

ALBANIA REPORT

EDITED BY ALBANIAN AFFAIRS STUDY GROUP

ALBANIAN RESOLUTION WINS HISTORIC VICTORY IN U.N. PEOPLE'S CHINA TAKES ITS RIGHTFUL PLACE IN WORLD BODY

Overcoming intensive efforts by the U.S. delegation and its supporters, the Albanian Resolution on "Restoration of the Lawful Rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations" won a decisive victory on October 25, 1971, carrying the vote by 76 to 35, with 17 abstentions and 3 absent.

A crucial point in the battle came in the voting on the "Important Question" resolution sponsored by the U.S. and its followers. This resolution if passed would have made the question of the restoration of China's rights an "important question" requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. The U.S. delegation calculated that the supporters of the Albania Resolution would not be able to muster a two-thirds vote. This resolution was voted on first, and in a tense situation was defeated by a vote of 55 for, 59 against, 15 abstaining, and two absent. This cleared the way for the final vote on the Albanian Resolution, which did indeed carry more

than two-thirds, as a result of many countries shifting their stand to go along with the tide. Before the final vote was taken, the representative of Chiang Kai-shek, with defeat staring him in the face, walked out of the General Assembly.

Thus after 22 years of obstruction by the U.S. Government, People's China was able to take its rightful place in the world body. This victory was hailed with joy by many representatives of countries in the U.N., as well as by the people throughout the world, including the people of the United States.

LEADING ROLE OF ALBANIA

Throughout the struggle to defeat the U.S. manoeuvres, the Albanian delegation played a leading role, just as it has done year after year in the U.N. for over a decade. Taking part in the discussions and diplomatic activities during this session on the China question were: Nesti Nase, Albania's Foreign Minister; Reis Malile, Deputy Foreign Minister; Sami Baholli, Ambassador & Permanent Representative to the U.N.; Sokrat Plaka, Rako Naco and Abdi Baleta, Delegates; Petraq Pojani, Counsellor of the Mission; Kozma Moja and Sotir Shurku, Secretaries of the Mission.

All over Albania, the victory for People's China in the U.N. was celebrated with great jubilation. The newspapers and radio carried joyful articles and editorials on the subject. Masses of people of all walks of life, from factories and

offices, marched to the Chinese Embassy in Tirana to express their congratulations.

MESSAGES BETWEEN ALBANIAN AND CHINESE LEADERS

Enver Hoxha, Haxhi Lleshi and Mehmet Shehu sent a message of congratulations on Oct. 27 to Mao Tse-tung, Tung Pi-wu, and Chou En-lai in Peking. The message said among other things that the restoration of the rights of People's China in the U.N. and the expulsion of the Chiang Kai-shek clique is a result of the victorious march of the Chinese people on the road of revolution and socialism under the leadership of their Communist Party headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Mao Tse-tung. It is a result of the correct foreign policy of People's China and its determined struggle in defense of freedom-loving and peace-loving peoples and states. The General Assembly has recognized that the world cannot manage without People's China, that without its participation no important problem can be solved.

On Nov. 13 the three Chinese leaders sent a message of reply to the three Albanian leaders thanking the Albanian Party, Government and people for the good wishes and consistent support, and saying among other things: For many years the Albanian People and the Albanian Government, sticking to principle, opposing the regressive trend, waging a tit-for-tat struggle against U.S. imperialism and its followers, have

(cont. on pg. 4)

U.N. VOTE ON CHINA QUESTION

Following is a record of the roll-call votes in the General Assembly on the Albanian Resolution calling for the Restoration of the Rights of People's China and expulsion of the Chiang Kai-shek representatives, and the U.S. Resolution to declare the matter an "important question":

