

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Albania/Yugoslavia
SUBJECT Albanians in Yugoslavia; Resistance Activities in Albania; Concentration Camps in Albania

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1. [REDACTED] concerning the status of the Albanians in Yugoslavia named below:

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Gani Kryeziu: a nephew of Gani Kryeziu in Belgrade [REDACTED] that the family had been officially notified of Gani's death by a Yugoslav state attorney who did not, however, state the cause.¹

Dan Kaloshi: arrested by the Albanians while on a mission for the Yugoslavs in 1949.¹

Gen Elezi: courier into Albania for the Yugoslavs, operating from the Kossovo.¹

2. Pelish Duci, Martin Canaj and Skender Copisati, three Albanian students who escaped from their country, are now attending the University of Belgrade. Their expenses are [REDACTED] being paid by the Yugoslav Government.

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3. [REDACTED] of only two resistance groups operating in Albania. A group under the leadership of Shtjefen Biba is active somewhere in northern Albania. Another group led by Gjergj Vata² is active in the mountainous area of Dukagjin.

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[REDACTED] Yugoslav agents operating from the Kossovo are in contact with these groups.

4. Concentration camps in Albania are located at Kenete e Maliqit, Burrel, Belsh, Iushnje (for women and children) and at Porte e Palermos. At Kenete e Maliqit, which is the largest camp, internees are forced to work 12 hours a day under the worst of conditions. Colonel Sulejman Vuciterni and a student named Hyzen Kau from Dures died in this camp sometime during late 1950. Dhimiter Tirani from Tirana and Remid Gjylbegaj³ from Shkoder, both former wealthy merchants, died in the Burrel camp approximately during this same period.

5. The following Albanians are known to be interned in concentration camps in Albania:

Dr. Alfred Ashiku: arrested for deviationism.

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Next Review Date: 2008

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Date: 21 APR 1982 By: [REDACTED]

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Kole Kurti: student from Shkoder.

Salvator Kurti: merchant from Shkoder.

Dr. Arshi Pipa:⁴ professor from Shkoder.

Dr. Nush Radovani: professor from Shkoder.

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1. [REDACTED] Comment: [REDACTED] in mid-May 1951 that Gani Kryeziu, Dan Kaloshi and Gen Elezi had all died of natural causes. This is the first information received since late 1950 on the possible fate of these well-known Albanian leaders in Yugoslavia. Since 1948 various reports have conjectured about Kryeziu's release by the Yugoslavs. [REDACTED] ^{25X1C} was still imprisoned by the Yugoslavs (in Belgrade) at the beginning of August 1950. In late October 1950 Kryeziu's fate [REDACTED] ^{25X1C}

^{25X1C} [REDACTED] ([REDACTED]). In December 1950 it was stated that apparently Kryeziu's death had occurred three to four months previously in Belgrade. In contradiction to information concerning Kryeziu contained in paragraph 1 above, [REDACTED] ^{25X1C}

^{25X1C} [REDACTED] a few months earlier that the family of Kryeziu believed him dead, although they had not been officially notified by the Yugoslav Government. [REDACTED] concerning the imprisonment of Kaloshi and Elezi, your attention is invited to [REDACTED] ^{25X1A}

- ^{25X1A} 2. [REDACTED] Comment: [REDACTED] as a resistance leader in the Dukagjin region [REDACTED] ^{25X1A}

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3. [REDACTED] Comment: [REDACTED] in August 1950 that Gjylbegaj was one of the Nationalists of considerable influence in the Shkoder area. Born in 1890, Gjylbegaj came from a prominent and influential family. He served as deputy from the Shkoder region to the Albanian Parliament prior to 1924, resigning in that year because of his opposition to King Zog. Simultaneously he resigned his commission as a major in the Albanian Army.

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4. [REDACTED] Comment: [REDACTED] Pipa was born between 1909 and 1914, is unmarried, and studied philology and philosophy in Italy, Austria and Germany. He was [REDACTED] ^{25X1C} militant anti-Communist and as outstanding for his competence and learning. During the occupation years Pipa published a bi-monthly anti-Communist periodical. In 1946 he was arrested and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. It was [REDACTED] that during his trial, Pipa displayed unusual boldness. A brother of Pipa was executed in prison in 1947.

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