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### **WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CRIMES OF GENOCIDE IN KOSOVA?**

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To save their own skins, to save the system of terror, oppression and exploitation which is being shaken to its foundations, J.B. Tito and his clique have «sacrificed» their closest collaborator Ranković on whom they loaded all the blame and made the scapegoat for all the failures, mistakes, crimes and defeats of the Titoite regime to date.

With the dismissal of Ranković from all state and party functions in Yugoslavia, within the Titoite clique the struggle for power burst out openly between the Croat-Slovenian and Great-Serbian clans, which are supported respectively by the American imperialists and the Soviet revisionists. This is a clear expression of the deep class and national contradictions which have long been eroding and crumbling Tito's kingdom, and of the decay, degeneration and decomposition of the Titoite system.

The recent events showed once again that Titoite Yugoslavia is on the horns of a dilemma. The betrayal of Marxism-Leninism by the Titoite clique which gave Yugoslavia all the features of a bourgeois capitalist

state, brought splits within its ranks, as it was bound to do, and led inevitably to the development of nationalism and chauvinism among the members of the clique and, consequently, among the different national groupings in Yugoslavia, which tried to assert themselves, to strengthen their positions in the state, the economy and the army, each to the detriment of the other and the strongest against the weakest. The old national-chauvinist Serb-Croat rivalries were revived and became more pronounced.

The entire national policy of the Tito clique during these 20 or so years towards the different nationalities has been characterized by oppression and inequality, exploitation and economic and cultural discrimination. In particular the Titoites have applied the most ferocious bloody terror, maiming and physical liquidation against the Albanian population in Yugoslavia. The bloody oppression which the Albanian population in Yugoslavia has suffered from the chauvinist denationalization policy of the enslaving Titoite regime, is a powerful irrefutable indictment of the police order of Belgrade. Persecution of the fascist type, physical and spiritual torture and the crime of genocide have been applied on a wide scale against this population.

Following the 4th Plenum of the so-called League of Communists of Yugoslavia, the Tito clique is striving with all its means to save the Titoite regime from the catastrophe towards which it is heading, by trying to load the blame for the hopeless mess created in Yugoslavia onto the former chief of the UDB, Tito's closest collaborator, Ranković. All over Yugoslavia efforts are being made to put the UDB, that infamous organization of bloodthirsty assassins, more thoroughly in the service of the Titoite terrorist regime, by eliminating from it, for the sake of appearances, a few grossly compromised criminals. Thus on Tito's orders some «purges» have been carried out

within the leading hierarchy of the UDB. Some ministers of internal affairs have been removed in those republics and provinces where the chauvinist policy of national oppression and genocide has been most ferocious and where the possibility of the eruption of popular anger has placed the very existence of the Titoite regime in danger. This is what happened in Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Bosnia and Hercegovina and elsewhere. Thus, according to the reports of the Yugoslav press, changes have been made in the leadership of the UDB in the province of Kosova, too. Miča Mijušković and Stanislav Gerković, who had been in charge of the UDB in Kosova up till now, have been dismissed and replaced by other «specialists» of the UDB, henchmen of Tito, such as Xhevdet Hamza and Duško Rustić. But the Yugoslav peoples are not fooled and the Albanian people in Yugoslavia least of all. This campaign of alleged «purges» is just a confidence trick, intended to draw a veil over the glaring and unpardonable crimes of the Titoite regime, to exonerate from guilt the Tito-Kardelj-Bakarić clique, which has temporarily emerged victorious in the struggle for power. In the final analysis, it is being done to present Tito as the «saviour of the situation», who is allegedly concerned to re-establish the «rule of law» eliminated by the Titoite system itself and the fascist UDB-men, that have always operated under the orders of Tito and his clique.

