

FRAUD SERBIAN CHURCHES IN KOSOVO

Serbs, in international opinion when talking about their rights on Kosovo, raise the issue of churches and monasteries in Kosovo. It is fair to note that these medieval Serbian churches in Kosovo are pre Slavic and they are not evidence of Serbian culture as Gracanica near Pristina, St. Prendër in Prizren and the Pec Patriarchate; also, clearly speak the Latin inscriptions found in the village of Drenova close to Prepolies, in the ruins of the church are the Latin writings and the remains of Pustenikut churches, the Lipianit etc., which indicate a pre Slavic time. It is an undeniable fact that many churches in Kosovo are mounted on the foundations of the old pre Slavic churches. Decani church was built on the old foundations of the Albanian Catholic Church; this was proved by the historical document which affirmed it. When Tsar Stefan Dusan began rebuilding the church of Decani, he was forced to hold a military unit against the locals (Albanian Catholics) because they would not allow the craftsmen to work in their shrine. Moreover, at the end Milorad Tomaniqi informs us that: "Without the Tsar Stefan Dushan conquests of violence, which rightly called him Terrible, without the burnings of the cities and villages, without the cut necks of the Albanians and the Greeks, Dusan could not be proclaimed Tsar and the Serbian Church could not become independent."

The same with the Church of St. Prendes in Prizren was built on the foundations of the old Basilica. Church buildings of Nemanjideve dynasty, says Jireçeku, have a Western style. Rightfully Dom Lazer Shanto writes: "The Art of Puljas spread in the Balkans through Kotor and Northern Albania, thus creating in Byzantine art a new style, lively, more perfect, full of passion who unrightfully was called Serbian or Macedonian, but was in fact Italian origin. "Serbs chauvinists called Kosovo the cradle of Serbia, its heart and Jerusalem. A beautiful answer was given to

them by Noel Malkomi: "This heart is located in a foreign body for Albanians live in Kosovo, who comprise the vast majority of its population. It is worth mentioning that during the three periods of the Middle Ages, ie until the end of the seventeenth century, there were no documented complaint by the Serbian church in terms of the Albanians.

The Serbian historian Stoyan Novakoviqi writes in 1889 that the people from Rugova choose the vojvoda of the church, which will look after the church on their behalf - the Pec Patriarchy and Rugova maintain this monastery since 300 years now. Thus, the tradition of the Church (monastery) honor equals to the honor of the suburban population, writes Academician M. Krasniqi.