

vember 1999, they were re-interred in the Cemetery for Fallen Combatants in Polac/Poljance.

Sources: statement of P.H, HLC-32802; statement of A.T, HLC-32801; statement of S.S, HLC-6780; statement of V.T, HLC-18998; J. Martinsen, *List.*, HLC-26092; *Serb Forces Embark on Large-Scale Attack in Drenica*, newsletter, KIC, 27.07.1998, HLC-29378.

Feriz (Ramiz) Selimi

(born 25/11/1945, Albanian from Radishevë/Radiševo, Skënderaj/Srbica municipality, farmer, eight children, member of KLA)

Feriz lived with his wife, their eight children and brother Bislim and Bislim's family in the Ramizaj neighbourhood [Radishevë/Radiševo]. The brothers cultivated their land. Feriz joined the ranks of the KLA on 20 April 1998. On 25 July 1998, at the time when fighting broke out in the village, Feriz and Bislim were returning home from a mill in a tractor loaded with flour. They quickly got their families out of the village and to Çubrel/Çubrelj. Once darkness had fallen, they returned to Radishevë/Radiševo. The next day, [26 July 1998] Feriz died in a battle in a wood, at the spot called *Piskavica (Screecher's Reach)* [Radishevë/Radiševo]. His body lay at the scene, until being buried there by his family on 15 August 1998. After the war, on 25 August 2000, Feriz's mortal remains were transferred to the Cemetery for Fallen Combatants in Radishevë/Radiševo.

Sources: statement of A.S, HLC-32467; statement of S.S, HLC-6780; J. Martinsen, *List.*, HLC-26092; statement of V.T, HLC-18998; *Body of Albanian, Slaughtered By Serbs, Buried With Missing Head*, newsletter, KIC, 11.08.1998, HLC-29429.

Azem (Istref) Miftari

(born 1/03/1963, Albanian from Runik/Rudnik, Skënderaj/Srbica municipality, construction worker, two children)

Azem and his family fled Runik/Rudnik on 19 July 1998 and went to Klladërnicë/Kladernica, to stay in the house of Fatmir Smakaj. Seven days later [26 July 1998], Azem set off for **Runik/Rudnik** to feed the

cattle. He never returned to Klladërnicë/Kladernica. A month later his family returned to their village, but Azem was not there. They looked for him everywhere without success. After the war, on 4 October 1999, some KLA soldiers came across Azem's identity card in the *Prokshi* neighbourhood. They informed Azem's family of this, after which Azem's son, searching the neighbourhood, found first his father's shoe, and then his burned body as well. The Miftaris buried Azem's mortal remains later that day in the village cemetery.

Source: statement of V.M, HLC-15966.

Ali (Smajl) Muharremi

(born 1930, Albanian from Runik/Rudnik, Skënderaj/Srbica municipality, janitor, six children)

Fanë (Rustem Zikolli) Muharremi

(born 1936, Albanian woman from Runik/Rudnik, Skënderaj/Srbica municipality, six children)

Ali's and Fanë's house in **Runik/Rudnik** was situated some 50 metres away from the Police Station. Ali worked as a janitor at the *Shotë Galica* village school. Fanë had managed their household until 1996, when she became ill and immobile. The couple lived alone. Their sons worked abroad and the daughters were married. When the village residents started leaving the village on 24 July 1998, in flight from Serb forces, Ali and Fanë decided to stay in their home. Ali's brother Xhafer, who lived within the same family compound as Ali and Fanë, tried to persuade them to come with him, but the couple did not want to be a burden to others because of Fanë's immobility. On 26 July 1998, village residents hiding in a nearby forest saw members of Serb forces entering Ali's and Fanë's yard and then, some 15 minutes later, smoke rising from the house. Three months later [27 October 1998], Ali's brother Shaban returned to the village and found Ali's and Fanë's mortal remains inside their burned house. His wife and son helped him bury the couple later that day in the village cemetery, where they