

Approved For Release 2007/09/26 : CIA-RDP83-00418R007200020002-7

Page Denied

Next 5 Page(s) In Document Denied

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

25X1

P A R T B.

I N F O

ALBANIA

FIRST CHAPTER

ARMED FORCES

G E N E R A L

Organization of the Ministry of People's Defence

Minister of People's Defence is (Lt General) Beqir ~~BAILUKU~~.

High ranking Officers serving in the Ministry of People's Defence

(Major General) Shefqet ~~PECI~~.

25X1

25X1

A R M Y

Unknown Division stationed in Gjinokaster

An unknown Army Unit has been located in Gjinokaster from many years. Lately, this unit has been reinforced with troops transferred from North Albania. On July 20, 1956, took place athletic games in Gjinokaster between 7 Army units. [redacted] in

25X1

advertising boards the names of the said units were as follows:

Divisions of Gjinokaster, Vlone, and Berat, and the garrison troops of Shkoder, Rurrel and Peshkopi [redacted]

25X1

25X1

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

25X1

SECRET INFORMATION

SECOND CHA [REDACTED]

25X1

FORCES OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND PARA-MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

BORDER GUARD SERVICE

Post of the Border Guard Service in CATISTE(DK-4431)

A post of the Border Guard Service has been located at DK-438305, nearby the village of CATISTE, ^{FOR} ~~from~~ many years. The said post has a strength of about 30 men commanded by a Lieut. Furthermore the post has 2 dogs and 3 mules. Each year, when the snow starts thawing, and the weather becomes milder, the men of this post, except one cook and two soldiers helping the cook, move to the position PROJ I MADHE(DK-466284).

There they remain until the first snow starts falling(until next winter).

25X1

LABOR ARMY

In Tirana is stationed a Labor Brigade where the enemies of the Regime are assigned.

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

THIRD C [redacted]

SOVIET ARMY, AND MILITARY MISSIONS

Soviet Army Missions

Three Soviet Colonels(branch of service unknown) live in Gjinokaster. They are assigned to the Albanian Army Unit which is located in Gjinokaster.

25X1

Soviet Navy

A Soviet Warship arrived in Durres

The Soviet Cruiser or battle-ship *Ship USSR* "KUGUZOV" coming from SEVASTOPOL, arrived in Durres for a friendly visit on ~~June~~ June 5, 1956. Sailors of the a/m battle-ship visited various Albanian towns and gave floor-shows. On June 15 -20, 1956, the Soviet battle-ship sailed from Durres and went back to SEVASTOPOL.

25X1

FOURTH CHAPTER

FORTIFICATIONS

A.A. DEFENCE

[redacted] A.A. guns and machine guns located to the following positions:
Arty
An A.A. machine gun is located on a hill South of the barracks of Gjinokaster.
An A.A. machine gun is located at the same position.
" " " " " " on the castle of Gjinokaster.

25X1

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

FIFTH C

INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION

STATE ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATION

Supreme Admin. of the Country

of Albanian Cabinet

- Prime Minister: (Lt General) Mehmet ~~SHEHU~~.
- Vice-President A: (Major General) Hysni ~~XAPO~~.
- " " B: Liri ~~BELISHOVA~~.
- " " C: Name unknown.
- Minister of People's Defence: (Lt General) Beqir ~~BAJUKU~~.
- " " Foreign Affairs: Behar ~~SHTYLLA~~.
- " " Interior: Manush ~~XIFTIU~~ (source is not sure about it).
- " " Agriculture: Name unknown.
- " " Transportation, Industry and Mines: Spiro ~~KOTJKA~~.
- " " Public Health: Gogo ~~XUSHI~~.
- " " Education: Name unknown.
- " " Commerce: " "
- President of the parliament: Haxhi ~~XJLESHI~~.

Administrative Division and Organization of the Country

Early in June 1956, the professor of the Geography of the academy, [] 25X1
 [] announced to the students that the government has prepared the following 25X1
 plan, concerning the administrative division of the Country, which has not yet been
 put in effect:

The Qark (prefecture) Committees remain as they ~~were~~, except the Qark of Tirana
 which is changed as follows:

The town of Tirana goes under a separate Committee ~~called~~ Committee of the Town, and
 area around the town of Tirana goes under another Committee called Komitet i Rrethit
Tiranes (District Committee).