Col. 1 - Important Question

Col. 2 - Albanian Resolution

Y-FOR China

N-AGAINST China

A-Abstain

X-Absent

	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2			
Afghanistan	Y	Y	*Ceylon	Y	Y	Gabon	N	N	Kenya	Y	Y	Nicaragua	N	N	Spain	N	A
*Albania	Y	Y	Chad	N	N	Gambia	N	N	Kuwait	Y	Y	Niger	N	N	Oman	X	X
*Algeria	Y	Y	Chile	Y	Y	Ghana	N	Y	Laos	A	Y	Nigeria	Y	Y	*Sudan	Y	Y
Argentina	N	A	Chiang Kai-shek	N	X	Greece	N	A	Lebanon	N	A	Norway	Y	Y	Swaziland	N	N
Australia	N	N	Columbia	N	A	Guatemala	N	N	Lesotho	N	N	*Pakistan	Y	Y	Sweden	Y	Y
Austria	A	Y	*Congo (B)	Y	Y	*Guinea	Y	Y	Liberia	N	N	Panama	N	A	*Syria	Y	Y
Bahrain	N	A	Congo (K)	N	N	Guyana	Y	Y	Libya	Y	Y	Paraguay	N	N	*Tanzania	Y	Y
Barbados	N	A	Costa Rica	N	N	Haiti	N	N	Luxembourg	N	A	Peru	Y	Y	Thailand	N	A
Belgium	A	Y	*Cuba	Y	Y	Honduras	N	N	Madagascar	N	N	Philippines	N	N	Togo	A	Y
Bhutan	Y	Y	Cyprus	A	A	Hungary	Y	Y	Malawi	N	N	Poland	Y	Y	Trinidad	Y	Y
Bolivia	N	N	Czechoslovakia	Y	Y	Iceland	Y	Y	Malaysia	Y	Y	Portugal	N	Y	Tunisia	A	Y
Botswana	A	Y	Dahomey	N	N	India	Y	Y	Maldives	X	X	Qatar	A	A	Turkey	A	Y
Brazil	N	N	Denmark	Y	Y	Indonesia	N	A	*Mali	Y	Y	*Rumania	Y	Y	Uganda	Y	Y
Bulgaria	Y	Y	Dominican Rep.	N	N	Iran	A	Y	Malta	A	N	Rwanda	N	Y	Ukraine	Y	Y
Britain	Y	Y	Ecuador	Y	Y	*Iraq	Y	Y	*Mauritania	Y	Y	Saudi Arabia	N	N	U.S.A.	N	N
*Burma	Y	Y	El Salvador	N	N	Ireland	Y	Y	Mauritius	N	A	Senegal	A	Y	Upper Volta	N	N
Burundi	Y	Y	Egypt	Y	Y	Israel	N	Y	Mexico	N	Y	*Sierra Leone	Y	Y	Uruguay	N	N
Byelorussia	Y	Y	*Ecuat. Guinea	Y	Y	Italy	A	Y	Mongolia	Y	Y	Singapore	Y	Y	Venezuela	N	N
Cambodia	N	N	Ethiopia	Y	Y	Ivory Coast	N	N	Morocco	A	Y	*Somalia	Y	Y	*Yemen	Y	Y
Cameroon	Y	Y	Fiji	N	A	Jamaica	N	A	*Nepal	Y	Y	South Africa	N	N	*Yugoslavia	Y	Y
Canada	Y	Y	Finland	Y	Y	Japan	N	N	Netherlands	A	Y	*So. Yemen	Y	Y	*Zambia	Y	Y
Cent. Afr. Rep.	N	N	France	Y	Y	Jordan	N	A	New Zealand	N	N	Soviet Union	Y	Y			

Summary: on the Important Question Resolution, FOR China 59, AGAINST 55, Abstain 15, Absent 2 on the Albanian Resolution, FOR China 76, AGAINST 35, Abstain 17, Absent 3

The 23 countries marked with an * were co-sponsors of the Albanian Resolution.

ALBANIAN PARTY OF LABOR HOLDS 6th CONGRESS

Amid scenes of joy and celebration, the 6th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labor opened in Tirana on November 1st. The delegates and invited foreign delegations were greeted in the streets of the capital by large crowds of cheering and singing people and were escorted into the hall of the Palace of Culture where the historic congress took place.

