

SECRET  
NOFORN  
NOEYES  
NOINTEL

ARMED FORCES

ALBANIA

General

This is UNEVALUATED Information

1. Organization of the Ministry of People's Defence.

-Secretary of Defence: (Lieut. General) Beqir BALLUKU.

-Asst-Secretary: Major General Petrit DUME (He is in Soviet Union for training since 1954). Beqir BALLUKU has taken over the position of asst-Secretary of Defence too.

-Under the Ministry of ~~Netie~~ People's Defence are:

The Political Directorate of the Army, and the Army General Staff.

Organization of the Army Political Directorate

-Director: Major General Hetem GJINUSHI (He replaced Major General Sadik BEKPE-SHI who went to Soviet Union for training in 1953).

-Deputy-Director: Major General Ndreç PLASARI.

-Press and Propaganda office.

-Youth Organization Office.

-C.P. Office.

-Secret Documents Office.

-Secretariate.

-Cryptographic Section (Code office).

-Office for the Recreation of the Armed Forces Personnel.

Responsibilities and Jurisdiction of the Political Directorate

Subject directorate is responsible for the agitation, recreation, ~~and the~~ <sup>and the</sup> ~~organ~~ <sup>organ</sup> ization, ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> the Youth and C.P. in the Albanian Army. The Commissars, the officers in charge of the agitation, the Youth officers, and the C.P. office of the Army Units, are under the a/m directorate.

Organization of the Army General Staff

Chief of the Army General Staff: (Major General Arif HASKO.

Branch of Personnel and Mobilization: Colonel Dilaver POCI.

Branch of Training and Operations: (Major General Panajot PLAKU.

Arty Section: ( " " ) Julush SPAHIU.

Engineers Section:

Signals Section

Naval Section.

Air Force Section: Major General Gjin MARKU (appointed in Jan. 1956).

Justice: Colonel Siri CARGANI.

Topographic Section.

Economic Section.

Rear Echelon Service (includes, transportation, supplies, and Health).

Section of the Secret correspondence and safeguarding classified documents.

Secretariate

Soviet Military Mission.

Note

[redacted] the Arty, A.A. Arty, A/T Arty, and Armored Corps, are under the Army General Staff too. 25X1

[redacted]

A R M Y

1. - Battle Order

a). [redacted] the 2nd Army Corps of Shkoder was transferred to Korce late in April 1956. 25X1

The Staff office of the Army Corps went to the town of Korce.

The Infantry Brigade of Shkoder went to Korce, except a battalion which remained in Shkoder as an independent unit directly subordinate to the Army General Staff. The Inf. Brigade of Burrel was transferred to Korce, except a battalion which remained in Burrel as an independent unit, ~~which is~~ directly under the General Staff. Small strength of the a/m 2 brigades was transferred to Gjinokaster to reinforce the Independent Inf. Brigade which is stationed in that town. The Inf. Brigade of Korce went under the 2nd Army Corps. In the same way, the Armored Battalion which was stationed in Korce 2 years ago, is now under the 2nd Army Corps.

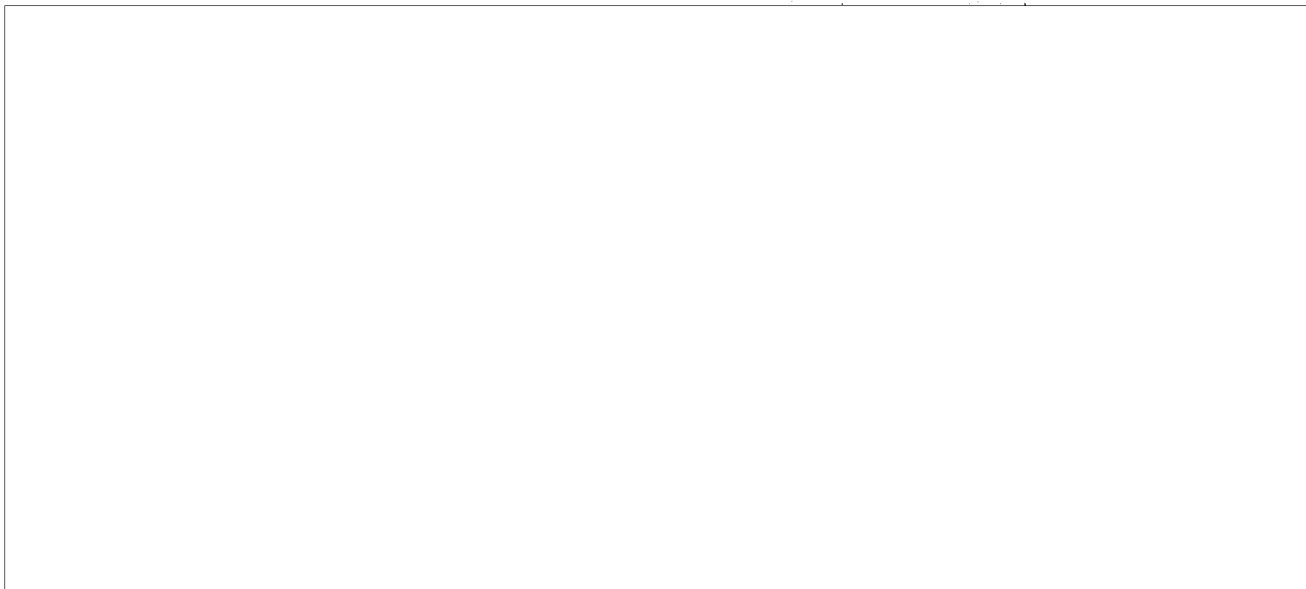
25X1

b).  after the above described shifting of troops, the battle order of the Albanian Army is as follows:

- First Army Corps, stationed in Elbasan.
- Second Army Corps " " Korce.  
  Inf.
- First Independent Brigade, stationed in Tirana (directly under the General Staff)
- Independent Inf. Brigade, stationed in Gjinokaster.
- Independent Inf. Battalion, stationed in Burrel.
- " " " " " Shkoder.
- HQs of Coast Defence, " " Durres.
- Medium Arty Rgt (R.K.P.) " " Elbasan (reserve-force of the Gen Staff)
- Heavy Mortar Rgt (107 & 120 mm) " " Berat.
- Signals Rgt " " Tirana.
- Signals Battalion " " Milot.
- Armored Rgt " " Durres.

there are no regular Army units in KUKSE; only a unit 25X1  
of the Border Guard Service is stationed there.

25X1



HQs of the Coast Defence Forces (Stationed in Durres)

The said HQs are directly under the Army General Staff.

1) Staff Office

Commander: Major General Nexhip VINCANI.

Staff Officer: Lt Col. Mahmut AGOLLI.

Commissar: Major General Xhuli CIRIAKO.

Asst-Commissar: Major Xhemal ZENELI.

Arty Command

Naval Command

Signals Office.

Engineers Office.

Youth Organization Office.

Secretariate.

Office safeguarding classified documents (Secret Office).

Cryptographic Office.

Rear Echelon Service : Commander of the Coy is Cpt A' KONDO (fnu).

Financial Section

Polit-buro ( C.P. Office).

Secretariate of the Polit-buro.

Operations' Office: Cpt A' Dhori MATEA

Personnel & Mobilization Office:

Officer in charge of the Armament.

First Coast Arty Battery stationed in SHENGJIN

Organization of the Battery

Staff Office

Commander

Commissar

Staff officer.

C.P. Officer.

Youth Officer.

Signals Officer.

Office safeguarding classified documents.

N/T Arty Office.

Rear Echelon Service.