SECRET NOFORN

SECRET NOFORN

25X1



The whole Albanian territory has been divided in 3 rajone (areas), which are as follows:

South Rajone , with the town of Gjinokaster as a regional capital.

Central Rajone, " " " " Elbasan " " " "

North Rajone, " " " " Shkoder " " " "A

The Qark Committees are under the a/m rajone, as follows:

The rajone of the South includes the Qarks of Vlone, Gjinokaster, and Korce.

" " " Central Albania, includes the Qarks Durrës, Berat, and Elbasan.

" " " the North " " " of Shkoder, Peshkopi, and KUKES.

The Rreth Committee of Tirana is directly under the ^Government, considered equal to a rajone.

25X1

The institution(system) of the Komitet and Lokalitet will not be abolished.



Education

In Albanian there are elementary, medium, and high educational institutes.

25X1

The elementary education includes the following schools:

a)Kindergartens for kids between 2 to 4 years of age.

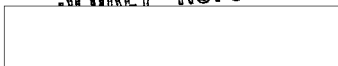


25X1

b)Kindergartens for kids between 4-6 years of age. The children in this school are taught various ways of playing, songs, and brief tales, in order to enrich their vocabulary, and to get acquainted with the right way of expressing one's thoughts.

c)Kindergartens for children between 6 and ~~8~~ 7 years of age. The children in this school learn songs, different ways of playing, how to walk in groups, and how

SECRET NOFORN



25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

to count from 1 to 10. Such schools ~~are~~ ^{are} in the towns but there is perspective for them to expand to the villages too.

Main objective of these schools is as follows:

- a). To inspire the children from their boyhood with the sense of discipline and collective living.
- b). To sharpen the mind of the children so that when they enter the elementary school it is easier for them to understand the lessons. It has been observed that the children who attended the a/m kindergarten, and then went to the elementary school were proved more sharp-minded and more disciplined than those who had not been in a kindergarten.

Elementary School

Four years of work are required for the graduation of the elementary school.

Lessons taught

First year: The lessons are divided in ~~Glossarial~~ ^{General} and mathematics (covering 75% of the subjects taught in school), and general education (covering 25% of the subjects).

Glossarial Lessons

Reading, Grammar, spelling, penmanship, and arithmetic (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division).

General education

Gymnastics, singing, and drawing (at the end of the year).

Second Year

The same lessons as above, but in detail. (the drawing is taught from the beginning of the school year).

Third Year

The same lessons as above, plus fractions and decimal system.

History and geography of Albania only is properly placed in the reading books of the pupils attending the first, second, and third year of the elementary school.

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

SECRET

25X1

Fourth Year

Same lessons as above, plus history (origin of mankind, different periods of the human civilization, such as the Paleolithic, Neolithic , Copper age, the Pre-historic period, history of ancient Albania , Middle Ages, modern times, and very modern times), Geography (origin of the system of our planet, and geography of Albania), Physics (Geology, technical development, such as the invention of the automobile, steam-ship, electricity, etc. No more penmanship in the fourth year.

In every Albanian village there is an elementary school, except some very small villages which have no school but they sent their children to the elementary school of the nearest village.

[redacted] certain areas in North Albania have no elementary schools but the government strives to built schools in those areas too. 25X1

elementary schools but the government strives to built schools in those areas too.

U n i k e

Three years of work are required for the graduation of the Unike.

Lessons taughtFirst Year

Grammar, reading, history of the people, composition, arithmetics, geometry, World History of the ancient times, geography(astronomy, climate, zoology, etc), Botany, gymnastics, drawing, singing(music). Russian languages is taught during the first year of the unike schools of the Albania towns.

Second Year

Grammar, reading, History of the people, composition, arithmetics, geometry, Algebra, Zoology, World History of the Middle Ages, History of the Bolshevik Revolution and of the World War II, Geography, Physics, Political Economy, Physics(mechanics) Gymnastics, singing, and drawing. Russian language same as in the first year.

Third Year

Grammar, Reading, History of the People, Composition, Literature, Algebra, Geometry,

SECRET

25X1

Chemistry(Organic and Inorganic), Anatomy, Albanian Geography, Geography of the Balkans (Physic-Economic).

Albanian History(Ancient times, Middle Ages, New times, and Modern times), Physics (Mechanics, Optics, Acoustics, Electricity), Singing, Gymnastics, and Drawing.

