

Epërme/Gornje Obrinje, Gllgoc/Glogovac municipality, farmer)

Xhevdet was an epileptic from childhood, and suffered from poor health all his life. He lived in the *Demiqi* neighbourhood with his brother Izet, Izet's wife and children, and sisters Shkurte and Selvije. Xhevdet's other brother, Ismet, lived with his wife and children in an adjoining house inside the same family compound. When Serb forces entered **Obri e Epërme/Gornje Obrinje** on **26 September 1998**, Xhevdet's brothers and their wives and children fled the village, while Xhevdet stayed at home. The *Demiqi*s returned home on 29 September 1998, but Xhevdet was no longer there. His brothers were told by a neighbour, Musli Demaku, that Xhevdet had been killed and that his body was in the yard of their neighbour, Rrustem *Demiqi*. Xhevdet was buried later that day in the village cemetery by his family members. In September 1999, international pathologists from Portugal exhumed Xhevdet's mortal remains. Three days later his family organised his re-burial in the same cemetery.

Sources: statement of I.D, HLC-1650-1; statement of I.D, HLC-33504; KMDLNJ, *Buletini*, no. 9, october-december 1998, HLC-23857; ICTY, IT-05-87 (M. Milutinović et al.), EX.6D00700, HLC-33284.

Fitim (Din) Jakupi

(born 13/10/1978, Albanian from Cerrovikë/Cerovik, Klinë/Klina municipality, farmer, member of KLA)

Fitim joined the KLA at the end of 1997. He spent most of the time at positions around his native village. He died on **26 September 1998** in clashes with Serb forces in the centre of **Vučak/Vučak**. Some local people buried him later that day in the village cemetery. On the first anniversary of Fitim's death, his family transferred his mortal remains to Cerrovikë/Cerovik, to bury him in their family meadow, 50 metres from his house.

Sources: statement of S.J, HLC-19325; KMDLNJ, *Buletini*, no. 9, october-december 1998, 105, HLC-23857; J. Martinsen, *List..*, HLC-26092.

Bilall (Brahim) Demaku

(born 1930, Albanian from Obri e Epërme/Gornje Obrinje, Gllgoc/Glogovac municipality, farmer, married, no children)

Bilall lived in the *Demaku* neighbourhood [Obri e Epërme/Gornje Obrinje]. On **27 September 1998**, his family fled the neighbourhood together with other local residents, and hid in a nearby forest. Bilall stayed at home. The next day, after the withdrawal of Serb forces, Bilall's family found his body in the house [**Obri e Epërme/Gornje Obrinje**]. He had a few gunshot wounds in the chest. His family buried him later that day in the village cemetery.

Sources: statement of H.D, HLC-1652-5; statement of I.D, HLC-33503; KMDLNJ, *Buletini*, no. 9, october-december 1998, 117, HLC-23857; ICTY, IT-05-87 (M. Milutinović et al.), EX.6D00700, HLC-33284.

Ali (Metë) Krasniqi

(born 25/10/1913, Albanian from Negroc/Negrovce, Gllgoc/Glogovac municipality, six children)

The aged Ali lived with his family of seven members in the *Krasniqi* neighbourhood. When Serb forces attacked **Negroc/Negrovce** on **25 September 1998**, Ali's family fled into a nearby forest, but Ali, who was incapable of moving, stayed at home. Later that day, Ali's son Pajazit saw from his hideout Serb forces burn down their family house. The next day, after Serb forces had withdrawn from the village, Pajazit returned home to Negroc/Negrovce. Inside the burnt-out house, he found the remains of his father Ali. Later that day [26 September 1998], Pajazit buried Ali in the cemetery of the *Krasniqi* neighbourhood. Pajazit found some bullet holes in the walls of their house and concluded that they had first killed Ali and later set fire to the house. After the war, on 4 September 1999, the *Krasniqi*s transferred Ali's mortal remains to the Cemetery for Fallen Combatants in Negroc/Negrovce.

Source: statement of P.K, HLC-18033.