

the Committee were unabated. On 24 February a congress, attended by 39 members of this faction, was held in Naples. A new party central committee, which excluded Mr. Hasan Costi, President of the EA and of the ACPA, and his associates was elected. In addition, Mr. Abas Kupi, leader of the Legalitet Party, and Mr. Said Kryeziu, leader of the Peasant Party (Agrarians), both formerly considered supporters of the U.S. position on the broadening of the ACPA, jointly sent letters to the Secretary of State and the British Foreign Minister requesting that the U.S. and British Governments send a commission to Rome to investigate the high handed tactics used by the U.S. and British representatives there in dealing with Albanian emigre matters. Action taken to discipline recalcitrant elements include the dismissal of four members of the EA employed on the clandestine radio in Greece and approval by the Army to the discharge from the Guard Company of the EA ring leaders there.

(3) In a meeting in Cairo on 3 February, [] discussed with ex-king Zog the latter's difficulties with the Egyptian authorities and his plans to depart for the U.S. as soon as his affairs permit. Zog stated that the tax officials discovered no irregularities in their inquiry on 25-30 January. Zog was advised that he could expect clearance to leave Egypt within 15 days. The question of customs charges on certain furnishings Zog recently sold is still outstanding but Zog has agreed to leave this matter in the hands of his lawyers and to post a bond at the time of his departure to cover the charges in question if the claims are not adjusted prior to this time. There is no question of custom charges on his jewels since he has disposed of none while in Egypt. With regard to his alleged involvement with members of the Moslem Brotherhood League and other anti-regime personalities, Zog stated that his only contacts with the Moslem Brotherhood had been two courtesy calls made upon him by the former and present leaders of the Brotherhood. Zog denied having engaged in any political activities with the present or former Egyptian Governments. Zog was informed that everything possible was being done to assist him and to facilitate his early departure for the U.S. He was advised that the special entry arrangements made covered only himself and nine members of his family and that it was impossible to make similar arrangements for the balance of his entourage. Zog agreed to avoid publicity and press conferences en route to the U.S. and to make no derogatory statements concerning the Egyptian Government and its treatment of his case. [] obtained Zog's signed statement covering the points of their discussion. Despite the assurances given Zog by the tax officials that clearance to depart could be expected in 15 days, on 25 February Zog reported that he had heard nothing further and that his passport was still in the Ministry of Interior and his gold and jewels still impounded. Proof that his Long Island estate had not been purchased with money exported from Egypt has been demanded by the tax ministry. Zog expressed the belief that this point was not in fact behind the delay in clearance and anxiety as to the real reason for the latest move by the Egyptian authorities.

(4) There were no leaflet flights over Albania during February.

(5) The fortnightly newspaper Shqipëria was printed in Rome on schedule. The digest version for use in air drops was printed in Germany and flown to Athens.

(6) The clandestine radio transmitter located near Athens maintained a regular broadcast schedule during February.