But no manoeuvre can save the Titoite clique. The crimes of genocide which have been committed against the Albanian population in Kosova, the Dukagjin Plateau, Macedonia and Montenegro, are a product of the policy of savage nationalism and chauvinism which the Titoite regime has implemented. Tito himself and together with him his entire clique, from the big sharks like Ranković, who is drenched in the blood of the Albanian people in

Yugoslavia, Kardelj, Bakarić, L. Koliševski and others, down to the minor ones like Dušan Mugoša, Xhavit Nimani, Ali Shukriu, Gjoko Pajković, Čedo Mijović, Čedo Topalović, Sinan Hasani, Xhevdet Hamza and others must be made to answer for what has happened.

Always proceeding from correct Marxist-Leninist principled positions, the Party of Labour of Albania has long been denouncing with the greatest determination all the hideous crimes which the traitor clique of Tito has continued to carry out to the detriment of the peoples of Yugoslavia and especially to the detriment of the Albanian population in that country.

We have never interfered in the internal affairs of Yugoslavia, and never shall do so, but the Tito revisionist clique, on the contrary, has raised interference in the internal affairs of Albania and other countries to a system. For more than twenty years it has stopped at nothing in its fight against the Albanian people, against the PLA, against the PRA, and against the socialist state and social order established in Albania. The interference of the Titoite clique in Albania, its ceaseless plotting and subversive activity, its alliances with the most ferocious enemies of the Albanian people — from the fascists, the Ballists, the Zogites to the American imperialists, the Greek monarcho-fascists and the Khrushchevite revisionists, against the PRA, are now notorious throughout the world. Naturally, all these acts of interference of the Titoite clique in the internal affairs of Albania have encountered the resolute opposition of our people, have been smashed to smithereens against the revolutionary vigilance and unity of the Albanian people who are united like flesh to bone with their Party. But if the Tito revisionist clique make such a provocative display, as they did over the pompous funeral they gave such an inveterate and notorious enemy of the Albanian people and the

PLA as Panajot Plaku,<sup>(1)</sup> so much the more do we have the right to raise our voice to defend the vital interests of the Albanian population living in Yugoslavia, under the terror of the Tito clique and the UDB, under the permanent threat of denationalization and mass extermination.

The crimes, the murders, the physical annihilation of the Albanian population in Yugoslavia by the Titoite clique, as well as the policy of its denationalization, comprise a consistent line which began in the first days after Liberation and has continued with ever more hideous ferocity to this day. These crimes and this policy of genocide cannot be wiped from the memory of any honest person in the world, let alone from the memory of those who have suffered and are still suffering from them. The Albanian population in Yugoslavia will never forget the tragic event of autumn 1944 when the Tito-Ranković gang arrested 10,000 Albanians in Tetova and shot 1,200 of them out of hand without trial, not to mention those who died in the prisons. Cynicism, savagery and fury to exterminate the Albanians have always characterized the actions of the Titoite bandits. When a group of Albanian patriots protested to the Titoite command about these crimes, General Apostolski, the then commander of the First Macedonian Brigade, answered: «This is nothing, we are just doing a clean-up. Those that were killed had to be got rid of.» And Vukmanović-Tempo who was present at that time ordered: «Are you still holding people in camps? Those you have to get rid of, clean them out quickly.» This order from the personal representative of

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<sup>1</sup> Secret agent of the Yugoslav state security. On orders of the latter and in collusion with the Khrushchevites he fled to Yugoslavia in 1957, in order to carry out their plans in Albania, too, just as they were doing in all the countries of people's democracy after the 20th Congress of the CPSU.

Tito was carried out with great zeal. In November 1944 thousands of innocent Albanian peasants were shot down in the streets in Macedonia, burnt to death, or deliberately infected with typhoid which killed them.

Generation after generation the Albanian people in Yugoslavia will remember with irrepressible hatred for the bloody Titoite clique, the massacre of Drenica in winter 1944 when the Yugoslav divisions, under the pretext of cleaning up enemy elements, surrounded the liberated zone of Drenica and massacred about 30,000 Albanian men, women and children. The event at Drenica was sheer butchery, a systematic organized annihilation of the population of Albanian nationality in these regions.

