



during the war. He says that Oral histories are important to ensure the facts cannot be manipulated in the future. He compares the importance of these accounts to future generations to those of a survivor of a Nazi war camp. He says such an oral history recording would be treasured as a historic record today.

(08:40) Bekim says that all the countries in ex Yugoslavia such as Croatia, Bosnia, Slovenia and Kosovo teach different biased viewpoints to their children in schools and their societies.

(10:05) Bekim talks about the importance of the HLC Memory Book project to put a face to the victims of war and to prevent them the dead from becoming merely statistics.

(11:46) He also hopes that remembering the facts and true numbers may help to avoid manipulation of facts leading to future conflicts, as everybody has to accept the same truth. HLC also collects information on when and where people were buried, such as mass graves. He says that no human being can deny the facts.

Bekim says that victims are more eager to share their stories than perpetrators as they want people to know what happened to them. He says obviously the perpetrators do not want anyone to know what they did or what they witnessed, so are less keen to share.

(14:24) He comments that some people who are not ready to speak have lost trust in society and institutions and that is why they are not ready to share their stories. He says that they need more attention from society to heal, recover and share their experiences.

(15:11) Bekim also discussed that some survivors will be unsure about speaking out against their attackers because of the fear of revenge attacks. He thinks that proper measures, to ensure the safety of witnesses, may help this situation improve.