Office of the Soviet Liaison Officer.

Administrative Section

~~42th~~ Coy stationed in the cape of RONDON (CM-7304).

Platoon stationed to the mouth of the river DRIN (CM-8524).

" " " MARK KOLAJ (CM-8727).

" " " PULAT (CM-6736).

Second Coast Arty Battery stationed in Durrës

Staff Office: Same as that of the first battery.

Admin. Section

Arty ~~COY~~ stationed 5 km N/W of Vlone near the coast (Approx. position CK-6784)

" " " to the cape of KARABURUN (CK-5776).

4th Coast Arty Battery stationed in SAZAN

Staff office: Same as that of the 1st Battery.

25X1

Admin. Section: Four Arty Coys

25X1

5th Coast Arty Battery stationed in SARANDE

Staff Office: Same as that of the 1st Battery.

Admin. Section

Arty Coy stationed in PORTO PALERMO; the Admin. Section of the Coy is at CK-9736, a platoon at (CK-9834), and the other at (CK-9635).

Arty Company (The admin. section of this coy is in Sarande, while the two Arty Platoon are distributed along the coast from the cape KEFALI (DK-0718) till Sarande).

25X1

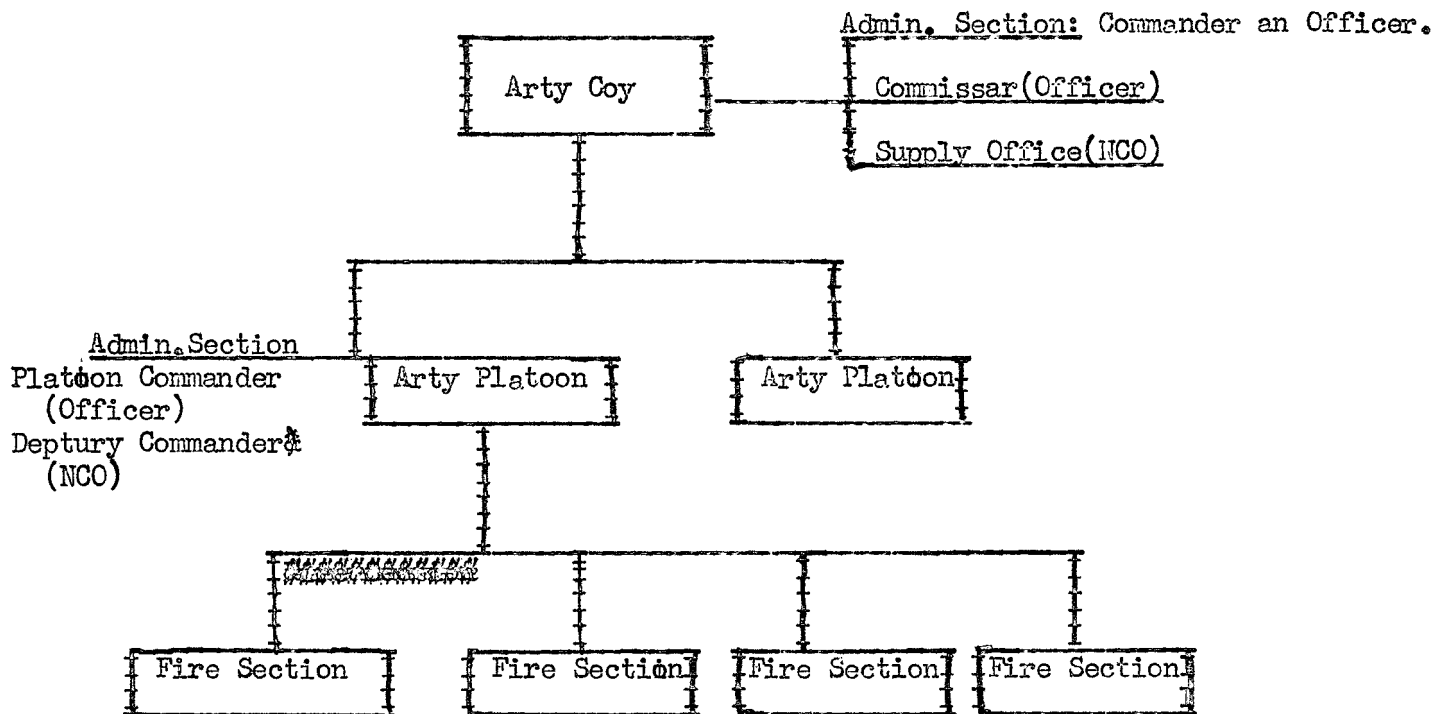
Arty Coy stationed at the cape of SYMO; this coy has two platoons

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

25X1

Organization, Strength, and Armament of 658 an Arty Coy



Fire Section

Commander (NCO)

Gunner

Asst-Gunner

Loader

Ammunition Adjuster.

Ammunition Porter A'

" " B'

Armament of an Arty Section

One Arty Gun, caliber 100mm, and seven rifles.

Each platoon is equipped with a light machine gun, and each Arty Coy has a heavy machine gun type GORIONOV.

Note

The Arty Batteries of the Coast Defence Service were furnished with guns caliber 100 mm. two years ago. The old guns [redacted] have been returned to the Arty Unit of MILBASAN(R.K.P.).

25X1

Battery  
-A.A. Arty ~~Unit~~ stationed in DURRES.

-Staff Office(in Durres).

-Staff office: Same as that of the Coast Arty Batteries.

-The said battery has two coys stationed at CL-6976 which are furnished with a radar set(type unknown).

Organization of the A.A. Battery of Durres

Commander.

Commisaar.

Supply Officer.

The first coy of this battery has 2 platoons and the second ~~unit~~ has three.

Armament of each Platoon

A.A. Arty Guns, caliber 85 mm.: 2

" " " " 37 mm.: 3

Fire control Equipment, type AXHAKA.

A.A. Arty Platoon stationed in Sazan(Subordinate to the Coast Arty Battery of Sa-

zan)

-Inf. Rgt of KAVAJE.

Staff Office [redacted]

25X1

-Two Inf. Battalions.

-One Arty Battery( equipped with unknown number of A/T guns, Arty guns caliber 76 mm, Field Arty guns 76 mm, and Heavy Mortars 107 & 120 mm.).

-Inf. Rgt of Vlone(Same as the Inf. Rgt of Kavaje).

Commander of the Grt: Lt Col. Dane MEHLEPI.

Arty NCOs Training School

Subject school is stationed in Durres(Near to Zog's Palace), and it is organized as follows:

HQs of the Training School

Commander: Cpt A' Thoma LARO.

Commissar: Cpt B' Vasil PETRO.

Staff officer: Name unknown.

C.P. Officer.

Youth Officer.

-Three ~~Companies~~ Training Coys

Each Coy has:

Commander.

Commissar.

Supply officer.

-Three Training Platoons

Each Platoon has 3 training sections.

The candidate NCOs of this school after training are promoted to Corporals, or asst-Sergeants, Sergeants, and M/Sgts, according to their efficiency.

Rear Echelon Unit of the Coast Defence HQs

The Rear Echelon Service has the following sections:

Food Supplies

Clothing

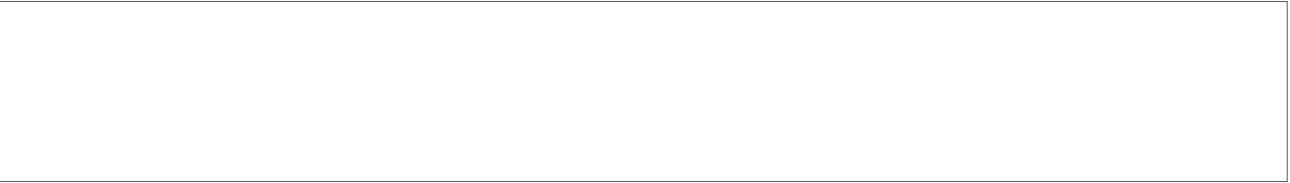
General Supplies(Quarter Master Service).