Russian language same as in the second year.

Unike schools there are in towns, little towns, and big villages, under the condition and when the number of pupils is more than 50. This is not generally applied due to lack of personnel.

High-schools

In this category of educational institutes are included the gymnasiums, the Lower Pedagogic Academies, the Lower Polytechnics, Technical Schools, Lower Commercial Schools, Accountant's Schools, Lower Farming Schools, Schools for technical personnel, Asst-Engineers' Schools, Lower Industrial Schools, like those of Elbasan and Shkoder, Special Pedagogic Academies preparing schoolmasters for the elementary schools, and Institutes for Asst-Doctors.

Four years of work ^{are} ~~is~~ required for the graduation of each one of the a/m educational institutes, except the Special Pedagogic Academies of Shkoder and Elbasan requiring 2 years only.

Educational Institutes like those mentioned above ~~there~~ are in the following towns:

Pedagogic Academies : Gjinokaster, Elbasan, Tirana, and Peshkopi.

Gymnasiums: Gjinokaster, Korce, Vlone, Berat, Tirana, Durrës, and Shkoder.

Technical Schools: Two Technical Schools in Tirana.

Lower Polytechnic: In Tirana only.

Economic Schools(Accountant's) : In Tirana only.

Commercial Schools: One or two in Tirana only.

Farming Schools: Tirana and Fier.

Industrial Schools: Tirana, Vlone, Korce.

SECRET NOFORN

Asst-Doctors: Tirana.

25X1

Total number of high schools in Albania: 23.

The government is striving to built more schools in other Albanian towns. For instance, source knows that ~~in~~ a branch of the Academy of Gjinokaster will be established in Delvine, probably within 1956. Within the same period ~~will be~~ gymnasiums will be established in Tepelene and Permet.

Lessons taught in gymnasium

First year :

Grammar, Composition, Literature(Greek and Latin classic authors), History of ~~the~~ Mankind, History of the Classic Times: ~~Modern~~ Geography(Explorations, climate, animals living in each one of the continents), Chemistry(inorganic), Botany, Algebra, Geometry, Gymnastics, Drawing(painting), and Russian Language.

Second Year

Grammar, Literature(Dante - Goethe), Composition, History of Mankind, History of Middle Ages and Modern Times up to the American Civil War, Geography(World Physical and Political Geography), Zoology, Physics, Algebra, Logarithm, Geometry, Gymnastics, Painting, and Russian Language.

Third Year

Grammar, Composition, Literature(Foreign writers), History of ~~the~~ Modern Times up to the World War II, Albanian Literature, Albanian Geography(Physical, ~~&&~~ Political, and Economic), Physics, Psychology, Anatomy, Chemistry, Matematics(Algebra, Trigonometry, Stereometry, Logarithm), Painting, and Gymnastics.

Fourth Year

Grammar, Composition, Literature(Soviet & Albanian), Mathematics(Algebra, Astronomy, Analytical Geometry, Logarithm, Trigonometry), Marxism, History, Geography, Physics (Atom), Chemistry, Logics, and Gymnastics.

13

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

Lessons of the Pedagogic Academy

First Year

Grammar, Composition, Literature, History of Mankind, Mathematics (Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry), History, Geography, Physics, Drawing, Singing, Penmanship, and Gymnastics.

Second Year

Grammar, Composition, Literature, History of Mankind, Mathematics (Arithmetics, Algebra, Geometry and Stereometry), History, Geography, Physics, Botany, Psychology, Pedagogy, Gymnastics, Singing, penmanship, drawing, and Russian Language.

Third Year

Grammar, Composition, Literature (Foreign and Albanian), Mathematics (Arithmetic, Stereometry) History (modern times), Geography, Physics, Pedagogy, and practical Pedagogy, and Russian Language.

Fourth Year

Grammar, Composition, Literature (Foreign and Albanian), Mathematics (Arithmetics), History, Marxism, Logics, Pedagogy, Practical Pedagogy, and Russian Language (Reading and Grammar).

Lessons taught in other educational institutes : Source has no idea.

Institutes

In Tirana there are the following Institutes:

Highest Pedagogic Institute, preparing professors for the university.

Institute of Law. The graduates of this institute, according to their degree of progress and successful studies, are appointed to high admin. posts, public prosecutors, Presidents of a Court of Justice, and Lawyers.

