

PHOTOCOPY

Petition for:  
 His Excellency Lord Peter Carrington  
 Chief Coordinator of the  
 Peace Conference on Yugoslavia  
 c/o Foreign Ministry of The Netherlands  
 2500 EB Den Haag, The Netherlands

(altogether 154 signatures) Germany, Sept. 26, 1991

OCT 18 1991

re: non-participation of Kosova (Kosovo) in the Peace Conference on Yugoslavia

Esteemed Lord Carrington:

We, the undersigned, wish to stress that we appreciate very much your efforts to stop the war in Croatia and to solve the crisis in Yugoslavia.

However, we express our deep concern that the representatives of the third largest people of Yugoslavia - of the about three million Albanians of Yugoslavia - have not been allowed to participate in the Peace Conference.

Although there have been no elections in Kosova (Kósovo), due to the occupation of Kosova by the Serbian police and the Federal Army, the about two million Albanians of Kosova, and indirectly all the Albanians of Yugoslavia, overwhelmingly consider that their legitimate representatives are the Coordinative Body of Political Parties of Albanians in Kosova (- the de-facto Presidency of Kosova) and the Parliament of Kosova. Furthermore, according to the still valid Constitution of Yugoslavia, Kosova is one of the eight federal units, with the rights equal to the rights of the seven other units.

We respectfully urge you to ensure that the legitimate representatives of Kosova and the Albanians are invited to the Peace Conference, as participants with the rights equal to the rights of the representatives of the six other peoples of Yugoslavia.

May we stress our belief that no lasting solution of the Yugoslav problem in Europe can be found without the participation, on an equal rights basis, of the third largest people of Yugoslavia, the Albanians.

Respectfully,

Name	Address	Signature (Unterschrift)
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Feldhoff	Universität Bielefeld	Feldhoff
Jan Lubbe	7210 Ithies / Am Markt 72	Jan Lubbe
Heidemann, Gertrud	Gerhart Hauptmann Str 17 48 Bielefeld 1	Gertrud Heidemann
LACI, Gylsime	Arnoldstr. 42	Gylsime LACI
Götter, Sebastian	Gerhart Hauptmannstr. 17 4800 Bielefeld 1	Sebastian Götter
Christine Henschke	Hellmich 17, 48 Bielefeld 1	Christine Henschke
Oliver Stark	Engel Str. 8, 4880 Bünde	Oliver Stark
Michael Siegmund	Kopernikusstr. 60 4800 Bielefeld 1	Michael Siegmund
Gerrit Jans	Koernerstr. 60, 48 Bielefeld 1	Gerrit Jans
Lenge, Bernd	HEEPERSTR. 192, 4800 BIELEFELD 1	Bernd Lenge
Ohmeier, Roland	Drosselweg 2, 4800 Bielefeld 1	Roland Ohmeier
Feldbrügge, Rainer	Rheinthalweg 26, 4800 Bielefeld 1	Rainer Feldbrügge
Hochmeister, Boris	Viesenberg 57, D-V-4800 Bielefeld 1	Boris Hochmeister
Kleinhep, Michael	Holly Str. 67, 4850 Bielefeld 1	Michael Kleinhep
Jürgens, Ralf	Flägerweg 11, 4800 Bielefeld 1	Ralf Jürgens
Jünemann, Britta	Am Heiligenrich 15, 4800 Bielefeld 1	Britta Jünemann
Walther Andreas	Universitätsstr. 5 48 Bielefeld 1	Andreas Walther
Koke, Frank	Droste-Wilchopf-Str. 6 48 Bielefeld 1	Frank Koke
Fiebig, Ingrid	Jägerstr. 7 4802 Halle	Ingrid Fiebig
Ullrich, Gudula	Bielefeld 1, USTSTR. 3	Gudula Ullrich
Fiedler, Udo	Am Bielefeld 1, 48	Udo Fiedler
Dr. Volker Krause	Rogst. 14 4807 Bielefeld 1	Volker Krause
Chr. Krause	Universitätsstr. 1 4800 Bielefeld 1	Chr. Krause

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However, we express our deep concern that the representatives of the third largest
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allowed to participate in the Peace Conference.
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Mr. Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission;
political groups in the European Parliament.