Why, to what purpose did the Titoites hurl themselves like wild beasts on the Albanian population and drenched martyred Kosova with Albanian blood again? The only «crime» of this population was its Albanian nationality, while the aim of the Titoites has been and still is the wiping out of the whole Albanian population.(2)They are

2 In post-Second World War Yugoslavia Vaso Čubrilović was minister, member of the Academy of Sciences and Art of Serbia, in his memorandum «The Expulsion of the Albanians», presented on March 7, 1937, he writes: «We should distribute weapons to our colonists, as need be. The old forms of četnik action should be organized and secretly assisted. ...A tide of Montenegrins should be launched from the mountain pastures, in order to create a large-scale conflict with the Albanians in Metohija... Finally, local riots can be incited. These will be bloodily suppressed with the most effective means, but by colonists from the Montenegrin clans and the četniks rather than by means of the army.

«There remains one more means, which Serbia employed with great practical effect after 1878 by secretly burning down Albanian villages and city quarters.» (Dr. Vaso Čubrilović, «The Expulsion of the Albanians», p. 13, Eng. ed.)

Hence, the same chauvinist policy has been pursued against the Albanians in both pre-war and post-war Yugoslavia. The

pursuing this course relentlessly to this very day. More than 2,000 Albanians in Mitrovica, more than 1,000 others in Gjilan, thousands of Albanians who joined the Yugoslav brigades as partisans to fight the fascists, were treacherously shot on the orders of the Yugoslav headquarters. Hundreds of other Albanians recruited as soldiers by the Yugoslavs were shot by them on the road from Prizren to Tivar. One thousand two hundred Albanian youths who survived this tragic journey were shot at Tivar. At Gorica of Trieste, more than 2,000 Albanian boys from Macedonia, mobilized in labour brigades, were put to death with poison gas. The physical liquidation of the Albanians in Kosova, Macedonia and Montenegro was carried out systematically. It emerges from the testimony of witnesses and documental facts that more than 40,000 innocent persons fell victim to the bullets, bayonets and poison of Tito's secret service during the years 1944-1948.

But this campaign of extermination by the Titoite clique against the Albanian population in Kosova, the Dukagjin Plateau, Macedonia and Montenegro continued with even greater ferocity and in a more organized way after 1948. After the publication of the Resolution of the Cominform in 1948 in which Tito's betrayal of Marxism-Leninism and the cause of socialism was denounced, the Yugoslav revisionist leadership stepped up its savage all-round oppression of the Albanian population in Yugoslavia, who during the years 1948-1950 and again in the period from 1951-1966 were subjected to a wave of killings, arrests and inhuman tortures.

The Titoites use every means to incite fratricide among the Albanians, they not only revive the old blood feuds,

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fact that from 1912 to 1976, over 277 thousand Albanians have been exterminated physically in the Albanian territories annexed by Yugoslavia, is significant.

but also create new ones through various manoeuvres. To increase these feuds, the UDB officers, through their agents, organize the kidnapping and rape of Kosova girls and women, and then incite the Albanians to kill each other, while the laws envisage light sentences for these crimes, in order to encourage them.

But can words be found to describe the unprecedented crimes and barbarities which the Titoite clique committed during the winter 1955-1956 against the Albanian population during the so-called action to confiscate weapons? Tito charged Ranković personally and formed a staff to which the people most notorious for their barbarity, the most rabid chauvinists, hardened criminals whose hands were stained with the blood of the Albanian people of Kosova, were appointed to carry out the criminal operation to the letter and direct the punitive expeditions. This staff was led by Dušan Mugoša, Gjoko Pajković, UDB colonel Čedo Mijović, Čedo Topalović, Xhavit Nimani Xhevdet Hamza and others.