Institute of Economic Science.

Institute of Medical Science.

Polytechnic.

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

Farming Institute (Agriculturists, and stock-breeding specialists).

Lower Pedagogic Institute.

Four years of work are required for the graduation of the a/m education institutes, except the Lower Pedagogic Institute requiring two years only.

Scholarships Abroad

Scholarship for higher studies abroad are granted to a part of the distinguished students, as well as to very good students who have a member of their family proclaimed hero of the war for liberation (1942 - 1944).

Schools for the minorities

The only recognized minority in Albania~~is~~, is the Greek minority of North Epirus.

Until 1951 the children of the Greek minority attended elementary schools and Unike where the Greek language only was taught; ~~except~~ Albanian was taught one hour per week in Unike only.

From 1951 and on, in the unike of the Greek villages (inhabited by population considered Greek minority) is taught Albanian, while the Greek lessons have been decreased to one hour per ~~week~~ day. In this way Greek language is taught in elementary school, but even there, after the third year they have one hour of Albanian language daily. Since Sept. 1955, a separate branch of 40 students was established in the Pedagogic Academy of Gjinokaster preparing school-masters for the villages of the Greek minority. The students of this branch get their diploma after 4 years of studies.

An unknown number of new students was expected to attend this branch in Sept. 1956.

Sufficiency of Personnel

The Albanian Regime is confronted with great difficulties as far as the sufficiency of teaching personnel is concerned.

The requirements of the Institutes have been filled with sufficient and ~~experienced~~ ^{experienced} personnel.

~~The~~ Sufficiency of personnel is observed in the high schools too, but part of them

are lacking proper professional ~~qualifications~~ because instead of the Pedagogic Institute, they ~~have~~ come from the Lower Pedagogic Institute. In certain cases the insufficiency of qualified teaching personnel is very obvious; like in the Pedagogic Academy of Gjinokaster, for instance, where out of 23, ~~of these 23, 14 are~~ 7 professors have graduated the Lower Institute after two years of studies; all being well, they should be no more than Unike school-masters.

School-masters to a unike are used graduates of the Lower Pedagogic Institute, or students who have finished, at least, the second grade of the gymnasium, like the Normale of Elbasan.

School-masters to the elementary schools are ~~assigned~~ appointed graduates of the Unike, who had attended a two months course before 1953, as well as non-distinguished graduates of the Lower Pedagogic Academies.

The teaching personnel for the elementary schools and unike is very insufficient. As a result of that, the competent authorities are constrained to use a number of teachers less than the provided.

The competent personnel in charge of the educational problems believe that in ~~the near future~~ the near future they will be able to fill the vacancies, and on the other hand they will replace the inefficiently trained teaching personnel.

Influence of the Communist Propaganda in education

The influence of the Communist Propaganda in education is very obvious.

The material included in school lessons is confused with Communist theory.

During the last years of the gymnasium, Marxism is taught as a separate lesson (analysis)

~~while the review of the foreign police and the press~~ while the review of the foreign police and the press is a subject treated for 3 hours per week.

SECRET NOFORN

SECRET NOFORN

Pressure imposed on teachers

25X1

The work of the teachers is checked by their supervisors inspecting the schools very often. In case that in a class-room of 30 pupils more than 5 remain in the same class (not promoted), the teacher is held responsible, he is considered an organ of the reactionaries and is sent in prison.

Extent of freedom for the children of the reactionary families in attending high school, and high educational institutes.

[redacted] the reactionary and Kulak families are permitted to attend high-school, [redacted] a son

25X1

25X1

of a kulak from LAZARAT (DK-2732) who had not joined the Youth Organ., attended the Lower Pedagogic Academy of Gjinokaster since 1953.

Furthermore [redacted] an announcement of the Youth Committee of Gjinokaster saying that any young man, graduate of a high-school is entitled to go for higher studies at Tirana Institutes.

25X1

The a/m announcement was made to the students of the Gjinokaster Lower Pedagogic Academy in May 1956.

Prior to this, the studies to an Institute were considered an exclusive privilege for the students granted with government scholarships, and such scholarships were given to the children of the C.P. members only. Young men who sympathized with the present regime were not entitled to attend an Institute only because they came from reactionary families. The a/m restrictions are still maintained in giving scholarships for higher studies abroad.