Motor Transportation Section (10 ZIS trucks # 4, 5 ton, 5 GAS MOICTOV trucks 5 ton and 2 jeeps).

Medical Section.

25X1



Movement of Equipment and Personnel

Arrival of Equipment and Personnel

25X1



in Oct. 1955

~~ARRIVED~~ arrived from Soviet Union (by sea) an unknown number of RADAR sets which were distributed to the A.A. Arty Units and to the Mobilization Depots of Elbasan.

Unknown number of fire control equipment, type ANHAKA, were received from Soviet Union, in March 1955. The old fire control equipment of Czech, make were handed over to the mobilization depots of Elbasan.

In Jan. 1956, 5 A.A. guns, (caliber 37 mm) in the port of Durres which were ready to leave. 25X1

A.A. Guns, 85 mm. : 7-8.

Fire Control sets, (ANHAKA): 8-9.

In June 1955, about 20 trucks 25X1

vehicles moving from the port of Durres towards the interior of Albania. They were brand new vehicles and big as a GAZ MOICTOV truck.



25X1

Since Jan. 1956, inf. units from every part of Albania were sent for work to the hydro-electric installations of Mat. The said units are replaced every 3 months.

25X1

25X1



3. - Army Post Offices and Conventional Nos of Units

Unit	Town or Village	Date
" <u>ENVER</u> " Academy	Tirana	Nov. 1955.
" " (Arty branch)	"	" "
" " (Eng. & Signals Training Battalion)	"	" "
" Academy (Infantry)	"	" "
" " "	"	" "
" " (Section for a fresh training of the officer of the Academy)	Tirana	25X1 " "
Coast Defence HQs	Durres	" 1953.
Coast Arty Battery	SHENGJIN	" "
Inf. Rgt of Kavaje	Kavaje	" "
Armored Rgt of Durres	Durres	" "
1st Brigade of Tirana	Tirana	" 1955. 25X1

TrainingENVER Officers AcademyOrganization of the Academy

The Organization of the Academy is as follows:

-HQs of the Academy

-Officers Training Section (Fresh training for low ranking and Senior officers).

Arty Training Section for the cadets of the Academy.

Engineers and Signals section # " "

Armored Corps, Topography, Rear Echelon Service, Economics, and Intelligence Section.

First group(Section) of cadets for the Infantry Service.

Organization of the HQs of the Academy

Commander: Major General Tahir KADARELI.

Commissar: Colonel Lefter KASNICI.

Training Section: Lt Col. Enver BEGEJA.

Politburo: Major Burhan ORMANI.

The Politburo includes the office of the Youth Organization and that of the C.P. Personnel Section.

Kryptographic Office.

Office safeguarding secret documents: Second Lieut. Kemal SPAHIU.

Rear Echelon Section.

Financial Section.

Office of Foreign Training Mission( 2 Soviet Senior Officers).

Organization of the Officers' Training Section(Fresh training for low ranking and for Senior officers)

Commander

Commissar

Each training group consists of 800 low ranking and Senior officers, mostly coming from the Partizans; they attend a fresh training, according to the branch of service to which they belong, and political lessons(History of the Communist Party, and history of the Albanian Communist Party).

The training lasts for two years.

The training personnel is same as that of the Cadets School.

Organization of the Cadets group attending Arty Training Section

Commander: Major Jorgo SELO.

Commissar.

C.P. Officer: Lt Lazar MEZHO.

Youth Officer: Lt Niko GAMBA.

Three Training Coys as follows:

One Coy of heavy Mortars(107 & 120mm).

One Arty Coy.

One A.A. Arty Coy.

During the training period 1953-1956, the Heavy Mortars Coy had 95 cadets, the Arty Coy had 60, ~~60~~ and the A.A. Arty coy had 50 cadets.

Lessons taught in the Mortars Coy

Marxism, Leninism.

Mathematics(Trigonometry, Algebra) as in the first grade of gymnasium.

Economic and political geography of Soviet Union and Albania.

Grammar of the Albanian language.

Physics(Mechanics).

Russian Language.

Ballistics

Technical pecculiarities of the Mortars.

Tactical use of Mortars.

Tactical use of Arty.

Tactical use of Infantry.

Rudimentary lessons of Signals, Engineers, Armored Corps, and Motor Transport.

Topography as used by the Arty.

Regulations.

Lessons taught in the Arty Coy

Marxism, Leninism( during the 1st school-year, and the first 6 months of the second school-year).

Dialectics.(During the second half of the 2nd school-year, and the 3rd school-year)

Political Economy of Soviet Union( 3rd school-year.

The rest of the political lessons are same as in the Mortars' Coy, with the only difference that they expand ~~more in them.~~ more in them.

The Military lessons are same as in the Mortars Coy with the difference the Arty Lessons are more important here.

Lessons taught in the A.A. Arty Coy

Same as the Political and Military lessons taught in the Mortars and Arty Coy, except the tactical use of Inf. and Arty which are not included in the training program of this coy. The ~~said~~ lessons are replaced by operation and use of fire control equipment, and technical peculiarities of airplanes used by the Western Countries.

Information Section(Intelligence).

This group has about 20 ~~333~~ students coming from the Military School SKENDER-BEJ. After two years of training they are named 2nd Lieutenants; then, they attend the school for another year in order to complete their training. 25X1

They learn foreign languages and other lessons [redacted]

[redacted] and they are destined to be assigned to Albanian Diplomatic Missions 25X1  
abroad, in order to collect info, under the cover of the diplomatic personnel. 25X1

[redacted]

Generally, [redacted] a total of 1500 cadets are accepted in the Academy every 3 years. Out of them, 1000 are for the Inf. branch, 300 for the special services, and 200 for the Arty and Heavy Mortars. 25X1

In the Academy ~~Enter~~ there are no classes of cadets ; a new number of cadets is accepted in the Academy when those who are in it, have completed the 3 years training.

The following changes took place in the Academy in Oct. 1955:

One hundred cadets from the two Inf. Training Battalions were sent to Soviet Union for higher training, most of them for the Air Force, and 50 were dismissed upon their request. The latters were named second Lieutenants (title of honor). Seventy cadets from the 2nd Inf. Training Battalion were transferred to the Arty Repairs Shop of the Army General Staff.

About 200-250 cadets from the Inf. Battalions were transferred to Arty Training Branch of the Academy. Thus, in the Inf. Training Branch ~~remained~~ <sup>finally remained</sup> about 400 cadets only. According to some vague rumors,

25X1

the Academy "Inver" will be re-organized, and probably divided in two schools; the Arty Academy and the Academy for ~~Army~~ Inf. and other Services.

In Oct. 1955, the Chief of the Staff Arif HASKO delivered a speech to the cadets of the Academy and said that, according to an order of the Ministry of Defence more importance will be ~~be~~ given to the training of the officers for the Arty in future. ~~This is the main reason for the transfer of the Arty branch to the Academy.~~

Therefore, more cadets will attend the branch of Arty and less the branch of Infantry.

#### Training Personnel of the Academy

The training personnel of the Academy consists of Military and Political attached to the strength of the Academy as follows:

Professors of Mathematics, History, Geography, etc, transferred for the Ministry of Education and attached to the Academy: 8.

