

CAKRANI, Kadri Bey

ALB

ITALY

See also SF-5 -Circle.

FSRO 524
JRX 2033
CSDIC/13 Corps/MIS 2
27 Sept. 46
1a

Refugee at the Albanian Camp at Ostia near Rome (Mar. 46).
Imprisoned under King ZOG as a common criminal. Under
Italian occupation helped them against the partisans; under
the Germans he was military representative of the Balli
Kombetare. Supplied with weapons by the Germans, but did not
fight the partisans whole-heartedly, he is alleged to have
sold them part of the German-supplied equipment. CAKRANI

practised extortions against the civil population on the Albanian coast. In Feb. 44
he was responsible for the killing of about thirty Greek orthodox Albanians accused
of Communist sympathies and hence together with Khafer DEVA (then Minister of the
Interior) listed as Albanian War Criminal No. 2 by the present regime. Escaped to
Italy end 1944 by sea. Anti-Communist by necessity. Politically active member of the
Balli Kombetare.

JRX-4056
2 Aug 46
mt

RISILIA, Enver stated in interrogation that subject, during
an operation against the Communists in 1944 (Albania), found
five American nurses in the Berat area. They were taken into
custody for three days and later returned to Allied territory.

Subject, a member of the National Democratic Front, is an
Albanian refugee in Syria.

RSD-260
B-2
27 July 49

Subject, a member of the Balli Kombetar, is in Syria

Rome to State
Despatch 1741
9 Dec 48

Ex-commander of military formations of Balli K. in Albania--in
this position committed murders and robberies in Albania; these
criminal acts strongly supported, especially by refugees at the
Bagnoli refugee camp in Italy. ab

Att #15, PTTA-1039
31 July 50

Abas KUPI (qv) has addressed a personal and confidential letter
to Subject in Syria to let him know that Ali KLISSURA, Koco MUKA (qv)
Subject, Haki SHEHI (qv), Haxhi SELMANI (qv) - all members of
Klissura's Organization Balli KOMBETAR - will be gathered in a
Balkan State having all the necessary support to go on with their
activities. okd

MEMO
DoFI: 9/5/51
EV: B-2

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2003 2006

CAKRANI, Kadri

ALBANIA

Born in Cakrani (Prefecture of Berat); age about 50; has wife and two children, a boy and girl together with him. The family and wife's maid emigrated to Italy with him. From Italy they emigrated to Damascus, Syria, where Subject's daughter had gone to marry another Albanian from Vlone, Hodo MUGO(not better identified). Later, with the other members of his family, Subject emigrated to the United States. His address is 1207 Germantown Ave., Phila. 22, Pennsylvania. Subject studied in Austria, but did not complete the secondary school. He speaks some German. In Albania he lived on his income as a landlord. Subject was a member of the Balli Kombetar of Ali Klisura, and in Albania he commanded the forces of the Balli Kombetar. He is a bitter anti-Communist and he has fought against the Communists at many places including Lushnja, Berat, Vlone, and Gjinokaster, as well as Tirana in Feb 1944. His group consisted of about one thousand men. Subject had two brothers. One was killed at Fieri by the Communists and other is in jail, but it is believed that he may still be alive. Subject's cousin, Kujtim CAKRANI, went to Italy in 1944 where he now resides.

WIRA-275
dtd 7 March 1952
(Italian report-
no source given)
(Ref. WASHF-20675;
WASHF-17086)

jdk

An Albanian DP presently residing at 1520 North Second St., Philadelphia, Penna. He was a leader of forces of Organization of Balli Kombtar during World War II and from 1943 to 1944 was a member of Albanian Assembly. He is a democratic fighter and is anti-Communist, anti-Fascist, and anti-Monarchist. Still a member of Central Committee of Organization Balli Kombtar. Arrived in US in 1951 and is at present a partner in small restaurant in Philadelphia. He desires to do all he can to overthrow the present Communist Govern. and return to Albania, where he was a wealthy individual. Has long associated himself with democratic movement in Albania. His closest friend is Ali Klissura, president of committee of the Organization of Balli Kombtar. Klissura was a member of Albanian parliament from 1920-24. Subject first met Klissura in 1924. They together led small armies of about 2,000 men each in June revolution (1924) which resulted in expulsion of King Zog. Subject was not prosecuted for his anti-monarchist activities and was permitted to live on his family estate in Berat. In 1939, when Italians occupied Albania, Klissura returned. He and Subject had much influence with people in central and south Albania. Italians offered Klissura and Subject 10 million francs (Albanian) and political positions in an attempt to get them to cooperate; both refused the offers. In retaliation, the Italians burned various properties of Cakrani family. Subject has numerous relatives still living in Albania, mostly cousins, nieces, nephews, and aunts. All of his uncles have been killed by Communists. His closest relatives are his two brothers, who are in jail, and 2 sisters both of whom live in Berat.

OO-A-40060
1 April 1955

bjf