The first item on the agenda was the main report delivered by Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the P.L.A. (Report on the Activity of the C.C. of the P.L.A.) This was followed by the second item, Report of the Central Control and Auditing Commission, delivered by its chairman, Ibrahim Sina.

After a discussion on the two reports by the members of the Congress, in which 39 delegates took part, both reports were adopted unanimously. Then the third item was taken up, the Report on the Fifth Five-Year Plan (1971-1975), delivered by Mehmet Shehu, Chairman of the Council of Ministers. After a total of 25 delegates took the floor to discuss the plan, the report was also adopted unanimously.

NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The fourth item on the agenda was the election of a new Central Committee and the Central Control and Auditing Commission. All the candidates proposed were elected unanimously. The new C.C. consists of 71 members and 39 alternate members. The Central Control and Auditing Commission consists of 21 members. At this point, the presiding committee called for a break, to allow the two new committees to meet and elect their leadership. Enver Hoxha then wound up the Congress with a closing speech, in which he announced the election by the C.C. of its leadership, as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU: Abdyl Kellezi, Adil Carcani, Beqir Balluku, Enver Hoxha, Haki Toska, Hysni Kapo, Kadri Hazbiu, Koco Theodhosi, Manush Myftiu, Mehmet Shehu, Ramiz Alia, Rita Marko, Spiro Koleka.

ALTERNATE MEMBERS OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU: Petrit Dume, Pilo Peristeri, Pirro Dodbiba, Xhafer Spahiu.

SECRETARIES OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE: Enver Hoxha, Haki Toska, Hysni Kapo, Ramiz Alia.

FIRST SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE: Enver Hoxha.

The First Secretary also announced the election of its officers by the Central Control and Auditing Commission: Chairman, Ibrahim Sina; Vice-Chairmen, Gafur Cuci and Hajdar Arani-tasi.

After Enver Hoxha finished the concluding remarks, the Congress was concluded with the singing of the "International". The Congress ended on November 7th.

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ATTENDING

There were 26 delegations of foreign Marxist-Leninist Parties and groups attending the Congress. From time to time during the proceedings, the leaders of the delegations took the floor to greet the Party of Labor. Also, many messages of greetings were read to the delegates from foreign Marxist-Leninist Parties that could not send delegations. These included the Communist Party of China, the Workers Party of Korea, the C.P. of Burma, the C.P. of Thailand, and others. All the greetings and messages received thunderous applause.

GREETINGS FROM CHINESE PARTY

The message from the C.C. of the Chinese C.P. was greeted with special enthusiasm. It praised the P.L.A. for its resolute struggle against imperialism, revisionism, and reaction, for its support of oppressed people and nations and genuine Marxist-Leninist parties. "You have made important contributions to the world revolutionary cause and set a brilliant example of proletarian internationalism for the revolutionary people the world over," it said. The message also lauded the advances made during the past five years in socialist revolution and construction, in the further revolutionization of Party and State life, in consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. It reaffirmed the unbreakable revolutionary friendship between the two people based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, in the common struggle against the common enemy. "We will always stand firmly on your side, fight shoulder to shoulder, unite as one, and advance hand in hand."

In the hall of the Congress, a large red flag was hung on the backdrop of the stage, as well as portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin. Also on the stage was a bust of Enver Hoxha, the founder of the Party. Some of the slogans prominently displayed were "Workers of All Countries, Unite!" and "Glory to Marxism-Leninism!"

BROADCAST LIVE WORLD-WIDE

The proceedings of the Congress were followed with great interest by all the people in the country. The Report of Enver Hoxha was broadcast live on radio and T.V. and reached into every corner of the country. On Nov. 2nd, the complete text of Enver Hoxha's Report came off the press and was available to the public. The complete text of this Report, translated into Chinese, was carried in three installments in the newspapers in Peking. Also, in honor of the 6th Congress and the 30th Anniversary of the A.P.L. (Nov. 8th) Chinese publishing workers have put out a Chinese translation of the History of the A.P.L. which came off the press on Oct. 31st.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