Professors of Political lessons (History of Russian and Albanian C.P., Leninism, etc: 5. (Officers).

Professors of Military Lessons (Engineers, Arty, Signals, Infantry, etc: 25 (Officers)

#### Organization of the Academy

1.-People having the following qualifications will be accepted in the Academy until Nov. 1956:

a). Graduates of the Military School SKYNDER-BEJ, without taking examinations.

b). Civilians who have graduated the UNIKS, or gymnasium, not older than 18.

Their applications must be previously approved by the C.P. Committee of their area and the local Recruiting Office. The said civilians are accepted in the Academy without taking any examinations.

c). Regular and reserve-NCOs and privates who have finished at least the 4th grade of the elementary school, and their tour of Service. They must submit an application approved by their unit-commander and they are accepted in the Academy without taking any examinations.

2. - According to an order of the Ministry of Defence (Informant read it himself) regular and reserve NCOs and privates will be no more accepted in the Academy, but only civilians and graduates of the School SKYNDER-BEJ 25X1

Eff. Nov. 1956



### Training Abroad

About 50-100 officers-graduates of the Academy ~~ever~~ are sent for 4-5 years to Soviet Military School for higher training.

Furthermore  a number of officers serving 25X1

in the Army are sent every year to Military Schools for a fresh training.

Generals ~~BRIGADIER~~ and Colonels are sent to the Military Academies VOROSHILOV and FRUNZE.

The low ranking Air Force officers are trained in a School located 6 km out of MOSCOW.

Low ranking Coast Arty officers are trained in a Military Academy of

RIGA 

25X1



25X1

RIGA is the capital of LATVIA.

The Navy officers are ~~SECRET~~ trained in the Navy School of ODESSA.



25X1

Training of qualified personnel

a). Training of the Soviet A.A. Fire Control Equipment type ~~SECRET~~.

Seven Soviet officers and 45 enlisted men came from Soviet Union in April 1955, and were appointed to the Military Academy ENVER. The said Soviet Army personnel took over the training of 15 cadets in the use and operation of the ~~SECRET~~ fire control equipment. The said cadets were named officers and Warrant-officers in Nov. 1955, and were transferred to A.A. Arty units as trainers for such equipment. The personnel of the same Soviet Training Mission~~SECRET~~ used to go every day to the barracks of the 1st Brigade of Tirana where they trained 15 cadets in radar equipment. The said cadets had been transferred to the 1st Brigade. Until Nov. 1955, when informant was released from the cadets school, the training of the a/m cadets was still continued. During the training, the Soviet trainers used interpreters. During their free hours, when walking out of the military installations, the Soviet trainers were dressed in civilian clothes. Source does not know any further info; this he knows from personal experience because he was a cadet of the Enver Academy.

Recruiting Service

The Strength of the Albanian Armed Forces has been reduced.

25X1

According to some vague rumors, early in 1956 began the dismissal of officers and regular NCOs; this was continued until May 1956



25X1



Furthermore, ~~Recruits~~ in March 1956 [redacted] civilians [redacted] were examined 25X1  
by the medical committee of the Recruiting Office of Durres, [redacted] in 25X1  
the tour of Service for the recruits of the Armored Corps, Air Force, Navy, and  
Coast Arty, would become 24 months; in all the other services would be 18 months.

[redacted] 25X1

A d m i n.

a). Uniforms and Basic Army Equipment

Uniform of a cadet of the Military School TVER.

Subject uniform is like that of the low ranking Army officers with the following differences:

The caps differ from the color of the ribbon which surrounds the lower part of it (of the cap). The color of the ribbon indicates the branch to which the cadet belongs and it is red for the infantry and rear echelon service, light red for the engineers and black for the Arty, Signals and Armored Corps.

The epaulets are red with a yellow tape around them

On the epaulets are also the insignia indicating the branch of service in which the cadet is trained.

b). R a n k s

The rank of Warrant-Officer has been abolished.

The rank of the Warrant officer has been abolished since Feb. 1956. All the Warrant office became 2nd Lieut. [redacted] 25X1

[redacted] 25X1

Army Equipment

R a d a r

[redacted] *A.A. units of* the radar sets with which the Albanian Army has been furnished. 25X1  
shed, are similar to those illustrated in the page No 10 of the book "Radar sets

of the Soviet Union and the Sattelite Countries" ( Air Force Staff, /Branch 12/  
Oct. 1955). [redacted]

25X1

A.A. Arty Fire Control Equipment, "AXHAKA" (Soviet type)

[redacted] the AXHAKA Fire Control Equipment is similar to that  
illustrated in page No 172 of the book "MATERIAL IN THE HANDS OF, OR POSSIBLY AVAIL-  
ABLE TO THE COMMUNIST FORCES IN THE FAR EAST".

25X1

[redacted]

25X1

Military Installations

Depots

Armament Depots

Depots of War Equipment of the Ministry of Defence located at OG-441441

At OG-441441 there are some depots which belong to the Army General Staff.  
Subject depots are built under the ground and they contain an unknown number  
of crated jet planes and other war equipment that informant does not know.  
The area of the barracks is carefully guarded by a unit of the Border Guard Service  
(strength unknown) stationed in 3 white-colored barracks.  
The area of the barracks is surrounded with a wire fence; part of it is visible  
from the road leading to MARTANESH. Immediately after the wire fence there is  
a mine-field marked by a tag witting "DANGER, DEATH".  
About 1000 m. North of the barracks there are some pipes (visible from the road)  
stretched towards the hydro-electric installations of SELITE.

[redacted]

25X1

Armament and Ammunition Depot in ELBASAN

25X1

To an unknown position in the area of Elbasan there are some armament depots. [redacted]

[redacted] In these depots are stored all kinds of guns, mortar-  
tars, A.A. fire control equipment, and other armament of German Italian and Czech.  
make. There is also stored new Soviet equipment.

25X1

Refrigerators

Until Nov. 1955 [redacted] a Vehicle type ZIS, mobile  
refrigerator, big like a SKODA bus, used to come once per week to the Enver  
School, transporting fresh meat. [redacted]

25X1

25X1

~~ESSESSSESSSESSSESSSESS~~

Sanitation

In the old Moslem Religious School of Tirana functions an Institute for asst-doc-  
tors, since 1952. With the civilian student, in this institute studied about  
30 cadets of the Enver school who were lodged in a room of the ~~Enver School~~ Enver School  
When the studies are completed (four years) the cadets are named 2nd Lieut of the  
Institute  
Medical Service and they continue their studies to the High Medical of Tirana  
building of the  
which is sheltered in the ex-chemical laboratory of Tirana. The studies in the  
High Medical Institute last 3 years. Upon the graduation of this institute, the  
students-Lieutenants(2nd), become directly Cpts of the Medical Service.

In Nov. 1955, [redacted] 10 Albanian officer  
of the Medical Service studied in the a/m institute. The civilian students  
who graduated the faculty of medicine in Soviet Union or Czech. are named Army  
Doctors with their rank of Cpt.