Cultural Agreements with other Countries

Albania maintains cultural relations with all the Communist Countries, as follows:

- a) By exchanging students (Albanian students attending Chinese universities).
- b) Tours of various foreign groups of actors, and artistic groups, etc.

In such cases the theatres are crowded by Albanian spectators, mainly because

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

Religion



The following religions are officially recognized in Albania:

Moslem, Orthodox, and Catholic.



Anti-Religious Propaganda.

There is ~~no~~ anti-religious propaganda in schools, especially in high schools and high educational institutes where atheism is officially taught.

The G.P. members explain to the people, in a very dexterous manner, that religion is a superstition or a habit, and they scoff at those going to the church.

As a result of this, the children and the young men do not go to the church because they don't like too, while the aged people are affraid to go, because if they are seen in a church they might be considered ridiculous and superstitious.

In this way only the old-men and old-women are still going to the church.

Generally, in informant's opinion, the religion in Albania is undergoing a ~~slow~~ period of down-fall (degeneration).

Bishopric of Gjinokaster

In Gjinokaster there is a Bishopric of the Greek Orthodox Church. The Bishop is a G.P. member who had participated in the revolution.



Social Welfare

Hospital of Gjinokaster

In Gjinokaster there is a Public Hospital which was constructed in 1950. The said hospital has the following sections:

"X" Rays Section.

Section for children.

SECRET NOFORN



Surgical Section

SECRET NOFORN

they are not satisfied with the ~~shows presented~~ by local artistic groups.

25X1

c). They get publications (magazines) in Russian and French language.

d). Soviet professors are sent to teach Russian to advanced Russian-speaking pupils.

e). In each ~~Executive~~ Executive Committee there is an office of education and culture.

Privileges accorded to Intellectuals

The teaching personnel in general (school-masters, professors, ect), as well as the students of the lower and higher educational institutes, who have reached to the third and fourth class, are exempted from the Army Service when the class to which they belong is called. Milit.

Salaries of the Teaching Personnel

[redacted] the salaries of the teaching personnel are as follows:

25X1

School-master of a village:	4000 lek per month.
" " in a town:	3700 " " "
" " of a <u>Unike</u> :	5000 " " "
Professor:	5500 " " "
Director (of a gymnasium, Unike, or Element.)	6000 " " "

25X1

Furthermore, the school-masters and the professors reserve the rights to teach to any night-school where they may get an additional salary of 1500-2000 lek.

[redacted]

SECRET NOFORN

[redacted]

25X1

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN

Pathologic Section.



25X1

Section of contagious diseases.

Dermatologic(skin) Section.

Bacteriologic Section.

Number of rooms: 475.

" " beds in each room: 2 - 3.

Doctors: 10, and an unknown number of asst-doctors and nurses.

Anti-biotics are used in serious cases only.



25X1

PARTY ACTIVITIES

Organization of the Albanian C.P.

Secretary of the C.P. Committee for the Cark of Gjinokaster, until March 1956, was a Communist named ~~Rapo~~ ~~DERVISHI~~. In March 1956 he was transferred as a secretary to the C.P. Committee of Tirana. The new secretary for the Committee of Gjinokaster is in Moscow for training. Acting secretary of the said Committee is the second secretary named ~~Miho~~ ~~GANI~~ from Gjinokaster.

C.P. members in the village of CATISTE (DK-4431)

The following inhabitants of Catiste are members of the C.P.:

-Secretary: Mici ~~Dini~~ ~~PAPA~~.

-Members: Thoma ~~Nikolla~~ ~~PANAJOTI~~.

Kosta ~~Thanas~~ ~~KONOMI~~.

Filin ~~Vasil~~ ~~MASTORAS~~.

Apostol ~~Leonidha~~ ~~MASTORAS~~.

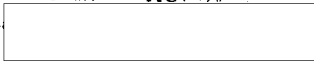
Spiro " " ~~"~~ ~~"~~

Vasil ~~Hrisostomo~~ ~~LAMBO~~.

Petro ~~Hristo~~ ~~DRAZHO~~.