REPORTS No. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59  
ABOUT THE REPRESSION BY THE POLICE AND OTHER STATE FORCES  
IN KOSOVA (KOSOVO) AND IN OTHER ALBANIAN-POPULATED REGIONS OF YUGOSLAVIA  
BETWEEN 26 AUGUST AND 30 SEPTEMBER 1991 (shortened version)

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AN IMPORTANT REMARK:

Please note that the victims mentioned in the report are Albanians unless otherwise stated; the police is Serbian unless otherwise stated; the places mentioned in the report (usually bilingually) are in Kosova unless otherwise stated. Remarks of the translator in the report are put in [...] - brackets.

A) KILLINGS OF ALBANIAN CIVILIANS BY THE STATE FORCES:

SKOPJE (SHKUPI) [MACEDONIA]: NAZIF ISUFI KILLED IN A POLICE STATION

NAZIM ISUFI (aged 51), from the village of Ljuboten [Macedonia], died as a result of police torture in the police station in Bit-pazar, Skopje [in Macedonia], on September 3. In the same incident, almost all the members of the family Arif Bytyçi were beaten by the police. According to the Yugoslav press agency "Tanjug", three police officials (Arsen Krstevski, Petar Stojkov and Jordan Jovanov) were subsequently detained and an investigation is being carried out against them, based on the suspicion that they are guilty of the death.

GJAKOVA: AZEM HALILI KILLED BY THE POLICE IN THE YARD OF HIS HOUSE

According to reports of the Information Commission of the Democratic League [Alliance] of Kosova [LDK], Serbian police killed AZEM HALILI, aged 24, from the village of Popovci, municipality of Gjakova (Djakovica), in the yard of his family house, in the week of 16-23 September 1991. Neither the police, nor the investigation authorities, have issued any official communique about the killing.

F2), p.4 , Sept. 12].

PRISHTINA, MITROVICA: LAMIJE KADRIU (AGED 17) DIED, POSSIBLY AS A RESULT OF A MASS POISONING IN 1990

LAMIJE KADRIU, a 17-year-old girl, from Mitrovica e Kosovës, died in the hospital in Prishtina on September 14. She has been ill since 1990 when she had poisoning symptoms, together with a group of other Albanian pupils.

PRIZRENI: AN UNIDENTIFIED DEAD BODY FOUND

In the village Skenderaj i Epërm (Gornja Srbica), near Prizreni, an unidentified dead body of a male, aged between 30 and 40, was discovered, was discovered in the week 16-23 September.

FERIZAJ: BURHAN SALLAHU (AGED 18) FOUND HANGED

BURHAN SALLAHU, aged 18, from the village of Zlatare, municip. of Ferizaj (Uroševac), was found hanged in an uninhabited house in construction near the village of Tankoshiqi (Tankošić), municip. of Ferizaj, in the week of 23-30 September.

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D) MOVEMENTS AND ACTIONS OF MILITARY AND PARAMILITARY UNITS

-August 30, PRIZRENI: an Army tank unit came and took up positions at the place called "Qafa e Zhurit", about 5 kilometres from the Yugoslav-Albanian border, near Prizreni.

-mid-September, GJILANI: after having patrolled the town of Gjilani (Gnjilane) during night in the past, bearded "Chetniks" [members of a paramilitary Serbian movement] are now walking in Gjilani (Gnjilane) with daggers and knives in broad daylight.

-September 21, FERIZAJ-PRISHTINA: strong convoys of the Federal Army were moving on the main road between Ferizaj (Uroševac) and Prishtina.

-September 22, GJAKOVA, DEÇANI: strong Army forces took up positions in the villages of Juniku and Ponoshevci, at the Yugoslav-Albanian border, in the region of Gjakova (Djakovica) and Deçani.

-September 28: military jets were carrying out low-level flights over Prishtina and several other towns in Kosova, probably as an act of threat in view of the "Referendum about the Sovereign and Independent Kosova" taking place in Kosova.

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E1) FURTHER SERBIAN FORCIBLE MEASURES IN THE ECONOMY AND INSTITUTIONS

By September 18, 1991, forcible Serbian administration, accompanied by immediate dismissal of the leading Albanian personnel [- and subsequently followed, as a rule, by the dismissal of all or most of the Albanian ordinary employees] has been introduced in over 300 (state owned) enterprises and institutions in Kosova after June 1990. In 166 of them, the bankruptcy proceedings have been announced.