The Rugova region was the first to be struck by the terror. The punitive expedition with the UDB officer Bogolub Radić at the head, on the pretext of searching for weapons, barbarously tortured nearly all the men of this region. They beat them almost to death, tortured them with electric shocks and left them naked all the night in the snow. Then they lined them up and drove them into a ditch where the water had frozen in the temperature of more than 15 degrees below zero. They continued their tortures and massacres (3) in similar style

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3 A Kosova emigrant from the village of Drenoc, Gjakova region, says among other things: «Within one night the UDB took 34 of us men and held us in a house, where during the night the UDB officer Drago Kilević and four Serbian militiamen beat us one by one, in one of the rooms of this house, with a rubber hose weighted with pieces of metal, kicked us,



in Junik, Deçan, Suhareka, Llap, Vuçiterna, Drenica, Mitrovica, etc.

Hundreds died under torture by the UDB executioners or a few days later. Many others, unable to withstand the tortures for a second or third time, tragically took their own lives. Thousands were left crippled and unable to work and are suffering to this day from the injuries caused at that time. And to cap their activity of hangmen, the Yugoslav authorities issued a categorical order that the Albanians injured during the tortures of the years 1955-1956 were not to be admitted to the hospitals for treatment.

As if the punitive expeditions, the criminal mass operations, the killing and annihilation of thousands of Albanians were not enough, the Titoite clique put into practice the basest methods of provocation. It has set up a broad network of organizations and professional provocateurs by means of which it has liquidated hundreds of Albanians.

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punched us with their fists, beat us with the butts of their guns and with clubs. The beatings began with the search for weapons, but that was only the beginning. After that the UDB interrogated each of us every third or fourth day about what we had done 20 years ago...»

An emigrant from Istok of Peja testified: «In the village of Dubovic the UDB has committed terrible tortures under the pretext of the search for weapons. The tortures took place in the militia post. For 5 months on end, 50 men from the 50 houses of the village were tortured.» As a result of the tortures many of them died or were permanently crippled. Let us take the testimony of another emigrant from the village of Bog, Rugova (Peja): «In January 1956, the UDB officers of the Peja district, Bogolub Radić and Vlado Dažič, rounded up 65 men in one day, held us in the village-store and began to torture us. The tortures and humiliations of the UDB were imposed not only on us men, but also on the Albanian women, a thing that neither the Sultans of Turkey nor the Kings of Serbia and Montenegro were able to do in our mountains.»

The Albanian prisoners are kept in inhuman conditions in the Titoite gaols. In the gaol of Nish alone there are more than 2,000 Albanian prisoners. In the gaol of Sremska Mitrovica, which is also a central prison, there are more than 700 prisoners, one third of whom are of Albanian nationality. In Srem, half of those sentenced for political offences are Albanians. The Titoites have transformed the Albanian regions in Yugoslavia into prisons and concentration camps for mass extermination. The gaols at Nish and Srem, Idrizova of Macedonia, Prishtina, Gjurakovc, Suhareka, Goli Otok, etc. are proof of this. All over Yugoslavia, the Albanians live with the fear of insecurity for the morrow. Death is hanging over their heads like the sword of Damocles. (4)

The prisons of Yugoslavia, especially in Kosova, are supplied with the last word in modern equipment. They are equipped with freezer rooms and hot rooms. People arrested are put naked in the freezer rooms and kept there at temperatures well below zero, for two or three hours on end. Then they are put straight into the hot rooms. This is done to destroy their health and break their will, so that they admit baseless accusations and place themselves in the service of the Titoites. There are such rooms in the Prishtina, Nish and Idrizova gaols.

Is this treatment of the Albanian prisoners in the Titoite prisons not reminiscent of the treatment of anti-

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4 A prisoner recalls with terror: «I have seen many kinds of crimes against the Albanians,» he said. «I have seen them cut a man's throat as if he were a lamb. But what I saw one day at the Prishtina gaol I dare not describe. Even now I am terrified when I think of those crimes. There were three Albanians in the gaol. One of them had been hacked to pieces, the other two were alive, but they had broken the arms and legs of one of them, while as for the other, they had cut off one ear, put out one eye and cut off one side of his moustache together with his lip.»

fascists in the concentration camps of the German nazis? And it could not be otherwise because the director of the Nish gaol had the same job in the time of the Serb King and the German occupiers and now in the time of the Titoites. The same can be said of the director of the prison of Srem, who is known as a četnik and a professional killer and torturer. The patriotic Kosova writer Adem Demaçi, (5) and hundreds of other patriots who, together with the Albanian population in Kosova, the Dukagjin Plateau, Macedonia and Montenegro, have not submitted and never will submit to the yoke of Tito, the violent extermination, national discrimination and genocide which have been raised to a state system by the Titoite regime (6), are suffering the most ferocious tortures in such prisons.