An editorial in Zeri I Popullit on Nov. 1st

hails the opening of the Congress with the reminder that the Party was founded just 30 years ago by Enver Hoxha with only 200 communists in the whole country. But this Party liberated the country from the fascist occupationists, overthrew the exploiting classes, set up the dictatorship of the proletariat, established the national independence and dignity of the country. Learning the proper lessons from the revisionist countries, the Party has barred the way to the sources of revisionism, fighting against bureaucratism, technocratism, intellectualism, separation from the masses. It has taught the communists and officials to always be servants of the people and to go where the work was hardest. The Party was the first to expose Yugoslav revisionism, and among the first to challenge Khrushchov revisionism. We have withstood fierce blockades, but have never bargained with principle. We will never separate our socialist construction from the fight against imperialism, revisionism, reaction, and colonialism.

On Nov. 3rd, the same newspaper extols the Report of Enver Hoxha as a new programmatic document of historic importance, which makes a deep scientific dialectical, Marxist-Leninist analysis, sums up the revolutionary experience, explains the new problems and phenomena which have emerged, gives the key to their correct interpretation and solution, and sets the stage to raise our socialist society to a higher level.

SUPPORT FOR VIETNAM

During the Congress, a resolution was proposed by Nesti Nase, Foreign Minister, expressing full support for the liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression. It said that the example of Viet Nam has proven that a small country can defeat a superpower if it is determined to make the necessary sacrifices. The resolution was acclaimed with tremendous applause and cheers, while Enver Hoxha went over to the delegates of North and South Viet Nam and embraced them. Previously, during their speeches of greetings to the Congress, the delegates of both North and South Viet Nam had pointedly thanked the Albanian people and government for their unqualified and valuable support and aid in their struggle for national salvation.

REMARKS OF DELEGATES

The delegates who took the floor to discuss the various Reports pointed repeatedly to the solid unity of the Party of Labor, and to the iron unity between the Party and the people. Stress was put on the mass line, on involving the masses in solving problems and overcoming difficulties, on stimulating the initiative of the working people, and on developing a mass character in scientific work and research.

This stress on the leading role of the working class was expressed very sharply by Manush Myftiu, who said: "The intelligentsia can never

CELEBRATION OF 30th ANNIVERSARY OF P.L.A.

November 8th was celebrated this year as a joyous holiday marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party of Labor in 1941. Heightening the enthusiasm of the people was the great success of the 6th Congress of the Party which was just concluded the day before.

The highlight of the celebrations was a grand outdoor rally in the capital city of Tirana, in the famous Scanderbeg Square. Thousands of working people from the whole area crowded into the square in happy holiday mood to hear Enver Hoxha, the founder and leader of the Party, speak on the significance of this anniversary.

Taking part in the meeting were speakers representing the foreign delegations from Asia, Africa, Europe, South America, and Oceania. A special place was given to the delegates from Viet Nam. Messages of greetings were also received from the C.P. of China and from other countries.

As part of the celebrations, a grand concert was held in the evening attended by Party and State leaders and members of the foreign delegations. The day before, an exhibition was opened by Enver Hoxha in Tirana depicting the economic and cultural development of Albania.

On the eve of the holiday, a gala reception

... 6th Congress (cont.)

replace the working class in leading the process of the socialist and communist transformation of our society. It will always remain an auxiliary social force. This does not mean we underestimate the intelligentsia, but to objectively define its proper role and place."

The strength of the Party is based on its correct general line, and on the power of Marxism-Leninism. This was particularly pointed out by Kadri Hazbiu, who said that it is necessary to wage constant revolutionary struggle against both internal and external enemies, to deepen the revolution on the ideological front, to raise the ideological and political level of the communists and all the working people.

ROLE OF WOMEN

Vito Kapo spoke of the achievements made on the road to the complete emancipation of women. She pointed out that 45% of the whole working force of the country are women, and that during the last 5 years over 125,000 additional women have entered the ranks of the working force. Today 43% of middle and higher cadre are women. There are now more women doctors and engineers than the number of all girls attending both elementary and middle schools in Albania in 1938.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Begir Balluku, Defense Minister, said that the defense of the victories of the revolution

was given by the Central Committee of the Party at the Palace of Brigades, which was attended by all the delegations of the foreign countries. Enver Hoxha spoke at the reception, thanking the representatives of the sister parties for coming to Albania to attend the 6th Congress. He spoke of the steel-like unity of all the Marxist-Leninist forces around the world, and contrasted it with the decay, disintegration, factionalism, etc. characteristic of the revisionist parties. Our unity, he said, is based on common ideals, on the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. Your presence here is an expression of militant international unity.