Serbian forcible administration has recently (on Sept. 5 and 6, respectively) been introduced even in the kindergarten in Vuçitërna (Vuçitrn) and in Skenderaj (Srbica). On or around Sept. 2, the authorities in LIPJANI (Lipljane) ordered 14 Albanian private shop owners to remove their shops from the premises which they had earlier bought and payed.

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E2) DISMISSALS OF EMPLOYEES BY SERBIAN FORCIBLE ADMINISTRATIONS

"BUJKU", SEPTEMBER 10: THE NUMBER OF DISMISSED ALBANIANS IN KOSOVA IN THE LAST 15 MONTHS AT LEAST 75,257 [46%]

75,257 Albanian employees in the non-private sector (- industry, administration, etc.) in Kosova have been dismissed since June 1990, according to "Bujku", a newspaper in Albanian language in Kosova, of September 10, 1991 [- this would represent over 46% of all those Albanian employees who had had jobs in this sector in Kosova before July 1990 when the wave of politically motivated dismissals of Albanians started on a large scale].

According to the same article, 400,000 persons have lost their health insurance, and children's allowance has been abolished for 300,000 children as a result in the same

- September 19: the houses of the brothers Abdullah and Shaban Lutfiu, in PRISHTINA (quarter "Dardanija" SU 1/5 No.47); the houses of Tafil and Asllan Tahiri, in the village of Terdec, and the house of Mursel Dermaku, in the village of Dobrina e Epërme (Gornja Dobrinja), municip. of GLOGOVCI (Glogovac); the houses of brothers Hajrullah and Sami Hajra, in FERIZAJ (Uroševac), searched by 10 policemen, 4 inspectors and one woman, allegedly looking for weapons, and took away some literature in Albanian and one passport (of Sami Hajra);
  - September 21: the house of Nazif Dubova, in Livoci i Epërm (Gornji Livoc), municip. of GJILANI (Gnjilane), raided by 30 policemen, at 2am, looking for weapons (none were found) and beating his wife and children;
  - September 22: the house of Ramadan Alia, in PEJA (Peć), who is working in Germany - the police severely beat his son Asllan who subsequently fled from his house;
  - September 25: the police demanded weapons from Lah Berisha, in the village of Krushevci, municip. of PEJA (Peć); he doesn't possess weapons, and subsequently left his house together with his wife; the police now threatens that his sons will be used as hostages;
  - September 27: the private shop of Hafiz Bajrami and the house of Raif Shila (some education material was confiscated from the latter), presumably in the village of Kuk, municip. of Dragashi;
  - September 29: several houses in VUÇITERNA (Vučitrn) were searched, among them the house of Prof. Hajríz Krasniqi, president of the local branch of the Democratic League [Alliance] of Kosova [LDK].
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G1) BEATINGS OF ALBANIANS WITHOUT ANY APPARENT REASON  
(- by the police unless otherwise stated)

