

Summary

After the destruction of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia in April 1941, one of the most difficult periods in Serbian history began. Immediately after proclaiming the Independent State of Croatia, Croatian fascist launched the genocide plan against Serbs, according to which, one third of Serbs would be killed, one third converted to the Catholic Church and one third deported civilians in the village of Bijeli Potok near Banjaluka, was left by one survivors and written by the author of this article.