We ask: Who is responsible for these terrible crimes of genocide which have been carried out systematically for decades by the Titoite regime against the Albanian population in Yugoslavia? Is it only Ranković and his UDB gang? No. Not only the main executors, not only the lackeys, but in the first place their master in crimes, the hangman Tito, and all his criminal clique must answer for these and other crimes.

One of the objectives of the general line of the national policy of the Tito clique, apart from crimes and murders on a mass scale, has been and still is the denationalization of the Albanian population in Yugoslavia

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5 From 1958 he has been condemned several times for patriotic activity and is still kept in prison in Yugoslavia.

6 A worker from Vuçiterna was able to escape from the Titoite hell only seven days after the Brioni «turn». He came to Albania, but his jaw was broken and he was crippled by the tortures of the UDB in Budva. He was brutally beaten by seven Titoite agents simply because during the lunch break from his tiring work he and two friends sitting in a park sang a song in their mother tongue! That was enough for the men of the UDB to cripple this worker and throw him out on the street. Hundreds of such cases are occurring to this day.

by any means and in any way. To this end they have combined their administrative measures and police terror with intense propaganda activity, the aim of which is expressed in the suppression of the patriotic spirit, the denial of autochthony («you have come to these lands, therefore you must leave here»), with the exclusion of the Albanian masses from political life and the denial of their national demands, with the corruption and degeneration with religious opium and the incitement of enmities and fratricide, according to the imperialist principle of «divide and rule.»

During the last decade the Titoite propaganda has tried with all its means «to justify» and sanction the forced registration of the Albanian masses as Slavs and Turks, the attempts to change Albanian place names to Slavonic names and, under the pressure of economic privations, to disperse the Albanians over all parts of Yugoslavia and bring about their alleged voluntary emigration to foreign countries.(7)

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7 In his memorandum Čubrilović writes: «Another means would be coercion by the state apparatus. The law must be enforced to the letter so as to make staying intolerable for the Albanians: fines, imprisonment, ... compulsory labour and any other measure that an experienced police force can contrive. From the economic aspect: the work with the land register should immediately include the ruthless collection of taxes and the payment of all private and public debts, the requisitioning of all state and communal pastures, ... the withdrawal of permits to exercise a profession, dismissal from state, private, and communal offices etc. ... Health measures: the brutal application of all the dispositions even in the homes, the pulling down of encircling walls and high hedges around the houses, the rigorous application of veterinary measures, which will result in impeding the sale of livestock on the market, etc.» (Dr. Vaso Čubrilović, «The Expulsion of the Albanians», p. 12, Eng. ed.)

The data obtained from the publications made in Yugoslavia show that, after the Second World War, during 1955-1958,

In essence, the slogan of «freedom to live wherever you like» and to «call yourself whatever you like» constitutes the political-economic imposition on the Albanian to leave his birthplace and live in the remote interior of Yugoslavia or to emigrate to Italy, Austria, West Germany, etc., as a slave of monopoly capitalism. But for the Titoites any means to achieve their aim is acceptable. It was not for nothing and not accidental that Gjoko Pajković, member of the CC of the LCY, former secretary of the LCY for Kosova, proclaimed as an obligatory official line the «freedom» of the Albanians to renounce their nationality. At the 2nd session of the 3rd legislature of the provincial council of Kosova, openly alluding to the registration of Albanians as Turks, or rather the denationalization of the Albanians, he said: «Nobody can stop me going to a Turkish school if I want to... This is my freedom. I can be a Serb, a Turk, an American or whatever I please.» The cosmopolitanism of the revisionists has no limits, but this cosmopolitanism is expressed in a very definite direction: to deny the Albanians the right to be Albanians, under the so-called freedom «to choose» any other nationality.