Thanas ~~Stavro~~ ~~GJUXHEJ~~

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN



25X1

SECRET

Leonida Andon ~~X~~ AMBRO,



25X1

Nonda Jaridhimo ~~X~~ QITVA,

Taqi Xhimo ~~X~~ ILOLO,

Vasil " ~~X~~ "

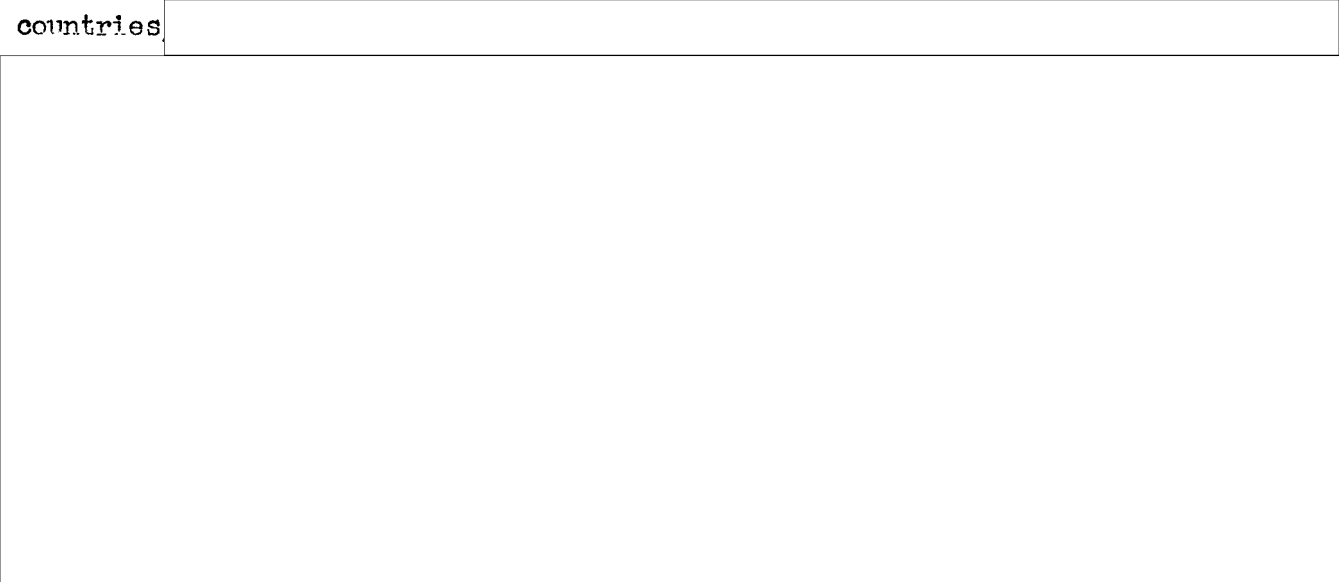
25X1



Relations of the Albanian C.P. with the Communist Parties of other Countries.

25X1

The Albanian C.P. maintains relations with the Communist Parties of the other countries



PROPAGANDA

25X1

a) Anti-Stalin Propaganda in Albania

After the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, the Albanian press started with a propaganda against Stalin, ~~generally expressed out~~ which was expressed in mild tone.

Most of Stalin's photographs were removed from the offices, so that in each office there was no more than one photograph of him.

The papers published various articles criticizing the "cult of the individual", but they did not cease from stressing always that Stalin had accomplished great works.

SECRET



25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

Furthermore, the Albanian papers [redacted] ticle authored by Mao Tse Tung, red China Leader, advising the Communist Parties to ~~take~~ give serious consideration ~~only~~ to the right theories contained in Stalin's writings only, but not to the groundless literary works, like the ridiculous biography of Stalin.

The so-called "Stalin" Textile in Tirana still maintains its title.

Stalin's statue in Tirana is still at the same place, and KUCOVA is still called Stalin's town.

[redacted] inspite of his mistakes, like the "cult of the individual", Stalin is generally accepted by the Albanian Communists as a great man.

25X1

In numerous debates in connection with Stalin's subject, the students of the Pedagogic Academy of Gjinokaster had expressed their satisfaction for the criticism of the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party against Stalin.

To a question of the students, if Stalin is elevated to the group of the Great Communists leading to Marxism, like Marx, ~~the~~ Hegel, and Lenin, the professors avoided a clear answer, but they said that the Soviet Communist Party will decide about it in due course.

[redacted] the Albanians have not taken the ~~best~~ renouncement of the "cult of the individual", as the begining of a new period of more freedom in the Communist countries. As a matter of fact the situation is the same.