- August 28: workers of the Agricultural-Industrial Combine in GJAKOVA (Djakovica) Shahin Dula, Fadil Gala and Adnan Perolli - all beaten in the police station;
- August 30: Rrahman Berisha, from Prishtina, beaten at the bus station in TITOGRAĐ, in the Rep. of Montenegro, after having produced identity papers on demand;
- in the time 19-31 August: Salih Govori was taken out of a bus of "Kosovatrans" in PODUJEVA and beaten by the police;
- September 1: Hilë Krasniqi, Bajram Sadri Gashi and Fatmir Bekë Shala - in PEJA (Peć); the taxi-drivers Ismail Bunjaku, Fadil Fazliu and Idriz Kaçiu - in PRISHTINA; Abdurrahman Hasimi (beaten up by the policeman Novica Stefanović), in the village of Zagorci, municip. of GJILANI (Gnjilane);
- September 2: Zekerija Kemberi, from Nerodimja, municip. of FERIZAJ (Uroševac), beaten up, allegedly for having the traditional Albanian white cap on his head;
- September 6: Duško Mirković, aged 50, a Serbian civilian from the village of Nevolani, municip. of VUÇITERNA, has harassed and beaten Albanians in the village on several occasions, this time he beat up three children; he is apparently protected by the police;
- September 7: the taxi-drivers Milaim Bytyçi and Habib Kastrati, in LIPJANI (Lipljane), beaten up, allegedly for having driven pupils;
- September 9: Hasan Hasani, a bus-conductor on the route Peja-Prizreni, severely beaten up by two policemen and subsequently ill-treated 14 hours in the police station in GJAKOVA (Djakovica); subsequently transferred to the General Hospital in Prizreni for the in-patient treatment of the resulting heavy injuries; the alleged reason: he had asked a policeman in plain clothes in the bus to pay a bus ticket, not knowing that the person was a policeman;
- the youngsters Ismet Bungu, Zyber Ramadani, Mehdi Ramadani and Sadri Bungu, from Lipjani, were beaten up in a police station in PEJA (Peć) and forced to sing Serbian songs;
- the education worker Feriz Hyseni, from Nerodimja e Ulët (Donje Nerodimlje), municip. of FERIZAJ, beaten up in the presence of local residents;
- Hamit Selimi and Fer Gjokaj, beaten in the police station in SKENDERAJ (Srbica), the police alleging that they transported weapons, although no weapons were found;
- September 10: Shpend Krasniqi, from the village of Turjaku, municip. of PEJA (Peć), was beaten up in the local police station, the police demanding that he surrender weapons while he insists that he possesses no weapons;
- Sefedin Gashi, Idriz and Adem Thaçi, Zeqir Uka and Selman Berisha, all from the

Raushiqi, near PEJA); Rexhep Kaliçani (from PEJA); Sadik Berisha (from Vitimirica, near PEJA); Malë Lajçi and Halil Nikçi (from Malaj, near PEJA); Sadik Gjonbalaj (from Dubrovniku, near DEÇANI); Nebih Alidema and 14-year-old Zijadin Alidema (from Kërpimeh, near PODUJEVA); Bejtullah and Sabri Rexhepi (from PRISHTINA); Iliaz and Mustafë Vokrri (from Svecla, near PODUJEVA); Sylejman Shabani, Fatmir Syla and 14-year-old Esat Maloku (all from MITROVICA E KOSOVËS); etc.

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G2) OTHER BEATINGS AND WOUNDINGS BY THE POLICE

- August 26: Afrim Mejzinolli, from the village of Sedllar, beaten up for refusing to show to the police the house of an Army officer in the village;
- August 27: Hil Krasniqi, from PEJA, beaten up for an alleged discussion in the village of Nepoja;
- August 28: Ismet Hajdari, from the village of Pozharani, beaten in the police station in GJILANI (Gnjilane), for having brought a carriage loaded with wood for sale, which were confiscated;
- September 1: the police in GJAKOVA (Djakovica) stopped a bus carrying workers of the Factory of Engines and beat up the worker Ali Rexhep Kadriaj, alleging that he had raised his fingers in "V" ("Victory") sign;
- September 6: Agim Zylfaj was beaten in a police station in the municip. of MALISHEVA, after having been fined for some deficiencies in his car;
- September 8: Qerim Rexhaj, a co-worker of the Albanian language newspaper "Bujku" in ISTOG (Istok), was beaten up for having allegedly published "untruth about the repression against the Albanian people" in this locality;
- September 9: the minors Gani Hatashi, Afrim Fazliu and Muhamet Zana were beaten in the police station in Kliçina, near PEJA (Peć), after the police had established that they didn't carry identity cards with them;
  - Mefail, Mahir and Bujar Bylykbashi, from Lipjani, were beaten in a police station in Sremska Mitrovica [in VOJVODINA], the police suspected that they had intended to join the Croatian National Guard, and were then sent back to Kosova;
  - the tractor driver Gëzim Çelaj, from Lutogllava, near Peja (Peć), was not able to reply the police in Serbian and was subsequently beaten in the police station in PEJA;
- September 10: Avdi Shala, aged 23, from the village of Barileva, near Podujeva, was wounded in leg from fire-arms by the police, during a protest in PRISHTINA against the destruction of the education sector in Kosova and against the exclusion of the Kosova-Albanians by the European Community from the talks about the future of Yugoslavia in Den Haag - the only written slogan at the protest was: "The Peace without the Albanians is War";
- September 12: the educational workers from GLLOGOVCI (Glogovac) Rizah Zariqi, Latif Zariqi and Ismet Topalli were beaten by the police in Glogovci, allegedly for their participation in the protest in Prishtina on September 10;
- in the week 9-16 Sept.: Hasan Zekaj, from Raushiqi near PEJA, was beaten in a police station for having possessed a video-cassette; Ali Shabanaj was beaten in the police station in PEJA for not having carried his identity card with him;
- September 23: Muhedin Bytyçi, from Mirashi near FERIZAJ, was beaten by a police patrol for refusing to show them the houses of some youngsters whom the patrol intended to send to the Army;
- September 27: Beqir Hasani, a driver from FERIZAJ, was beaten in the police station there, the police demanded that he surrender them a list of voters in the "Referendum about the Sovereignty and Independence of Kosova";
- September 29: 11 children who had been playing on the sports field were beaten by the police in GJAKOVA (Djakovica), allegedly on the grounds that the children had insulted them.