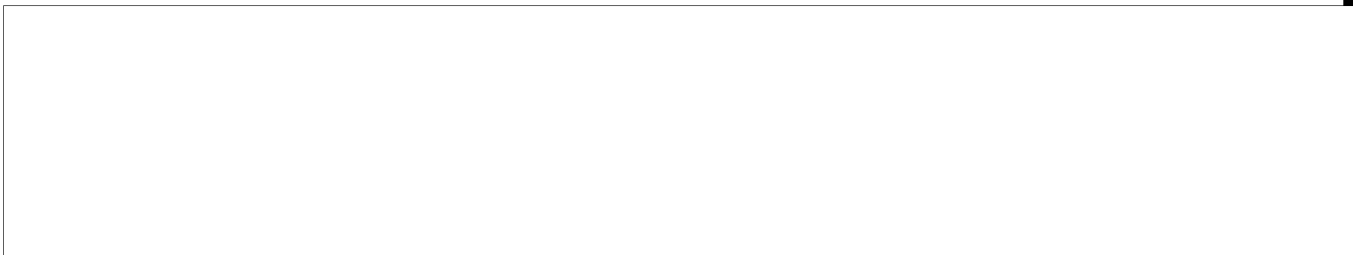
25X1

25X1

A I R F O R C E

Airfield in the area of URE E ZEZ(OG-263596)

25X1



[redacted] in the wooded area surrounding the bridge there is an airfield.

25X1

An unknown number of jet planes are stationed in the airfield, hidden under the trees of the woods. [redacted]

25X1

New Airfield under construction in DURRES

25X1

A new airfield will be constructed(probably in 1957) at the position BANJA Durres.

This will be used by civilian airplanes bringing tourists . [redacted]



Infantry and Artillery Tactics

25X1

Infantry Tactics

Method of Marching towards the enemy(approach)

a) Platoon

The basic formation of a platoon marching towards the enemy is like a triangle with the base ~~leading the way~~ in front or rear.

When the front, the sides, and the back of the platoon are protected(covered) by friendly troops, the platoon takes the formation of the men in file.

The section usually takes the formation in rank with the men placed zig-zag.

Very seldom the section takes the formation of the men in file.

The distance between sections varies from 80 - 100 m, and between men from 8 - 10 m.

Whenever ~~the~~ section of a platoon is beaten by hostile machine guns firing right in front of the platoon, it takes the formation in rank and the men

of the section are instructed to pass the zone, under enemy fire, rapidly (running). When the enemy machine guns hit the sides, the section takes the formation with the men in file.

When the section is under violent Arty fire the men are instructed to scatter and get covered in natural covers; when the arty stops firing the marching is continued. On the contrary, when the hostile Arty fire is not violent the men scatter but they continue advancing (counter-attack procedure).

When the platoon meets with a hostile resistance, not exceeding the strength of a section, it is always preferred to attack the enemy from the rear with two sections; the third section remains as a fire base to attract the attention of the enemy.

Coy approaching enemy lines

25X1

The formations taken by a coy are the same as those of the platoon. The front held by a coy extends from 400 to 600 m., with a depth of 200 m.

The coy gets contact with the enemy when it is facing a position held by a hostile platoon.

Battalion approaching enemy lines

The formations are same as those of the coy. The battalion is in contact with the enemy when it is facing an organized position held by a hostile coy.

Front held by a battalion extends to 1200 m. with a depth of 400 m.

Security Measures taken for the protection of advancing Platcons-Coys-Battalion

The reconnaissance platoon of the battalion leads the way, and about 1000-1500 m. behind it follows the rest of the battalion.

25X1

The men of the unit approaching the lines of the enemy are within the range of hostile artillery but they cannot be reached by the small arms (rifles and machine guns).

25X1

Heavy Mortars, and Arty Units approaching enemy lines

During the a/m phase of the operations, the mortars are transported on pack-animals (mules or horses), and the artillery guns are towed by vehicles. Part of the arty guns, or the mortars, fire against the enemy to protect the infantry troops, and another part moves forward.

Troops moving behind the front line

Behind the front line, the troops move always at night to avoid hostile air attacks or in day time when they can use roads providing cover (woods, etc). When an emergency occurs, motor-roads are used too leaving always great distance between units and men (10 m. from man to man, and 100 m. between units); ~~at 200 m. from the~~ the side of the road which has a ditch (drainage) is always preferred.

When the alarm signal is given, the men leave the formation and cover themselves behind bushes, in ditches, and other natural cover. When a unit is suddenly attacked by airplanes, the men of each section lay on their backs, forming a <sup>small</sup> circle, and fire against the airplanes (using their small infantry arms).

Attack

Attacking method against a roughly organized position

[redacted] attacking tactics used by units up to the scale of a battalion 25X1

[redacted] is as follows: 25X1

- Front held by a section: 60 - 70 m.
- " " " " Platoon: 200 - 250 m.
- " " " " Coy: 600 - 800 m.
- " " " " Battalion: 1800 - 2000 m.

Formations

The sections in rank with the men drawn up zig-zag.

The Platoon with the sections in rank.

The Coy with the platoons in rank.

The battalion with the coys in rank.

Reserve-forces

Reserve forces are not withheld up to the scale of a battalion.

Support

Medium Arty (122 mm) for action against hostile Arty.

Arty (76 mm) to secure protection by hitting the position of the enemy.

Mortars (107 & 120 mm); same as above.

Mortars 82 mm.: Informant does not know how they are used.

The a/m equipment is placed about 2000 m. behind the first line, consisting the fire base.

Machine guns

They are placed on the first line and in positions located at the sides of the ~~unit~~ attacking unit in order to provide protection by firing against the positions of the enemy.

The machine guns are used in pairs or one at a time.

Attacking methods

One hour before the attack precedes Arty and Mortar firing (preparative action) and when the troops dash forward the machine guns start firing too.

The Inf. ~~troops~~ troops try to move forward without been seen by the enemy and when it is necessary they ~~move~~ move crawling.

Supporting fire is immediately ceased when the supported troops reach at a distance of 150 m. from the positions of the enemy. After that the Medium Arty (122 mm) continues fire against the Arty of the enemy.

The heavy mortars and the 76mm Arty guns increase their shooting range.

Machine-guns: Stop (discontinue) firing and move rapidly to the new position (main objective), as soon as it friendly troops get hold of it.

The Infantry troops carry on their advance using their <sup>small</sup> ~~standard~~ arms. 25X1

[redacted] it begins when the men arrive at a distance of 150 m. from the lines 25X1  
of the enemy. The gained position is secured by placing infantry troops on the  
mountain edge controlling the side of the height (mountain or hill) towards the 25X1  
enemy. [redacted]

Attack against a strongly organized position

The method does not differ from that used when attacking a roughly organized posi-  
tion. The barbed-wire obstacles and mine-fields are destroyed with shooting  
of Mortar missiles, and the machine gun nests with direct (A/T)  
fire of Arty guns 76 mm. 25X1

Defence

When in defence, the battalion is established as follows:

Inf. Coys: Place on the slopes of the mountain.

Machine guns: On the mountain edge.

Other defensive armament

Arty guns 4 mm placed behind the main line of defence.

Heavy mortars: 1 km behind the main ~~line~~ line of defence.

Mortars 82 mm. [redacted] 25X1

Battle array

The Coys are placed side by side with their platoons in successive order, that is,  
50-80 m.  
one platoon is placed to hold a front-line of 150 m.; about ~~500 m~~ behind the first  
platoon is placed the second, ~~and then the third.~~ and then the third.  
and then the third.

Between the coys there are empty spaces of 200 m. which are covered by the fire  
(side-firing) of the platoons.



First is prepared a zig-zag trench, then a communication trench between the positions held by the platoons of the same coy. In front of the positions are installed two lines of barbed-wire and between them there is a mine-field (informant does not know the width of the mine-field).

According to a theoretic lesson developed in the Academy in the summer of 1955, each unit established for defence ~~post~~ should built an underground bomb-shelter for personnel, right behind the trench. The said bomb-shelter should hold 15-20 men. The bomb-shelters should communicate with the trenches by means of underground tunnels.