As part of the observances on Nov. 8th, Enver Hoxha and other Party leaders visited the house in Tirana where the Party was founded 30 years ago. This house is in an old working class section of the city, and is preserved as a museum of the revolution.

Another observance was a visit by the Party leaders to the graves of the martyrs, where wreaths of flowers were laid on the tombs of the heroes. A number of foreign delegates also visited the cemetery to lay wreaths at the graves.

Throughout the country numerous events of similar character were held to celebrate the historic occasion.

and socialism is a fundamental law of vital importance for the whole people. As the sole socialist country in Europe building and defending socialism in the strategic imperialist-revisionist encirclement, Albania must be always vigilant and prepared with people's war to defeat the aggressive designs of U.S. imperialism, the Kremlin Czars, and their stooges.

Haxhi Lleshi spoke of the need to constantly improve, democratize, and revolutionize the organs of state power, a task already well under way after the Fifth Congress and Enver Hoxha's programmatic speeches on the subject. The revolutionization of the superstructure in general is needed to further develop and strengthen the economic base. He spoke of the need to improve the fundamental law of the state, the constitution, and other laws to keep up with new developments.

HAPPY LIFE FOR THE PEOPLE

Ramiz Alia spoke of the joy and happiness of the Albanian people living as part of a broad socialist collective, inspired with the spirit of confidence and self-reliance. He contrasted this with the spirit of gloom and alienation in the capitalist and revisionist world. The P.L.A. is waging an irreconcilable struggle against any alien ideology, against concepts of the old world, and is working to strengthen the new socialist ideology and morale. He spoke of the many new Marxist-Leninist parties emerging in the world, as part of the world-wide struggle against revisionism, for Marxism-Leninism. The P.L.A. has fought without compromise against Khrushchov revisionism, regardless of sacrifices. Life has confirmed that the old communist parties that turned revisionist are incorrigible.

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS AT 6th CONGRESS

Following is a list of the 26 foreign delegations attending the 6th Congress of the P.L.A. (in parentheses the name of the head of the delegation, where given):

Vietnamese Workers' Party (Nguyen Van Tran); National Liberation Front of South Viet Nam (Prof. Nguyen Van Hieu); Communist Party of New Zealand (V.G. Wilcox); Communist Party of Indonesia (Iusuf Adjitorop); Communist Party of Poland (Kazhimjezh Mijal); Communist Party of Australia (Edward Hill); Communist Party of Brazil; Italian Communist Party (M-L) (Fosco Dinucci); Communist Party of Malaya; Communist Party of Peru (Rafael Kaline).

Communist Party (M-L) of France (Jean Ferre); Communist Party of Britain (M-L) (Reg Birch); Communist Party of Japan (Leftist) (Takajuki Anasako); Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile (Ernesto Gonzalez); Communist Party of Spain (M-L) (Raul Marko); Communist Party of Ceylon (Shafie); Communist Party (M-L) of Ecuador (Alfonso Jaramillo).

Communist Party of Sudan (Revolutionary Leadership) (Xhabir); Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria (Franz Strobl); Communist Party (M-L) of Germany (Ernst Aust); Marxist-Leninist Party of Holland (Kris Petersen); Communist Party of Belgium (Fernand Lefever); Marxist-Leninist Communist League of Sweden (Kurt Lundgren); Marxist-Leninist Communist League of Denmark (Benito Skokoza); Marxist-Leninist Groups of Norway (Sigurd Allen); "Vanguardia Comunista" of Argentina.

An examination of the list shows 12 delegations from Europe, 6 from Asia, 5 from South America, 2 from Oceania, and 1 from Africa.