"Referendum about the Sovereign and Independent Kosova" will take place; Halim NEZIRI and Ramadan EMINI, both from the village of Kuk, sentenced to a 50 and 60 days' prison term, respectively, in summary proceedings, for being members of the polling commissions during the Referendum; Banush KRASNIQI, the director of the (8-year) elementary school in Ostrazub, was arrested in MALISHEVA (Mališevo), sentenced to a 60 days' term of imprisonment in a summary proceeding and immediately sent to prison, in connection with the mentioned Referendum;

-September 28: during the "Referendum about the Sovereign and Independent Kosova", a substantial number of members of polling commissions and citizens were arrested and detained - in GJILANI (Gnjilane): Zymrije ALIU, Selami LATIFI and Abdurrahman MAHMUTI; in PRISHTINA: Ali BERISHA, Fejzullah CANA, Asim SEJDIU, Hajrije MORINA, Nazmi ÇITAKU, Lulëzim SEJDIU, Nebi BUNJAKU, Rrustem BUZHALA, Ejup DËRMAKU and Bislim GASHI; in GLOGOVCI (Glogovac): Xhemë BINAKU, Izet BINAKU, Rrahim ELSHANI and Shefqet HALILI;

-on the same day, the following persons were sentenced in summary proceedings to 60 days' prison terms each, by Municipal Magistrate's Courts, and immediately sent to prisons, in connection with the Referendum - in PRISHTINA: Ali BERISHA, Nebi BUNJAKU, Rrustem BUZHDALA, Nazmi ÇITAKU, Xhavit AHMETI, Asim SEJDIU, Lulëzim SEJDIU, Hajrije MORINA, Ejup DËRMAKU and Bislim GASHI; in GJILANI (Gnjilane): Zymrije ALIU and Selami LATIFI;

-Shefqet RAMUSHI, from Llashtica, was sentenced to a 30 days' prison term and immediately sent to prison, for having talked with a bus driver about the political situation;

-September 29: during the last two days, when the referendum was taking place, more than 30 members of the polling commissions were arrested, most of them received prison sentences of up to 60 days each in summary proceedings and were immediately sent to prisons.

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#### I) ROBBING OF ALBANIANS BY THE STATE FORCES

-September 2: the police confiscated 300 DM and 4,500 dinar [≈345 DM] from Jahir Halili, a peasant from Jezerce, who had obtained the money by having sold 10 sheep in the market-place;

-September 10: municipal inspectors in DRAGASHI (Dragaš) confiscated about 1,500 kilograms of water-melons from Sakip and Naser Vuçitërna and Skender Canziba, from Rahoveci (Orahovac); the headquarters of the Special Police units of Serbia in PRISHTINA announced that the police has recently confiscated from alleged currency exchange traders 70,000 DM, 50,000 Swiss Francs, 4,200 US\$, 1,413,968 dinars [≈109,000 DM];

-September 15: about 15 policemen dashed into the flat of Aqif Bajrami, in PRISHTINA (Street "Ace Mrdaković No. 5"), searched it, damaged households and furniture and confiscated, among other things, 5,240 Swiss Francs and 2,450 DM, and a pistol;

-September 19: two policemen dragged the 14-year-old Rexhep Bajrami into their car near the Teachers' School (Uçiteljska Škola) in PRISHTINA, drove him to Gërmija, beat him and took him a golden ring;

-September 30: seven tractors and three carriages loaded with wood were confiscated by the police in MITROVICA E KOSOVËS.