#### Security Measures

Patrols are dispatched by the reconnaissance platoon only.

Observation posts (listening posts) are dispatched by the coys. The said posts are sent ~~only~~ by order of the commander of the battalion, and they are usually placed near to the men of the reconnaissance platoon, ~~at a distance of~~ about 300 m. in front of the main line of defence. Their mission is to ~~keep~~ keep their unit informed about anything happening.

#### Defensive Methods

The Arty guns, the Mortars, and the machine guns fire against the enemy troops until they get 100 m. from the friendly troops; then they cease fire and the battle is carried on by infantry troops, but source does not know any details.

#### Front-sector covered by Weapons supporting a position

A Mortar Coy with 4 tubes of 120 mm. or 107 mm, covers a sector of 1000 m.

A Arty Coy with 4 guns of 76 mm. covers a sector of 600 m. The machine guns perform drastic shooting above friendly troops.

The above given figures are considered fantastic.

Generally, the info given by informant concerning military tactics, and especially Arty tactics, are considered very poor for a cadet ~~and~~ of an Officers' School who attended the Arty Branch of the Academy.

Barracks of the "ENVER" School. (See sketch No 1)

Subject barracks are located at the point 85 B' RED SECTOR, SKETCH OF THE TOWN OF TIRANA (Ref. our report # 402/60/April 8, 1955).

All the barracks of the school are built with bricks and have flat concrete roofs. The gate of the school is located at the middle of the Western side of the camp.

Nearby the gate there is a sentry-box and a little room<sup>(1)</sup> (3 x 3 x 3 m.) for the guards. About 100 m. E. of the gate there is a statue of Enver HOXHA.

About 15 m. S. of the statue, there is a building<sup>(2)</sup> 80 x 7 x 6 m. serving as a reading room for the officers attending fresh training; ~~into~~ the same building is the office of the Sigurimi. About 15 m. N. of the a/m statue there is a building<sup>(3)</sup> similar to the No 2, where the reading room of the trainers, the office of the duty officer, and the office safeguarding secret documents, are located. About 10 m. N. of the buildings No 2 and No 3, there is a two-story building<sup>(4)</sup> 80 x 10 x 20 m., where the office of the trainers, rooms for the cadets of the Arty branch, and the office of the Senior Duty Officer, are located.

About 10 m. S/E of the building #4, there is another building<sup>(5)</sup> similar to the No 4, where the officers attending training, the cadets of the first battalion and the cadets of the medical branch are lodged.

About 8 m. N/W of the building No 4, there is another<sup>(6)</sup> similar to the No 4, where the cadets of the Arty branch, the battalion of the cadets attending special training, and the Soviet enlisted men (trainers) are lodged.

About 10 m. N/W of the building No 6, there is a building<sup>(7)</sup> 30 x 8 x 6 m. which is used as a class-room for the cadets of the A/A Arty Branch, and for ballistics lessons. About 15 m. W. of the a/m building there is another<sup>(8)</sup> 25 x 20 x 5 m. where the HQs of the School are stationed.

About 20 m. N. of the building No 8, there is another ~~88~~<sup>(9)</sup> serving as a class-room where the cadets attend political lessons. About 5 m. W. of the building

No 9, there is another(10) 15 x 10 x 5 m. which serves as an infirmary. About 10 m. W. of the building No 10, there is another (11), where topographic equipment is stored. About 5 m. N/W of the building No 9, there is another (12), 50 x 8 x 6 m. serving as a training room for the cadets of the Arty branch. Towards the Eastern side of the building No 12 there are the following 5 buildings, located one next to the other and about 6 m. apart:

Building No 13: Mortar Training room.

" " 14: Arty Training room (ballistics).

" " 15: Training room for the cadets of the Special Battalion(Engineers, Intelligence, etc).

" " 16: Training room for the officers attending fresh training.

" " 16: Another training room for the cadets of the Special Battalion.

Next to the building No 17 is the water-closet. About 15 m. S. of the water-closet there is a building(19) 80 x 10 x 8 m. used as a room for gymnastics.

About 6 m. S. of the building No 19, there is another(20) similar to the No 19, used for the same purpose. About 50 m. S/E of the building No 20, there is an underground fuel depot(21). About 30 m. S/W of the building No 20, there is another(22), 40 x 8 x 8 m. serving as an office for the rear echelon service, storage place for food supplies, and a depot for training armament.

About 5 m. W. of the building No 22 there is another(23) 30 x 30 x 6 m. serving as a restaurant of the school.

About 8 m. S/E of the building No 22, there is another(24) 25 x 8 x 12 m., serving as a recreation center(canteen), and a library.

(25)  
About 80 m. E. of the building No 24, are located the stables of the school(for mules and horses). About 40 m. W. of the stables, there is a building (26), 60 x 12 x 8 m.; this is the motion pictures theater of the school.

The barracks of the school are surrounded by a wall 3,5 m. high. The camp gets its electricity and water from the main installations of the town(Tirana).

SECOND CHAPTER

FORCES OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND PARA-MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

BORDER GUARD SERVICE

Unknown unit of the Border Guard Service stationed in KONTISPOI(DJ-3090).

Subject unit has a strength of about 150 men.

Border Post at QAFE E BCTES(DJ-276901)

Strength: About 25 men.

Border Post at QAFE E LIKOJANIT

[REDACTED]

has a strength of 25X1

about 20 men.

Border Post of VERVE(DJ-327927)

Strength: About 80 men.

Border Post in JANJAR(DJ-368947)

Strengths: About ~~20~~ 25 to 30 men.

Border Post in PERDHIKAR(DJ-4099)

Strength: About 25 men.

Border Post in SMINEC(DK-383037)

Strength: About 20 men

[REDACTED]

25X1

- a). Mitat Muhedin HOKHA, from the village of MITAT.
- b). Servet Mehmet JAHO, from the village of MARKET.
- c). Hasan Izet SELMANI, from the village of MITAT.

[REDACTED]

25X1

SECRET

LABOR ARMY

[redacted] at the position BANJA TE DURESSIT is stationed a Labor Ba<sup>25X1</sup>

talion which has a strength of about 300 men. [redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

[redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

[redacted] this unit served the sons of kulaks and reactinaries. <sup>25X1</sup>

[redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

[redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

SECURITY FORCES AND SPECIAL UNITS

1. - General Organization of the Security of the Country.

The Ministry of Interior includes the following directorates:

Directorate of SECURITY (Sigurimi)

" " the Police.

" " the Border Guard Service.

[redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

2. Sigurimi

Sigurimi Officers

Second Lieut. Thoma LAKA [redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

Colonel Hilmi SEITI [redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

Soies of the Sigurimi

Mitat Muhedin HOXHA [redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

Veis Mustret HASANI

Servet Omer BEBO [redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

[redacted] <sup>25X1</sup>

THIRD CHAPTER

SOVIET ARMY AND SOVIET MILITARY MISSIONS

SOVIET MILITARY MISSIONS

A Soviet Military Mission of 3 Major Generals and 4 Colonels is assigned to the Albanian Ministry of Defence. One of the Generals is named HUIUSKIN and belongs to the Arty Service.

In the Officers' School "ENVER" there are an Engineers Colonel and an Arty Lt Col. In the Coast Defence Brigade of Durres is assigned a Colonel.

A Soviet Liaison officer is assigned to each one of the Arty batteries stationed in SHENGJIN, DURRES, VLONE, SAZAN, and SARAJIDE. [REDACTED]

25X1

[REDACTED]

25X1

To the Armored Rgt of Durres are assigned two Soviet Senior Officers. The a/m Soviet liaison officers are appointed advisors of the unit commanders.

