

Copy
 TRANSLATED CHANGES
 94-98-01

ACTIONS TAKEN

At 0130hrs on 30 Jun 99, in the village of CRNI BREG/BREGU I ZI (EN 0402), two Serb houses were attacked with six hand grenades. They were flattened to the ground.

In GORNJE GODANCE/GODANC I EPERM (EN 0201), an ultimatum was given at 1700hrs on 12 Jun 99, that they should leave the village by the following morning. At 2030hrs on 13 Jun 99, eight households left the village, and five of their houses were burnt. ✓

At about 2045hrs on 9 Jul 99, hand grenades were thrown at the house of Dragan STANOJEVIC from LIPLJAN. The house was destroyed down to its foundations.

On 12 Jul 99 hand grenades were thrown at the house opposite the market, but the owner has not yet been identified.

At about 1325hrs on 12 Jul 99, hand grenades were thrown at the house of Milutin KOSTIC, on EMIN DURAKU Street in LIPLJAN. He was badly injured.

AT WHICH OCCASION HE SUSTAINED SERVE BODY INJURIES.

At about 1640hrs on 13 Jul 99, some hand grenades were thrown in the Gypsy quarter in LIPLJAN.

At about 1940hrs on 16 Jul 99, hand grenades were thrown towards the house of Blagica BIBIBAJKIC, on SAVA KOVACEVIC Street. Some people were injured.

On 20 Jul 99 a bomb was thrown on SAVA KOVACEVIC Street in LIPLJAN.

At 2315hrs on 21 Jul 99, powerful explosives were thrown on SAVA KOVACEVIC Street in LIPLJAN.

At about 2150hrs on 24 Jul 99, hand grenades were thrown into the garden of Tihomir NESIC.

At 2352hrs on 26 Jul 99, heavy explosives were ^{thrown} fired in the centre of LIPLJAN.

At about 0925hrs on 27 Jul 99, bombs were thrown at the house of Radenko MURIC, at No. 7 KRAL PETRI Street in LIPLJAN. There was some material damage.

At 225(0)hrs on 27 Jul 99, bombs were thrown into the garden of Misko VELICKOVIC in LIPLJAN.

At about 0500hrs on 3 Aug 99, hand grenades were thrown at No. 51 ROBERT GAJDIKU Street.

At about 1450hrs on 4 Aug 99, hand grenades were thrown at No. 15 Desa NEDELJKOVIC Street in LIPLJAN.

At about 1600hrs on 5 Aug 99, hand grenades were thrown near the Serb church, as well as explosive, which did not go off.

On 5 Aug 99, hand grenades were thrown at the depot behind the GALERIJA café. It was not blown up. *file*

At 1920hrs on 6 Aug 99, hand grenades were thrown into the garden of No. 73 VIDOVDAN Street.

At about 2155hrs on 7 Aug 99, hand grenades were thrown at the house of Liljana AKSIC, at No. 10 MILAN RAKIC Street.

Other actions were taken in the districts of GNJILANE, VITINA, UROSEVAC, KACANIK, LIPLJAN, STIMLJE and PRISTINA. However, I do not remember the exact dates because the material that I had made ready, before KFOR police put me in prison, where I had the most important material, *the* that we had worked on until the day of my arrest (*sentence a little unclear*). *prison*

The material contained photographs of Serb criminals, and there was some very valuable stuff. As it turned out, at the moment of my arrest, my father, out of fear of the KFOR police, was forced to burn the material, so that it would not fall into the hands of the KFOR police.

STATEMENT

I, Beg SHAQIRI, as Commander of the FORTUNA Unit, declare that after coming from the DUKAGJIN Zone to KOSARE/ KOSIARE (EM 0896), in the district of LIPLJAN, with a group of soldiers I undertook numerous actions, with full success, between the dates of 27 Jun 99 and 9 Aug 99.

On 9 Aug 99, our whole unit was arrested by KFOR police. The reason for our arrest was our high level of success. activity

The actions which we took were as follows:

- X - The cleansing of the town of Serb criminals;
- X - TAKING THE SERB EMPLOYEES ^{from} TO LEAVE THE HEALTH CENTRE.
- X - The control of Serb flats, where there were Serb criminals;
- X - The burning of about 30% of Serb houses; is at about 30%
- X - The settlement of Serb flats and houses by Albanians who needed them.