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#### J1) SUMMARY TRIALS AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ALBANIAN OPPOSITION

[In summary trials (proceedings), people can be sentenced to prison terms of up to 60 days and immediately sent to prison.]

-August 30: Fevzi ÇERKINI, president of the Independent Trade Union of Farmers, 40 days' prison term, for alleged distribution of propaganda material;

-September 8: Habib SHEHU, president of the Kaçaniku-branch of the Democratic League [Alliance] of Kosova [Lidhja Demokratike e Kosovës - LDK], 60 days' prison term, sentenced in KACANIKU and immediately sent to prison, for having given a talk at a

K) POLICE MEASURES AGAINST KOSOVA-ALBANIAN PASSENGERS AND SEASONAL WORKERS

-August 27: Police in Prijepolje [in Serbia] stopped two buses with passengers [mostly seasonal workers] from Kosova en route from Peja (Pec) to Switzerland, held them eight hours, searched them thoroughly and forcibly returned the buses with passengers to Peja where they were searched again;

-September 16: a [Serbian] police patrol at the exit of Belgrade to Zagreb stopped a bus with 40 passengers from Kosova en route Prishtina-Stuttgart (Germany); after detailed search, 11 young Albanians were taken out of the bus, interrogated and beaten in a police station in Zemun, near Belgrade, and then forcibly returned to Kosova;

-The police in Nikšić [Rep. of Montenegro] stopped a bus (Swiss licence plates VS-145-988) en route from Mitrovica e Kosovës to Zürich (Switzerland) - all the 33 Albanian passengers from Kosova, mostly seasonal workers, were brought to police stations in Nikšić and Titograd, held there 47 hours, beaten, and then forcibly returned to Kosova - substantial physical injuries were suffered by: Adem Deliu (two broken ribs), Sami Maxhuni [-about his subsequent detention and unknown whereabouts, see section H, p. 8, Sept. 16], Jusuf and Enver Dervishi, Halil Jashari, Ismet Mehmeti, Bajram Dema, Abedin Limani, Hamdi Sallqi, Safet Çitaku, Fatmir Ismaili, Aziz Kelmendi and Adem Kopiliqi. On their way back, they were joined by eight additional passengers, who had been on their way to Switzerland from Gjakova (Djakovica) and had also been stopped, beaten and returned by the police.

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L) FORCIBLE MOBILIZATION, AND ARRESTS OF (ETHNIC ALBANIAN) ARMY DESERTERS

-September 16: 80 Albanians, recruited for the (Federal) Army as reservists, were brought to the Elementary School in Nerodimja, municip. of FERIZAJ (Uroševac), immediately given uniforms and equipment and sent out of Kosova; the search for reservists and recruits for the Army is being continued in many localities in Kosova;

-September 22: in Banjaluka in BOSNIA, a police and a military patrol took out of a bus and arrested the following Albanians who had previously fled military barracks: Reshat Korenica (from Rahoveci), Hajrush Berisha (from Skopje, Macedonia), Afrim ... (from Presheva, Serbia), Enver Bunjaku (from Gjlani); according to other reports, Enver Bunjaku was arrested in Bihać, in Bosnia;

-the police near BELGRADE stopped a bus en route from Zagreb (in Croatia) to Janjeva (in Kosova), carried out a detailed control of the identification cards and immediately mobilized 21 youngsters, aged between 19 and 21, for the (Federal) Army;

-September 25: 20 policemen and two civilians surrounded the house of Milazim Mala in PRISHTINA, arrested his son Ruzhdi and immediately sent him to the (Federal) Army.