[REDACTED]

25X1

Training Teams

Late in March 1955 ~~the Soviet training mission~~ <sup>a Soviet</sup> training mission consisting of 7 officers and 50 enlisted, arrived to the Officers' School "ENVER". The members of this training group were used as trainers in ANHAK fire control equipment (used by A.A. Arty units). [REDACTED]

25X1

[REDACTED]

25X1

The Soviet NCOs and Privates, during the training hours, were dressed with uniforms similar to those of the Albanian Guard Service, without epaulets, and wore officer's hat.

The uniform of the Soviet officers is same as that of the Albanian officers, but their quality is better, and the work done on them (tailoring) is better.

When they walk out of the barracks, the NCOs and privates are always in civilian escape clothes, to ~~attract~~ the attention of the public. The officers may use either uniform or civilian clothes.

25X1

FOURTH CHAPTER

FORTIFICATIONS

1. - R a d a r S e t s

At the position where the summer palace of Zog is located (in Durres), there is a radar set similar to that illustrated in page 10 of the book "Radar sets used by the Soviet Union and the Sattelite Countries, Air Force General Staff/Air Branch/ Directorate A2/Oct. 1955". The said equipment belongs to the Coast Brigade of Durres.

At DL-0477, in the town of Tirana, there are two radar sets (same type as above) which belong to the 1st Brigade of Tirana.

25X1

A. A. Defence

Positions of A.A. Arty Guns

a). At DL-0477, in Tirana, there are 8 Soviet A.A. guns, caliber 85 mm.

At the same position there are 4 Soviet A.A. guns, caliber 37 mm.

The said guns are installed in solid bases, ~~and are~~ located about 30 m. apart.

Nearby the said position there are two ~~anti-air~~ fire control equipment.

At the same place there are 2 single-story buildings, made with bricks and their roofs are covered with ~~red~~ tiles. The dimensions of each one of the said buildings are 50 x 8 x 4 m. The a/m position (area) is surrounded with a barbed-wire fence which has a circumference of about 300 m.

b).Nearby the Textile STALIN(CL-955750), in Tirana, there are 6 Soviet A.A. guns caliber 37 mm. They are mounted on wheels(mobile) and are placed about 20 m. apart. Near to the a/m ~~positions~~ guns there are 10 underground tunnels

25X1

25X1

c).Nearby the rail-way station of Tirana, at DL-0177, there are 5 Soviet A.A. guns caliber 37 mm. They are mounted on wheels(mobile) and are placed about 15-20 m. apart. The personnel of the guns is housed in tents. The area where the guns are located is surrounded with barbed-wire fence.

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d).At I-0273 there are 3 Soviet A.A. guns, caliber 85 mm. At about 100 m. from the gun-posts there is a building(construction and dimensions unknown).

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on surrounding hills there are more A.A. guns

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25X1

Permanently installed search-lights

At DL-0477 there are two search-lights(type unknown).

At the airfield of Tirana there is a search-light of unknown type.

At a position located nearby the summer palace of Zog(in Durrës) there is a search-light of unknown type.

25X1



FIFTH CHAPTER

INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION

Organization and Admin. of the Country

1. - Supreme Admin. of the Country

President's Office

President (Prime Minister) of the Government: Mehmet SERHU.

Vice President: Hysni KALO.

" " Spiro KONJAK.

Ministries

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Behar SEMYTEL.

Ministry of Interior: Kadri HASBIU.

Ministry of People's Defence: Major General Beqir BALBUKLI.

Ministry of Agriculture and Woods: Nago COMC.

Asst-Secretary of Agriculture and Woods: Elia REKL.

Peca Leonidha MAGLINI

Mimet YMERI

Ministry of Commerce: Kico GJELL.

Ministry of Communications: Name of Minister unknown.

Ministry of Reconstruction: " " " "

Ministry of Industry and Mines: Adil CHERANI.

Ministry of Education: Ramiz AMEA.

Ministry of Finance: Avdul KHLEZI.

Ministry of Public Health: Name unknown.

Government Plans Committee: Name of president unknown.

Government Control Committee: Shefqet PECTI.

Administrative Division and Organization of the Country

On March 10, 1956, informant read in the paper of the government that the Qark (prefecture) Committees changed name and now are called Rreth Committees, and the Rreth Committees are now called town Committees.

The Rreth Committees are as follows:

TIRANA, DURRES, SHKODER, KUKSE, PESHPOLI, METE'SHI, VLOHE, BERAT, KORCE, GJINOKASTER.

The town Committees are under the Rreth Committee, and their number is according to the number of towns included in a Rreth (prefecture).

The Lokalitet and the People's Councils of the villages remain as they were, and they are subordinate to the town Committees.

Organization of the Rreth Committee and Town Committee

President: 1.

Vice-President: 1-3.

Secretary: 1.

Office safeguarding classified documents.

Kryptographic Section.

Commercial Section.

Section of the Agriculture and Woods.

Section of the Education.

~~Section of~~ Planning Section.

Section of Public Health.

Housing Section.

Financial Section.

Section of Industry.

Personnel Section.

2. - Education

Number of schools per area

Informant knows the following schools

In Tirana

High Medical Institute(University).

High Agricultural Institute.

High Pedagogic Institute(University). Five years of studies are required for a student of this institute to become a professor for gymnasium.

High Technical Institute(Engineers School).

Polytechnic.

Asst-Doctors( School(Equivalent to the gymnasium)).

Two gymnasiums.

Accountants School( Commercial School).

Medium Agricultural School.

Pedagogic Institute( After 4 years of studies they become school-masters for Unike).

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PARTY ACTIVITIES

3. - Organization of the Albanian C.P.

The Organization of the Albanian C.P. is as follows:

Politburo of the Albanian C.P.

Enver HOKHA, First Secretary.

Mehmet SHEHU, Second Secretary.

Hysni KAPO, Third "

Gogo NUSHI, Fourth "

Beqir BALLUKU, Fifth "

Liri BELISHOVA, Sixth "

Spiro KOLEKA, seventh secretary.

Central Committee of the Albanian C.P.

First Secretary of the Central Committee: Enver HODHA.

Secretary: Rita MORKO.

" Liri BELISHOVA.

Rreth Committees of the Albanian C.P.

In Albania there are 10 regional (Rreth) Committees of the Albanian C.P., statione in the same towns with the Executive Committees. Early in March 1956 the ex-Qark Committees changed their name and now they are called Rreth Committees.

Organization of the Rreth Committees of the Albanian C.P.

Politburo: First Secretary

Second Secretary.

Agitprop.

The other sections are same as in the Executive Committee.

Organizata Baze

Organizata Baze exist in villages, town-districts, centers of work, public services, etc. Each Organizata Baze has 3 to 18 members. When the number of members is more than 18, ~~then~~ the Organizata Baze elects a politburo.

Liquidation and Imprisonment of C.P. Members (Personalities).

The following C.P. members were dismissed from the party and removed from their post on May 6 or 7, 1956:

Veip DEMI, director of the Tirana Radio Station.

Name unknown, asst-Secretary of Industry and Mines.

Hylsi SPAHIU, Major General, Garrison Commander of Tirana.

Figret SHEHU, Mehmet SHEHU's wife, and first secretary of the C.P. Committee for the Qark of Tirana, was degraded to second secretary of the same Committee.

The a/m resolutions were taken during the meeting of the C.P. Committee for the Qark of Tirana which was held to elect representatives for the Congress of

the Albanian C.P. held in Tirana on May 25, 1956.