Actions

Actions undertaken by our unit before our arrest were as follows:

- a. The killing of 48 people;
- b. Injury of 17 people;
- c. The beating and interrogation of innumerable people.

During the cleansing of the districts of LIPLJAN and STIMLJE ^{from} by Serb ^{meanwhile,} paramilitaries, we also worked in the villages of LIPLJAN and STIMLJE. All Serb inhabitants began to leave their homes.

The soldiers of the FORTUNA Unit have been involved in the necessary places, such as:

- a. There were 17 soldiers in LIPLJAN and STIMLJE;
- b. There were 12 in PRISTINA;
- c. There were 6 in GNJILANE;
- d. There were 15 in VITINA;
- e. There were 20 in UROSEVAC and KACANIK.

All actions undertaken by these soldiers were successful, although we were unable to execute some actions in the villages of DOBROTIN/DOBRATIN (EN 1408), DONJA GUSTERICA/ GUSTERICA E ULET (EN 1510), GORNJA GUSTERICA/GUSTERICA E EPERME (EN 1710), LIVADE/LIVAGJ (EN 1312), ROBOVCE/RUBOVC (EN 1101) and STRPCE/SHTERPCA (EM 0276).

We had a plan to attack the Serb village of GRACKO, DOBROTIN and STRPCE, and to attack them on the same day. We put this to the following three headquarters:

- a. To Commander Shukri BUJA at the NERODIME Zone;
- b. To the Military Police (PU) Commander Muhamet BILALLI in MUZICANE/MUZEQINA (EM 0799);
- c. To the PU Commander in LIPLJAN, Shyqeri SALIHU.

I ~~was~~ ^{hereby} informed that these three Serb-inhabited villages should be attacked within three days. They all promised me that they would help, but their help was in words, and not in action, ^{(them) MP} so they never replied.

I did not request soldiers, but I did request military material. They did not bring me a single cartridge. Nonetheless, I, as a commander with my soldiers, carried out the planned actions when the opportunity arose, until the end.
_{within our capabilities}

As far as the civilian population was concerned, I can say that I am very satisfied with the assistance which they offered us.

_{Citizens}

The Use of Arms

The following arms were used:

- a. 187 hand grenades;
- b. 18 rocket-propelled grenades; GL
- c. 6 hand mortars;
- d. Heavy explosives in seven buildings, which failed to have any effect in only two cases;
- e. Knives.

_{USAGE OF}

The Arrest of My Soldiers by KFOR Police

On 8 Aug 99, twelve soldiers were arrested. On 9 Aug 99, I was arrested as the Commander, along with five other soldiers. Every day the number of soldiers put in prison had been increasing, so that altogether there are now 56 people held.

_{by KFOR police}

_{were}

The reason for the arrest of my soldiers was that KFOR police believed us to be *allegedly* criminals, who had taken part in different actions. The KFOR police in LIPLJAN began to mistreat us.

They interrogated us and said that we were responsible for the massacres in GRACKO, and actions in LIPLJAN, VITINA and UROSEVAC. During the interrogation, we acted as if we did not know each other, and did not accept the accusations. *they made.*

On 13, 14 and 15 Aug 99, the KFOR police took us from the prison to the police station in LIPLJAN. During interrogation, we were accused of the GRACKO massacre, and actions that we took in other districts. They asked my soldiers to admit that I was their commander, that I am a mafia criminal, and that I had paid them before for acting against the Serbs.

However, not one soldier admitted any of this, and they all stated that they did not know each other. After a few days, they allowed *almost all* of the men to go home, keeping only 17 of *us* *the majority* there.

Of these 17 kept in prison, 8 of us were interrogated in the police station in LIPLJAN, and were locked in the cellar for about three days. The soldiers did not admit anything, and so the KFOR police became violent toward us, swearing 'fuck you' in English. They beat them, just to make them admit that I was their commander, and that I was a criminal. However, even after all this torture, which the soldiers were subjected to, they were all of one voice and accepted nothing.