In order to force the mass of Albanians to disperse in the interior of the Yugoslav territory, in the economic field the Titoites make extensive use of economic pressure and heavy taxes. From the economic standpoint all the Albanian regions in Yugoslavia are very backward, because most of the main industrial objects are concentrated in Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia.

In Kosova, the Dukagjin Plateau and the other Albanian regions the Titoite state has given importance only to those sectors of the economy, through which it

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the Titoites removed to Turkey about 203 thousand Albanians.

can exploit the great riches of these regions, and it sends these riches to the interior or to the West, thus impoverishing the mass of the Albanian population. Such methods of typical colonialist exploitation are used in the rich mines of Trepçe, Deva, Golesh, etc. At these mines, the administrative staff and the specialists are all Serbs and Montenegrins. If you look for the Albanian in these mines, you will find him as an unqualified worker. At the Trepçe mine, for example, 90 per cent of the Albanian workers are unqualified. Even in the few existing industrial objects the Slav element dominates; for example, out of 400 workers at the tobacco factory in Gilan, only 90 are Albanians.

The regions inhabited by Albanians have been transformed into colonies and are being exploited intensively by the Serbs, the Montenegrins and the Macedonians. Unemployment is increasing rapidly. In connection with this, Slobodan Penezić stated clearly in Prishtina: «Despite the progress, the problem of unemployment is not being solved, the workers must go to other regions.» Whereas later Dušan Mugoša, the then secretary of the LCY for Kosova, openly declared: «We are still unable to ensure work for a large number of people. Each year about 7,000 inhabitants of this region, Kosova, go to seek work in other regions of the country, outside Kosova and Metohia.» Each year 14,000 new workers are added to the army of the unemployed. This phenomenon has continued at the same rates. On August 20, 1966, Tanjug reported that at the meeting of the Executive Council of Kosova and Metohia it was observed that «the number of people who get jobs in this region is steadily declining and the possibilities for new workers to find jobs are becoming less and less. According to statistics at the end of May this year 5,000 workers less than last May were employed.»

In these circumstances, displacement to the interior

of Yugoslavia is the main form of denationalizing the Albanian regions. As a result, since 1958 tens of thousands of Albanian inhabitants have been driven from their territories to the northern regions of Yugoslavia, Vojvodina, Croatia, or Slovenia, apart from the fact that up till now, according to press reports, more than 250,000 Albanians(8) have been forced to leave their homeland for Turkey. This is a catastrophic ousting of the Albanians from Yugoslavia.

The savage Great-Serb and anti-Albanian chauvinism of the Titoites is also expressed in the field of education and culture. The regions of Kosova have the highest percentage of illiteracy in Yugoslavia and Europe. Under different pretexts, the Titoites recently closed down a good number of the few schools which existed in Kosova and the Dukagjin Plateau, while most of the Albanian schools in Macedonia and Montenegro, with few exceptions, have been closed and complete elimination of them seems to be the aim; instead of Albanian schools, Turkish and Serb schools are opened.

Entire Albanian regions, which are under the administration of Montenegro and Macedonia, such as Ulqin, Tivar, Plava, Gucia, Tutina, Rozhaja, Ohri, etc., have no Albanian schools.

In face of such a situation the question arises: Who is responsible for the savage denationalization, for the typically colonialist oppression and exploitation of Kosova, for the expulsion of the people of Kosova from their land and homes to the interior of Yugoslavia or outside Yugoslavia? Who is responsible for the great economic

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8 During 1913-1941, 500 thousand Albanians were removed from the Albanian territories in Yugoslavia, 380 thousand of whom migrated to Turkey, and the rest to Albania, whereas after the Second World War the Titoites have compelled over 400 thousand Albanians to leave for Turkey.

backwardness, the discrimination against the language, culture and traditions of the people of Kosova? Is it only the criminal Ranković and the UDB which, until yesterday, was commanded by him? Are only the lackeys and the tools of the Tito clique responsible for the vicious policy of denationalization? The Tito clique itself, the Titoite regime, from which the chauvinist national policy and the denationalization of Kosova stem, are responsible for the anti-Albanian course of denationalization and the all-round national oppression of the people of Kosova.