The dismissed members were found to be against the political line of the Albanian C.P., and were accused as fractionists. Fiqret SHKRU was degraded because although she should have taken the necessary measures to neutralize the fractionist movement of the a/m members, she did nothing and thus was accused for lack of vigilance.

Due to the sharp nature of the subjects in debate, the meeting instead of 2 days was carried out for 7 days. The above info was not published in the papers. 25X1

[REDACTED]

Moral Status

After a check carried out in the Government Economic Cooperative of Durres early in April 1956, it was found a discrepancy of 1,000,000 lek.

[REDACTED] 25X1  
Both cases were brought in court; the first was condemned to imprisonment for life, and the second got 21 years. 25X1

[REDACTED] 25X1

Internal Security

Armed Villagers

In the village of MINAT(DJ-3298) there are about 20 armed persons [REDACTED] 25X1

[REDACTED] 25X1

In MARKAT(DJ-3199) there are another 25.

[REDACTED] 25X1

Identity Cards

C.P. Membership Cards

No person can get the C.P. membership card unless he has been a candidate member at least for 1 year.

Then, to become a C.P. member is required a proposal of the Organizata Baze (where the candidate belongs) which must be approved by the C.P. Committee of the Qark. When the proposal is approved, the candidate is summoned to the Qark Committee to take examinations on Marxism, Leninism, and the statute of the Albanian C.P. If ~~successful~~ he can answer the questions properly and passes the examinations, the Committee will ask him to bring 4 photographs; one of them is attached to his membership card, another is kept by the regional Committee, and the other two are sent to the Central Committee. After his nomination as a member of the Party, he is required to pay 1% of salary; this are the dues that each member is obliged to give to the Party. Source asserts that he remained as a candidate C.P. member for a period of 6 years because he came from the middle-class.

#### Officers' identity cards

The identity cards of the officers are issued by the Recruiting Office as soon as an officer graduates the Military School.

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### SIXTH CHAPTER

#### ECONOMIC SITUATION

##### E C O N O M Y

###### 1. - Agriculture

The farming production of informant's village, called SHALES (DJ-2697), consists of the following goods:

Wheat, maize, cotton, rice, olive oil, tobacco, figs, wine, oats, barley, rye. Informant does not know what quantities of these items are produced per year, but it is enough to feed the population for a year. If they did not have to pay taxes to the government, they could dispose a part of it in the free market. The lands of the village of Shales belong to the second category.

The production of the villages MARKAT(DJ-3199) and NINAT(3298) consists of wheat, maize, oats, barley, rye, cotton, rice, olive oil, tobacco, figs, and wine. He does not know the quantities produced yearly, but it ~~is not enough~~ is not enough to feed the population for more than 5-6 months. If they did not have to pay any taxes to the government, the a/m production could cover the requirements of the population for the whole year.

The lands of the said villages belong to the third and fourth category.

Farming Cooperatives

Farming Cooperatives have been organized in the following villages:

Shales(DJ-2897); The cooperative has been organized since 1952; the kulaks have not been accepted.

Ninat(DJ-3298): The Cooperative was organized in March 1956.

Source does not know any further info; this he knows from personal observation.

2. - Food Supplies

Cost of first necessity items

I t e m	P r i c e s		
	Ration-card shop	Special Shop	Free market
Bread(made of wheat flour)	8 lek per kg	50 lek per kg	50 lek per kg
Bread " " maize "	6 " " "	40 " " "	40 " " "
White bread	-	60 " " "	60 " " "
Maize	-	-	50 " " "
Wheat	-	-	75 " " "
Macaroni	-	80 " " "	-
Sugar	-	250 " " "	-
Coffee	-	1000 " " "	-
Rice	-	120 " " "	-
Cheese ( <u>Feta</u> )	-	200 " " "	-
Cheese( <u>Kaseri</u> )	-	300 " " "	-

I t e m	P r i c e s		
	Ration-card shop	Special Shop	Free market
Honey	260 lek per kg	260 lek per kg	260 lek per kg
Butter	-	500-600 " " "	-
Fresh butter	-	400 " " "	400 " " "
Cooking oil	-	500 " " "	-
Salt	2 lek per kg	10 " " "	-
Potatoes	-	45 " " "	50 " " "
Beans	-	70 " " "	70 " " "
Beef	-	200 " " "	200 " " "
Lamb	-	250 " " "	250 " " "
Shoes(leather)	-	3600 " a pair	-
Shoes(rubber soles) local	-	700 " " "	-
Foreign shoes	-	1600 " " "	-
Local shoes	-	1000 " " "	-
Woolen under-shirt	-	300 " ea.	-
Cotton " "	-	200 " "	-
Drawer(underwear)	-	200 " "	-
Socks	-	40-80 " a pair	-
Stuff made of wool (Czech).	-	5000 " per met.	-
Stuff " of wool & cotton(Foreign)-	-	2600 " " "	-
Stuff munifact. by Texite "Stalin"	-	1000 " " "	-
Watch(made in Switzerland)	-	-	8000-10000 lek
Watch for men(German)	-	5000 "	-
Watch for women(German)	-	12000 "	-



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Abolition of the ration-cards for clothing

The ration cards for clothing have been abolished since Jan. 2, 1956. Clothing is available in the Special shops in free market basis. The cost of the clothing in the special shop ~~has been~~ <sup>is</sup> double~~d~~ and in most cases triple~~d~~, compared with the cost of clothing in ration-cards shops.

Since the abolition of the ration-cards for clothing, the civil-servants and the laborers receive a monthly allowance for clothing which is as follows:

- a). Monthly allowance of 440 leks is given to those who get a salary of 1000-3500 lek.
- b). " " " 330 " " " " " " " " " 3501-5000 lek.
- c). " " " 200 " " " " " " " " " higher than 5001 lek.



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Wages of laborers and salaries of civil-servants

Laborers

Category C:	95 lek per day (for 8 hours of work).
" D:	111 " " " " " " " "
" E:	134 " " " " " " " "
" F:	160 " " " " " " " "
" G:	191 " " " " " " " "

Civil-servants

Minister:	18.000 - 20.000 lek monthly.
Asst-Minister:	15.000 " "
First Secretary of the Regional C.P. Committee:	15.000 lek monthly.
President of the Executive Committee:	15.000 " "
Section-chief(Executive Committee)	10.000 " "
Managers( Enterprise & office)	6000-9000 " "
Director of a control office:	6000-7000 " "
Accountant:	3400 " "
Chief-accountant:	4200 " "

Secretary:	3000 lek monthly.
Typist:	3000 " "
Clerk keeping register:	3000 " "
Door-keeper:	2 600 " "

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SEVENTH CHAPTER

GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION

Info Concerning towns and villages

The village of Shales(DJ-2897) has about 90 houses and a total of 700 inhabitants, all Moslems. Water is received from two fountains; kerosene lamps are used for light.

The village of MARKAT(DJ-3199) has about 100 houses and a total of 500 inhabitants all Moslems. Water is received from a fountain; kerosene lamps are used for light.

The village of Minat(DJ-3298) has about 70 houses and a total of 500-600 inhabitants, all Moslems. Water is received from fountains; kerosene lamps are used for light.

The town of Tirana has a total of about 150,000 inhabitants. Water and electricity comes from the hydro-electric installations of SELITE.

The town of Durrës has about 45,000 inhabitants. Electricity is received from the same factory which supplies the town of Tirana. The water comes from the river of ERZEN.

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SECRET  
CONFIDENTIAL