The soldiers who were beaten by the KFOR police were as follows:

- a. Blerim HOXHA;
- b. Osmon KARPUZI;
- c. Zenel AMERLLAHU;
- d. Bekim KARPUZI;
- e. Mentor AMERLLAHU;
- f. Ragip BUDAKOVA;
- g. Hamide HYSENI.

Of all those interrogated, Osmon KARPUZI suffered the most. He requested medical assistance for three days, but this was ignored. Although we asked them to help the injured man, they would not. We were forced to go on hunger strike. Two days later, an English solicitor arrived, and we presented our case to him. We told him that the English, Finnish and Canadian KFOR soldiers were behaving very aggressively towards us.

as they would say, bearing in mind that according to them, those are alleged facts.
even think about it. when we saw that he was not being helped,

attorney

The English solicitor promised us that the KFOR police would no longer dare to behave in such a way. *presumably they did not behave respectfully towards us.*

On 18 ^{Sept} Aug 99, the decision reached us all that we would be released from custody to defend ourselves in freedom. ~~All~~ The soldiers were released on the same date. However, the English judge did not release myself and one other soldier, because they were calling us mafia criminals. Following the intervention of the solicitors, Destan RUKIQU, Tome GASHI and Haxhi MULLAKU, the Captain of the prison police did not allow them to visit me.

On 19 ^{Sept} Aug 99, I organised all of the prisoners into a hunger strike, with blockades. After three days, on 21 Aug 99, the both of us were released. ^{ON 22 Sept 99} Following a call by Commander Kadri BATUSHA, and the solicitor, Tome GASHI, to give an interview to *Kosova Sot* newspaper, I gave one to them in the Hotel GRAND in PRISTINA, together with Tome GASHI. But none of the words, which I spoke in this interview, were in the paper. The reporter had written his own opinion.

^{According to} Concerning the imprisonment of my soldiers, the family members that visited the prison, testify that our imprisonment was initiated by the PU in LIPLJAN, headed by Commander Shyqeri SALIHU. Together with his father, he always cooperates with the Serbs, while his son is now working with the KFOR police in LIPLJAN.

According to the statements of townspeople, his father, Regjep SALIHU, supplies them with food and other things. On 2 Aug 99, ^{woman} his father had come to the fruit market in LIPLJAN with a Serb, while a week earlier a Serb had been attacked/killed (*unclear which*) with an axe, and another one with a knife. The Serb told Regjep not to get out of the car, because Albanians were waiting. Regjep replied that he was well-known, and it was known that his son, Shyqa, was Commander of the PU in LIPLJAN (*sentence a little unclear*).

THE FATHER OF THE COMMANDER SHYQERI SALIHU

^{that I had in ACTION WANTED TO UNDERTAKE MEASURES AGAINST THEM.} The soldiers in my command wanted to take action against them, but as the Commander I did not allow them to take any action against him, because he was the father of Commander Shyqeri SALIHU, and said that the Commander of the NERODIME Zone, Shukri BUJA could be informed (*just clause a little unclear*).

On the same point, on 9 Aug 99 Regjep SALIHU ^{AND CAMP IN} was seen bringing food into LIPLJAN with a Serb. ^{to my friend} Witnesses to this are Imri HYSFENI, Hasan QEKU, Fadil ABDULLAHU and Elmi MENA. I think that action will be taken against him, so that such negative acts will not be repeated against us. ^{measures should}

According to the statements of townspeople, they are not happy with the PU in LIPLJAN, which was formed on the initiative of Shyqeri SALIHU. He has been discredited for cooperating with the Serbs of LIPLJAN, and now ^{with} the KFOR police. *he is cooperating with*

The self-appointed Commander, Shyqeri SALIHU, is also tainted by his association with a female called LINDA, whose father Huset is from LIPLJAN, and who has had relations with the criminal, Milos TOSIC. She has opened a restaurant ^{close to the Municipal building.} in the area, and all the so-called PU go to this restaurant. They celebrated her birthday, and made ^{in Lipjan.}

it possible for her to get a job as a cleaner with KFOR police. They pass different information through her, and most of the townspeople say that they are spies of the KFOR police.

