

worked in Germany. Smajl and Vezire took in over 50 refugees from nearby villages.

On the afternoon of 26 August 1998, an army convoy arrived in Senik from the direction of Malishevë/Mališevo and stationed itself below the *Zulfaj* neighbourhood, where Smajl's house was. Smajl's house was a shelter to some 90 people, of whom 60 were members of Smajl's extended family, and the remaining 30, refugees. They all left the house and headed towards the hills at the entrance to the village. The next day, the Serb army reached Kleçkë/Klečka [Lipjan/Lipljan municipality], shelling the people who had taken shelter on the top of the hill [see record above]. On the early morning of **28 August 1998**, Smajl's extended family and the refugees who had lodged with them and Smajl's relatives started returning to the village. Over 200 of them quartered in Smajl's old house located in the centre of **Senik**. At about 08:00h, Serb forces started shelling Senik. The third shell fired hit Smajl's old house, wounding over 20 people, mainly women and children. Kujtim and Vezire were the most severely wounded among them. Kujtim, who sustained a head injury, was taken by his brothers Urim and Avni to a wood in the direction of Bellanicë/Belanica. Vezire, who was wounded in the back, and other wounded people were taken to the creek running through the village. All the wounded people were then transported to Misin Jonuzi's house, where they were administered first aid by a medical technician. Vezire passed away early the next morning and was buried the same day in a wood in Senik. At about 11:00h, ICRC representatives transported Kujtim and other wounded people to the hospital in Prishtinë/Priština. Kujtim died shortly after being admitted to the hospital. On 3 September 1998, Jashar Buqaj brought the body of little Kujtim to Senik. Later that day, his family buried him in their family graveyard in Astrazup/Ostrozub. After the war, on 27 August 2001, the Zulfajs transferred Vezire's mortal remains to the cemetery in Senik.

Sources: statement of A.Z, HLC-14783; sta-

tament of S.M, HLC-15659; statement of Z.Z, HLC-3560; statement of S.Z, HLC-3561; statement of J.H, HLC-3562; statement of X.Z, HLC-3565; statement of J.Z, HLC-3567; statement of J.Z, HLC-3568; KMDLNJ, *Buletini*, no. 9, october-december 1998, 122, HLC-23857.

Selman (Rrustem) Kafexholli

(born 2/06/1926, Albanian from Bellanicë/Belanica, Malishevë/Mališevo municipality, farmer, one child)

Selman had no children of his own. His brother Avdullah had entrusted him with the upbringing of his son Osman. On 25 July 1998, Serb forces took up positions near Bellanicë/Belanica while also being present in the neighbouring village of Banjë/Banja. Selman, Avdullah, their families and other village residents fled to Dragobil/Dragobilje, where they stayed five days, before most of them moved further on towards Pagarushë/Pagarusha. Selman, Avdullah and Bajram Limaj from Banjë/Banja decided to go back to **Bellanicë/Belanica** to check on their houses. They arrived in the village in the evening and stayed overnight in their family house. The next morning [**1 September 1998**], Avdullah and Bajram saw that Selman was gone. They looked for him in the neighbourhood but could not find him. The Kafexholli family did not know what had happened to Selman until returning home in mid-October 1998. Some local residents found Selman's body in the Banjë/Banja village vineyard. It was burnt from the waist down. The Kafexhollis buried Selman's mortal remains in the vicinity of the Bellanicë/Belanica cemetery. After the war, in May 2001, Selman's mortal remains were transferred to the Bellanicë/Belanica cemetery.

Sources: statement of H.K, HLC-34635; *Mutilated Bodies of Albanians Found in Suhareka and Kaçanik*, newsletter, KIC, 27.09.1998, HLC-34026; HLC, *People to remember people*, questionnaire, HLC-31242.

Skender (Azem) Januzi

(born 5/01/1970, Albanian from Senik, Malishevë/Mališevo municipality, farmer)

Skender lived with his family on the peri-