25X1

b). Relations with TITO

Since the re-settlement of ~~the~~ the diplomatic relations between Albania and Yugoslavia, the Albanian government explained though the press that Koci ~~XOKE~~ has not been a friend of TITO but a [redacted] agent who tried to place the Sigurimi above the Party. In the meantime, ex-Ministers Bedri ~~SPAHIU~~ and Tak ~~JAKOVA~~ were dismissed from the Party and the government because they endeavoured to restore the executed Koci XOKE.

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

[REDACTED]
Revolt of the Polish Laborers in POZNAN(Poland)

The Albanian People have no idea about this event.

[REDACTED]
Y O U T H Organiz.

The members of the Albanian Youth Organization are from 16 to 24 years of age. It is up to a member to remain in the Youth Organiz. up to his 30 years of age if he likes to. ~~Some~~ Children of reactionaries and Kulaks are not accepted, unless they are willing to disavow their family publicly, and after they give real proof of their devotion and zeal towards the new regime(they mus become distinguished students, or they have to exceed the norm).

[REDACTED] very few young men accepted to do that.

Most of the young men, above 16, are eagerly willing to join the Youth, because otherwise they are considered uneducated, un-civilized, and retrogressive. Thus, participation in Youth became quite a matter of fashion in Albania. In Gjinokaster there are about 50 young men living and behaving like tramps on petty-thefts, and they did never try to join the Youth. The Youth members of the town believed that their moral degeneration is due to their neglection to become members of the Youth.

The Albanian Youth Organ. is under Communist control. The Communist propaganda, very skilfully conveyed to the Youth members, has inspired them with the idea that they are the forerruners of the new Albanian Regime. On the other hand they are induced to love and worship the Communist Albania, and hate the western countries([REDACTED] the national emblem of the United States ~~is~~ is consisted of two crossed leg bons and a skull).

The Albanian C.P. is using the members of the Youth as follows:

Volunteers-members of the Youth are used as laborers in various public works, such as road constructions, replanting of forests, opening of weels, etc.

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

25X1

New C.P. members are recruited from the Youth Organization.

The Communist propaganda is conveyed into the family through the members of the Youth. The young youth member~~s~~, for instance, is required to convince his father to join the farming cooperative.

With the Youth Organization, the Communist Regime develops emulation between the young students, workers, and soldiers (Youth organization exists in schools, Army units, factories, cooperatives, ~~work~~ centers of work). As a result of this emulation the quantity of work turned out is increased.

Certain Youth members are instructed to spy on their parents who are considered political suspects.

Organization of the Pioneers

The Organiz~~ation~~ of the Albanian ~~P~~ Pioneers is under the Youth Organization. The Pioneers are between 7 and 15 years of age. The agitation of the pioneers is more simple and brief, aiming to inspire them with love for the regime, to induce them in reading their school books, and to protect them from becoming vagabonds.

Pre-Military Training

Every member of the Albanian Youth Organization is a member of the SH.N.U.M. too. The SH.N.U.M. is directed by Army officers. The Organiz~~ation~~ of Gjinikaster, for instance, is under a Major assisted by a few officers.

Purpose of this organization is to train~~ed~~ the young men and young girls of the Youth organization, how to use a ~~set~~ radio, telephone, radio-telegraph, and how to take care of wounded men. The Youth-members of the villages are mainly trained in the use of armament, while those of the towns learn the operation of the mechanical equipment. Besides the members of the Youth, the C.P. members join the SH.N.U.M too. The SH.N.U.M. training is carried out by Army officers, one hour per week.

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

The pre-military training of is still continued as it used to be in previous years.

25X1

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1

he was a SH.N.U.M. and Youth member [redacted]

SIXTH CHAPTER

ECONOMIC SITUATION

INDUSTRY

Factories

[redacted]

in the Albanian towns

25X1

there are the following factories:

TIRANA

- Textile Factory: 1.
- Shoes manufacturing: 1.
- Pastry factory(macaroni, etc): 1.
- Brick making factory: 1.
- Tobacco factory: 1.
- Glassware factory: 1.

SHKODER

- Cement factory: 1.
- Tobacco factory: 1.
- Wood-work factory: 1.

KORCE

- Sugar factory: 2.
- Brick-work factory: 1.
- Beer factory: 1.