While we are soldiers, who work for a people's national interests, we do not dare to walk freely through the town, because of the presence of these people who work with the KFOR police. Although we have come out of prison, six of us have been arrested three times since. ~~We have stopped going out to the market or into town.~~

It has been forbidden for us to go in town or in the market on Monday which are shopping days. more interested in occupying
 In the district of LIPLJAN, they have been very interested in me, with regard to the taking of flats and offices. For example, Mr. Hamit GASIM from LIPLJAN is thought to have taken the ^{his premises} flats of some Serbs, and to be renting them out to people, who do not need them for ^{occupied} ~~their work~~ *production or merchandise.*

On the other hand, we know of people, whose houses have been burnt, who do not have a roof over their heads, and who are living in nylon tents. Examples of this can be found in OKLAP (EN 1910) and SLOVINJE/SLOVOVI (EN 1807). Meanwhile, most of those, whose houses have not been burnt, have taken over flats and offices in LIPLJAN. b.p.

In the district of LIPLJAN, Serbs have been ^{beginning} ~~beginning~~ to return recently to their houses. They walk around the town and visit the shops without fear. According to other information, there are some Serb groups being formed. They hold meetings at about 2000hrs in the home of Zika MARKOVIC, who lives near the old clinic in LIPLJAN. These meetings carry on until the late hours.

As the Commander of the Unit, I believe that the return of Serbs to the district of LIPLJAN poses a risk for Albanians in this area. For example, on 2 Nov 99 in the village of DOBROTIN, the road towards JANJEVO (EN 2013) and SLOVINJE was blocked until 2300hrs, when KFOR intervened. Several people were beaten and injured by the Serbs from DOBROTIN, and they were taken to the hospital in PRISTINA.

Concerning my work as Unit Commander, I have a strong wish to work in this direction. However, most of my soldiers have gone to the West for economic reasons. At the moment, I have a total of 17 people who are active in this area. However, to carry out this work I need materials.

On the other hand, although they have gone to the West, most are ready to come back if the need arises, for the full independence of Kosovo. We do not belong to any party, but are without a party. We are concerned only with the interests of our national question.

We did not fight for a career or a party, nor do we support careerists or politicians. Rather we support those who work and fight for the interests of the Nation and the Albanian people.

If there is a need for us to become involved with any party, then our party should be the UNION OF ALBANIAN LANDS.

because it

Therefore, I shall conclude this paper by asking the Defence Minister of Kosovo to take measures in LIPLJAN district, which is one of the areas most at risk from the Serb criminals, because anything could happen, with catastrophic consequences. I think that we should find a common language, and eliminate the negative things, which threaten this people in this area.

If we allow the Serbs to commit crimes, then where will we be as Fighters for the Liberation of Kosovo? But I believe that we have the strength and the cooperation to eliminate all the Serb criminals.

Last of all, we greet you in my own name and in the name of the soldiers of 138 'Agim RAMADANI' Brigade in KOSARE, and I await your reply.

Commander of the FORTUNA Unit
Beg SHAQIRI

4 Nov 99
LIPLJAN

STATEMENT

With this statement, I declare that on 12 Jul 99, during a check on flats in LIPLJAN, we found a quantity of arms and ammunition. This consisted of 2 KALASHNIKOVs of the ZASTAVA type, 2 'zollas' (?), 1 hunting rifle, and 120 KALASHNIKOV rounds. The soldiers that found these arms, handed them over to the PU Commander in LIPLJAN, Shyqeri ALIU. The arms were handed over by Blerim JASHANICA, Blerim HOXHA, Osmon KERPUZI and Zenel AMERLLAHI, while the 120 rounds were handed over Fadil AVDULLAHI. These arms are with the Commander of the military police in LIPLJAN, Shyqeri ALIU.

On 15 Jul 99, Zenel AMERLLAHI and I went to see Florim QERIMI. Florim told us that he had a KALASHNIKOV. Florim, Zenel and I went to the PU Commander in LIPLJAN, Shyqeri, and told him that Florim QERIMI had a KALASHNIKOV. The Commander and his Deputy spoke with Florim. After an hour, Commander Shyqeri ALIU and his Deputy, AVYLI, told me that the KALASHNIKOV would stay with you, and that the ZASTAVA-type KALASHNIKOV ~~would stay with me~~ (this sentence is unclear). Since 15 Jul 99, ~~these arms have been~~ with me. ~~_____~~
Weapon is

Beg SHAQIRI - Commander of the BLACK HAND Unit.