality, because the initiative was launched by democratic forces in Serbia. The Democratic Party of Serbia was one of the first to launch the idea. No one with a scrape of common sense can possibly think that the cantons may Milosevic's strongholds. If the Mitrovica canton is formed, the Serbs of Mitrovica will never back Milosevic.

A member of the DSS Main Board, Vuko Antonijevic, who is also the coordinator of the Serbian National Council and the UNMIK's Transitional Council of Kosovo for Kosovska Mitrovica, said that some 50,000 people lived in the north of Kosovska Mitrovica, because a lot of people escaped to the town from other parts of Kosovo. The Serb transfusionologist, employed with the Kosovska Mitrovica hospital, said, however, that Albanians had intensified pressures on the local Serbs.

The Serbian National Council, active in the Kosovska Mitrovica district, was formed on January 16, at a time when first terrorist actions took place. It was established as soon as we realised that the state of Serbia hesitated to protect the Serbs living in the district. After the military-technical agreement was signed, we managed to reactivate and unite the forces defending this part of Serbian territory, the only one inhabited by a significant number of Serbs.

The worst thing is that the UNMIK has asked us to sign an agreement governing the freedom of movement, as if it was more important that the right to life. The freedom of movement is not limited to Albanians. They are allowed to cross the bridge. They can use our hospital, the only Serb hospital in Kosovo, and KFOR regularly provides an escort for them. The major goal is that we are exiled from Kosovo. If the Serb doctors leave the hospital, Kosovska Mitrovica will no longer exist - the Serbs will leave it.

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