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M) ATTACKS AGAINST THE SCHOOLS AND THE CULTURE

-August 27: the police beat nine teachers and three other employees of the elementary school "Migjeni" in Novo Rucce, municip. of LIPJANI (Lipljane);

-September 2: the new school-year should have started on this day in the (8-year) elementary and (4-year) high schools, but the police took up positions in front of many (4-year) high schools and either prevented the Albanian pupils and teachers from entering the buildings, or, if they were already in the classrooms, expelled them out of them; subsequently, on the same day, the Albanian education associations and political parties decided to postpone the start of the school-year for the Albanian pupils in the high schools and the elementary schools to October 1;

- at 7.30 am, four policemen (Dušan and Damlic Korac, Goran Kosac and Osman Fejza) dashed into the administration rooms of the High School Centre "17. nëntori" in MALISHEVA (Mališevo) and demanded that the Albanian teachers do not give classes until September 16 and that the Albanian pupils leave the premises of the school;

- four armed policemen and two persons in plain clothes, who arrived in a police vehicle (licence plates M-764-008), dashed into the High School Centre of the economy-administration orientation in LOZICA and banned the classes conducted in Albanian.



O) ATTACKS AGAINST THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Between August 1990 and August 1991, 1,259 Albanian employees in the public health sector in Kosova were dismissed, most of them with the official explanation that they "had not carried out their professional obligations at their places of work".

In August and September 1991, the dismissals of Albanian employees in the public health services continued, but official explanations stated that the reason for their dismissals was "their use of the Albanian language and Latin alphabet" in the documentation records of the patients. For this reason, nine further Albanian public health employees were dismissed in the week of 26 Aug.- 2 Sept. 1991. In late September, 6 medical doctors were dismissed from the sub-department of Stomatology of the Medical University Department in Prishtina.

P) EXPULSIONS OF ALBANIANS FROM FLATS (APARTMENTS)

[The inhabitants of social flats (apartments) acquire, according to the federal laws, the permanent right to such flats after having lived in them for five years.]

-August 30: the following eight dismissed (Albanian) policemen in Kosova obtained written decisions ordering that they leave their social flats: Mehmet Ibrahim, Kadri Leka, Aziz Hasani, Ismail Drenovci, Mursel Uka, Adem Alihajdari, Selim Delolli and Xhafer Jashari;

-September 6: the families of Azim SylA, Tafil Reshani and Ramiz Sherifi (altogether 17 people) were expelled by force from a barracks of the Kosova enterprise "Eximkos" into which they had been moved three years ago;

-September 7: social flats were taken away from the dismissed Albanian policemen Hasan Gashi, Lush Gashi and Hasan Çeku, in LIPJANI (Lipljane).

-September 20: the family of Hajdar Paçarada was expelled from their social flat (in which they had been living for 11 years) by a large number of heavily armed policemen, presumably in Kaçaniku;

-September 24: in PODUJEVA, more than 12 Albanian families [-names given in the full report] received written decisions informing them that they have to leave their social flats; the same procedure has been announced for more than 50 dismissed Albanian employees of the municipal administration there;

-September 30: Ms. Seviqe Rexhepi, a worker of the enterprise "Društveni standard" in MITROVICA E KOSOVËS, together with her children, was violently expelled from her social flat where she had been living for 10 years.

R) SITUATION OF ALBANIANS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

-September 3: Nazif Isufi was killed in a police station in SKOPJE (Shkupi) [for details: section A, p.1]

-September 4: Dr. Nuhi VINCA, a scientific co-worker of the Institute of Albanology in Prishtina, was held six hours in the police station in DIBRA (Debar), western Macedonia, and the police subsequently confiscated from him documents, manuscripts and two books of poetry;

-early September: Nevzat HALILI, president of the Party for the Democratic Prosperity (PDP), the largest Albanian party in Macedonia, was sentenced to a prison term of 60 days' in a summary proceeding by the Municipal Magistrate's Court in TETOVA (Tetovo), western Macedonia, for having refused to participate in the national census in early April;

-a group of Macedonian policemen and persons in plain clothes prevented Albanian pupils (and their parents) to enroll in the high school (grammar school) "Goce Delcev" in KUMANOVO (Kumanova), employing police truncheons (sticks);

-thousands of Albanians in STRUGA, western Macedonia, protested publicly, demanding that the high school classes conducted in Albanian be re-opened [-most of such classes were abolished by the authorities in Macedonia in the late eighties]; Stojan Andov, president of the Parliament of Macedonia, promised that their demands will be taken into account; subsequently, the people dispersed peacefully.