In addition to the delegations attending the Congress, many messages of greetings were received from those parties and groups that could not send delegations. These included messages from China, Korea, Burma, and Thailand, which were read to the Congress.

[Editor's Note: We do not have a complete list of the messages, but these four were the only ones mentioned in the reports of the Congress in the A.T.A. News Bulletins.]

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FOREIGN POLICY

Nesti Nase, Foreign Minister, spoke of the great successes of the foreign policy of Albania, especially in the development of friendship and fraternal cooperation with People's China. He pointed to the victory for China in the U.N. as another achievement of the continuous efforts made by Albania on the diplomatic front. To indicate the growing international prestige of Albania, he stated that Albania now has diplomatic relations with 52 countries, and negotia-

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... U.N. Victory (cont.)

made an outstanding contribution to the restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations. With this determined proletarian internationalist stand, you have won the admiration and the praise of the peoples of various countries of the world. The approval of the draft resolution of Albania and the other 22 countries is a common victory of the peoples of our two countries, of China and Albania, it is a common victory of the peoples of the world, it is a heavy defeat for U.S. imperialism. The Chinese people, as always, will stand and fight jointly with the fraternal Albanian people, with the countries and peoples of the whole world that go on record for justice. We wish the heroic Albanian people new and greater victories in socialist construction and in the struggle against imperialism and revisionism. May the friendship and collaboration between us grow and strengthen constantly.

ALBANIAN SPEECHES TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The debate in the General Assembly of the U.N. on the China question was led off by Nesti Nase, Albania's Foreign Minister. In a forceful speech, he said that the restoration of the rights of People's China in the U.N. was the demand and desire of all the peoples of the world. After pointing to the great achievements of People's China, he said that the peace-loving and freedom-loving States see in China a guarantee for the defense of their sovereign rights and of the peace and security throughout the world. The Chinese people is one and indivisible, and the Province of Taiwan is an inalienable part of Chinese territory, which the Chinese people are determined to liberate. Chiang Kai-shek represents nothing and should have been expelled long ago. This is a single question, and cannot be divided into two. The U.S. is trying to tear away Taiwan from its motherland, and perpetuate its own occupation of that Chinese province.

Taking the floor of the General Assembly immediately after the voting, Reis Malile thanked the delegations of those countries who supported the Albanian Resolution. The General Assembly, he said, has once and for all rejected the U.S. scheme of "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan". This decision is also a heavy defeat for the Soviet social-imperialists who have made every effort to isolate China. The restoration of the rights of China is a victory in the struggle of the peace-loving states to free the U.N. from the manipulation of the two big powers, and to revive the U.N.

WELCOME CHINESE DELEGATES

On Nov. 15th, Ambassador Sami Baholli, Albania's Permanent Delegate to the U.N., delivered a speech on the floor of the General Assembly to welcome the delegation of the People's Republic of China. He said that the presence of these representatives in the U.N. marks the final triumph of a just cause. The denial of China's rights for 22 years is an ugly stain on the record of the U.N. "The presence of the representatives of People's China here constitutes a great encouragement for the peace-loving

SOCIAL SECURITY PENSIONS ADOPTED FOR COOP FARMERS

A historic decision was announced on October 21st by the C.C. of the P.L.A. and the Council of Ministers of the Government, setting up a system of social security pensions for the farmers who are members of agricultural cooperatives. This is a great step forward in raising the well-being of the peasantry, and in narrowing the differences between the city and the countryside, between the worker and the farmer.

This advance comes on top of a whole series of achievements, the socialist transformation of the whole countryside, the rapid development of agricultural production, the extension of 8 grade schools to all the villages, the widespread development of middle school education in the countryside, the spread of health institutions and free medical service, the coverage of elec-

tricity to all the villages, and the widespread extension of auto roads to nearly all the villages.

In the celebration of the 6th Congress of the Party and the 30th Anniversary, this decision was hailed as another great victory of the socialist system.