VLONE

- Cement factory: 1.
- Fish preserving factory: 1.
- Tobacco factory: 1.

SECRET NOFORN

[redacted]

25X1

[REDACTED]
Motor repair Workshop(motors of ships): 1.

Rice cleaning factory: 1.

Mill(Flour-mill): 1.

DURRES

Tobacco factory: 1.

~~F&S~~ Ship-yard: 1.

Flour-mill: 1.

GJINOKASTER

Tobacco factory: 1.

Wood-works factory: 1.

Leather tanning factory: 1.

Flour-mill: 1.

TIBASAN

Wood-works factory: 1.

Sugar products(candies, etc) factory: 1.

Minerals

[REDACTED] in Albania there are the following 25X1

mines:

Oil Wells: KUCOVE & PATOS.

Coal-Mines: MEMALIAJ(Tepelene), # KRRABE(DI-1664), MBORJE DRENOVE(DK-8294).

Copper Mines : RRUBIK.

Iron-mines : POGRADEC.

Tar-mines: SELENICE.

Refineries

An oil refinery is under construction in CERRIK; it is expected to be ready for operation within 1956.

A tar-refinery will be constructed either in Vlone or in Selenice, but source does not know when.

[Redacted]

25X1

An ore's processing factory will be constructed to an unknown place in Albania.

[Redacted]

F A R M I N G

25X1

Total Number of Farming Tractors:

[Redacted]

Albania has about 750 farming tra-

25X1

ctors.

Cooperatives

The Albanian regime is putting strong efforts for the collectivization of the villages without any success. In a discussion [Redacted] with a professor

25X1

of the Pedagogic Academy of Gjinokaster in May 1956, the professor said that the Albanian peasants ~~are~~ ^{are most} very restive, as far as collectivization is concerned.

Main reason of their reluctance for collectivization is their fear in loosing their real estate.

25X1

[Redacted]

Regulations of a Farming Cooperative

- 1) A farmer, member of the cooperative has to complete a minimum of 80 days of work in order to get a share from the cooperative, otherwise he does not get anything, and will have to wait for the next year.
- 2) The member of the cooperative is required to deliver his property to the cooperative, except 3 strema ($\frac{1}{2}$ of a acre) of land, 5 sheep (or goats), 1 cow, and a donkey.
- 3) The distribution of the crops is done according to the days of work and the norms

SECRET NOFORN

[Redacted]

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

completed by each member.

[Redacted]

25X1

4). The government loans in tractors and fertilizers are paid as soon as the harvest is completed, while any loans in money is paid in 20 years.

A peasant may leave the cooperative but he is not entitled to get back anything of what he had offered to the cooperative.

~~Part~~

Drainning of Swamps

In 1955 begun the works for the drainage of the swamps of TERBUK(CI-8538). Said works had not been completed [Redacted] (July 1956).

[Redacted]

25X1

25X1

SEVENTH CHAPTER

COMMUNICATIONS

ROAD COMMUNICATION

Construction of new Roads

After the Congress of the Albanian C.P., held in May 1956, [Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted] another 120 kms of road will be constructed in Albania.

25X1

The place where the new road will be constructed was not mentioned in the papers.

[Redacted]

25X1

Rail-Roads

After the Congress of the Albanian C.P., held in May 1956, [Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted] a rail-road will be constructed to connect the coal-mine of MEMALIAJ with the port of Vlone.

25X1

[Redacted]

25X1

IMPORTANT TECHNICAL WORKS

New hydro-electric plant on the river of BISTRICA(DK-3019)

A new hydro-electric plant will be constructed [Redacted] to some unknown place near the river of BISTRICA(this is not a project of the 5-years plan 1956 - 1960), which will supply with electricity the whole area of South

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

[Redacted]

25X1

SECRET NOFORNAlbania. EIGHTH CHAPTER

25X1

GEOGRAPHIC SITUATIONInfo concerning towns and villages.

According to the lesson of Geography, the population of the Albanian towns, prior to the census of Sept. 1955, was as follows:

GINOKASTER:	24,000	13,000.
VTONE:		23,000.
BERAT:		16,000.
KORCE:		28,000.
TEBASAN:		12,000.
DURRES:		25,000.
SHKODER:		33,000.

Total Albanian Population

After the census carried out in Sept. 1955, the total Albanian population was found to be 1,340,000.

25X1

SECRET NOFORN

25X1