The Albanian population in Yugoslavia are convinced from their long experience that, despite the «sweet» words, despite the masks, the present manoeuvres of the Tito clique have only one aim: to strengthen the shaken power of the Titoite clique, to intensify the national oppression, exploitation and denationalization of Kosova. For the Albanian people in Yugoslavia and the oppressed peoples of Yugoslavia, the deep crisis which has hit the Tito clique was something expected, because it is an inevitable consequence of the antagonistic contradictions which have been simmering for years among this clique of renegades.

This crisis has severely shaken the Tito clique, which is feeling the earth slipping from under its feet, feeling insecurity, feeling the approach of the fatal end which history has in store for every renegade. In a speech which he delivered in recent days Tito openly expressed his concern and fear of the rising tide of resistance in different forms against his regime. He admitted that the country is not «solid», «united», «linked together», that «people in the republics have begun to speak about the division of nationalities.» This is only the beginning of the end of the Titoite leadership. The rivalries, the snarling between wolves, will increase and blood will flow among them. This is their law, the law of the jungle. The myth of the Titoite unity is over. The rot,



the betrayal, the fraud are emerging openly every day. The peoples of Yugoslavia and the genuine Yugoslav Marxist-Leninists see this and they will not always remain passive spectators as the Titoites of all hues lead them closer and closer to disaster. The removal of Ranković cannot easily fool the peoples of Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav revolutionaries. Tito, Kardelj, Vukmanović-Tempo, Koča Popović and others are criminals just as much as Ranković. Even after the removal of Ranković the UDB under the direction of Tito will use the most savage methods of the American police, which will be added to those of the UDB, to further oppress the peoples of Yugoslavia and make them bleed. However, the bitter experience of many years under the savage rule of the Tito clique has made the Albanian people of Kosova, the Dukagjin Plateau, Macedonia and Montenegro vigilant, has opened their eyes so they are not deceived by the demagoguery of the Titoite clique which has burst out recently all over the country, and are not falling into the trap.

The game which Tito is playing now with the aid of a handful of Albanian traitors is a very cunning and dangerous one. But Tito and his mouthpieces cannot deceive anyone. The Albanian population in Kosova, the Dukagjin Plateau, Macedonia and Montenegro know who the Titoites are. They know very well who are the traitors who permitted or collaborated in the bloody crimes of Drenica and Tetova, Ulqin, Prishtina and Peja, of the «action to confiscate weapons». When the Albanian population of those regions was bleeding and being slaughtered by the clique of Tito and Ranković, they prettified the murderous regime of Tito. The Albanian population of these regions will not be snared again by the lies of these traitors and their patrons, Tito, Kardelj, Bakarić and others, but alongside the other oppressed peoples of Yugoslavia, shoulder to shoulder with the genuine Yugo-

slav Marxist-Leninists, will continue the struggle to unmask the Titoite clique and defend their own interests.

However savage, cynical and cunning the measures of the revisionist rulers of Belgrade, they will never succeed in denationalizing, exterminating or annihilating the Albanian population in Yugoslavia. This people, who with marvellous heroism withstood the furious onslaughts of Ottoman and Slav occupiers during the centuries, who with heroic courage and determination have preserved their language, traditions, customs, culture, their individuality and vitality, all their national characteristics and features in face of all the efforts to denationalize and annihilate them, are a people who can never be subjugated or eliminated. They are eternal and they will triumph. The day will certainly come when Tito and his clique will have to render account for all their monstrous crimes, for the unprecedented genocide in Kosova.