LOANS CANCELLED

Another important decision announced on the same day cancels all the outstanding loans owed by the agricultural coops which were advanced to complete the electrification of the villages. This step comes just about one year after the electrification was completed, on October 25, 1970. The loans which were cancelled amount to a total of 130 million leks.

BIG POWER STATION AT VAU I DEJES INAUGURATED

The biggest and newest hydro-electric power station in Albania was inaugurated on Oct. 28th. Located at Vau I Dejes, on the Drini River (near Shkodra) this plant will have a capacity of about 200,000 KW, which just about doubles the previous power generating capacity of the country.

The first two generators out of a total of five were put into operation on Oct. 19th and 24th, and were hooked into the national power grid. In a letter to Enver Hoxha and Mehmet Shehu, the builders proudly announced the completion of this task, which they had pledged for the 6th Congress of the Party and the 30th Anniversary, 20 days ahead of schedule.

The sluice gates closing the new reservoir at Qyrsach were set in place on Sept. 9th, and a new artificial lake began to form. It already has well over 100 million cubic meters of water in it. The new lake covers the sites of several small villages, which have been replaced by completely new and modern villages in beautiful locations. The villagers now have new homes, modern shops, creches, kindergartens, schools, etc.

The inauguration ceremony was attended by thousands of workers and farmers from the area, and was led by Party and Government leaders including Mehmet Shehu and Spiro Koleka. Also present was a Chinese Government delegation led by Chang Ping, Vice-Minister for Electric Power. Many delegations of foreign Marxist-Leninist parties visiting Albania also were present.

A few days after the inauguration, a group of 300 construction workers left the Vau I Dejes project to go to Fierza, where work is beginning on a bigger power plant which will have double the capacity of the Vau I Dejes.

states and an incalculable contribution to the struggle they are waging for the defense of their rights against the policy of domination of the two great imperialist powers, to the struggle for peace and international security."

... 6th Congress (cont.)

tions are going on with a number of other states. Five years ago Albania had relations with only 35 countries.

GROWTH OF WORKING CLASS

Rita Marko pointed to the growth of the working class in Albania and the strengthening of its leadership in the Party and in all spheres of life, thereby consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. The number of workers engaged in the state sector of the economy is now 16 times larger than in 1945. And in addition, over 30% of the workers now have more than 10 years of work experience.

Abdyl Kellezi spoke of the economic policy of the P.L.A. To build up socialist industrialization, priority is given to heavy industry, and at the present time special emphasis is placed on the machine building industry.

The Congress closed on a note of high enthusiasm as the Party and the people prepared to celebrate the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the Party of Labor, on Nov. 8, 1941.

[Editor's Note: Our next issues will carry brief summaries of the Reports of Enver Hoxha and Mehmet Shehu.]

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ALBANIA REPORT

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NEWLY RECEIVED FROM ALBANIA

132	Handbook of English-Albanian Conversation (Albturist) 84 pp.	.50
133	Albanian Folk Songs and Dances, 16 pp. Albturist folder with 21 photos of native regional costumes in full color	.50
134	Albania Tourist Folder, 16 pp. 8x8, with 39 photos in full color, description of main cities, beaches, hotels, etc.	.60
135	Albturist Postcards, set of 12 magnificent views full color	1.50
136	Tourist Guide-Book of Albania, 160 pp. 5x6½, with 38 photos and 4 maps in full color, detailed description various regions, background, history, customs, misc. data, etc.	2.00
137	Electrification in the P.R. of Albania, 64 pp. 5x6½, with maps, tables, etc.	.40
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
102	History of Albanian Party of Labor, Vol. 2, 308 pp.	1.00
103	Enver Hoxha, Speeches 1967-1968, 344 pp.	1.00
105	Enver Hoxha, Speech to 81 Party Conference (1960) 144 pp.	.50
106	Enver Hoxha, 25 Years of Struggle, 43 pp.	.35
108	Enver Hoxha, Speech to Voters, 72 pp.	.35
125	Enver Hoxha, Study Marxist-Leninist Theory... 56 pp.	.25
128	Historic Victory of Marxism-Leninism...(Analysis of the 1960 Moscow Conference	.25
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