

March 8 in Albania

The women of Albania and, together with them, the entire Albanian people, celebrated March 8, the day of international solidarity of women.

Meetings, get-togethers, thematic afternoons, festive evenings, and other activities were organised everywhere, at which speakers dealt with the victorious course which the Albanian women have traversed under the leadership of the PLA with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, and with the great contribution the women are making in all fields of life for the complete construction of socialist society.

On this occasion, the General Council of the Albanian Women's Union and the Tirana Council of the AWU organised a solemn meeting in the one of the halls of the Palace of Culture, which was attended by women and girl workers, cooperativists and intellectuals, veterans of the Antifascist National Liberation War, mothers and relatives of martyrs, and distinguished activists of the organisation. Party and State leaders were present among them, too.

The main address was delivered by the vice-President of the AWU General Council, Fahrije Saliçaj.

All the press organs dedicated their leading articles to March 8. In its leading

article dedicated to the Women's International Day, the newspaper «Zëri i Popullit», organ of the CC of the PLA, writes in part:

«All the victories which our people have scored in these past 35 years are closely and indissolubly connected with the name of the Party, with its revolutionary line, with its legendary struggle. The contribution of the Albanian women to the Antifascist National Liberation War and their participation in it shoulder to shoulder with their husbands, sons, and daughters, was massive, powerful, and apparent in town and countryside. After liberation, their strength, courage, maturity and patriotism burst out with the ever increasing power of a mighty, irrestrainable torrent. The women, as a part of the entire people, do everything for the implementation of the Party line. And on every March 8 they draw up the balance-sheet of the marvellous achievements that have been scored in the general framework of the triumphant revolution. The women workers, cooperativist and intellectuals, exemplary soldiers and tireless fighters, came to this year's celebration with a number of fresh victories in the struggle for the

strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, for their complete emancipation, and the further strengthening of the great role that is theirs by right in the building and defence of the socialist homeland.

The revolution in the heart of the Albanian women is one of the wonderful deeds of the Party. After liberation, like everything else, the women of our country were regenerated, too, as a colossal progressive force, who, drawing inspiration from the lofty ideals of the Party, are working, thinking, creating, organising and running things in political, economic, social, educational, cultural and military life. Because of the contribution they made in the past during the great Antifascist National Liberation War, and are making today for the prosperity and the defence of the homeland, the Party and the people are deeply indebted to our mothers, wives, sisters.

On the occasion of March 8, International Women's Day, our comrades, mothers and sisters express their powerful solidarity with all the women who are fighting to throw off the heavy and detested capitalist and revisionist yoke. With all the warmth of their hearts they manifest their feelings of love, friendship and respect for the women and the great people of Mao Tse-tung's China and for the revolutionary women of the whole world».

One of the most ancient mosaics of the world of antiquity

The most ancient mosaics of our country and one of the most ancient of the world of antiquity was discovered in the city of Durrës recently.

The mosaic is in the form of an ellipse with a large diameter of 5.10 m., and a small diameter of 3 m. As a central figure it represents the head of a woman with a monumental posture. Her oval face is bright, with black eyebrows and with the contours of her eyes also black. In the middle of the black irises two small

yellow and red stones stand out, giving the eyes a special brilliance, while an orange coloured stone beautifies the inner corners of the eyes.

Ornamental plants surround the central figure. In a harmonious and not entirely symmetrical way, two large sprays of flowers and leaves have been drawn, full of roses, lilies, and daffodils about 18 all told, which have been worked with a rare taste and create a complete polychrome picture on an overall background of small

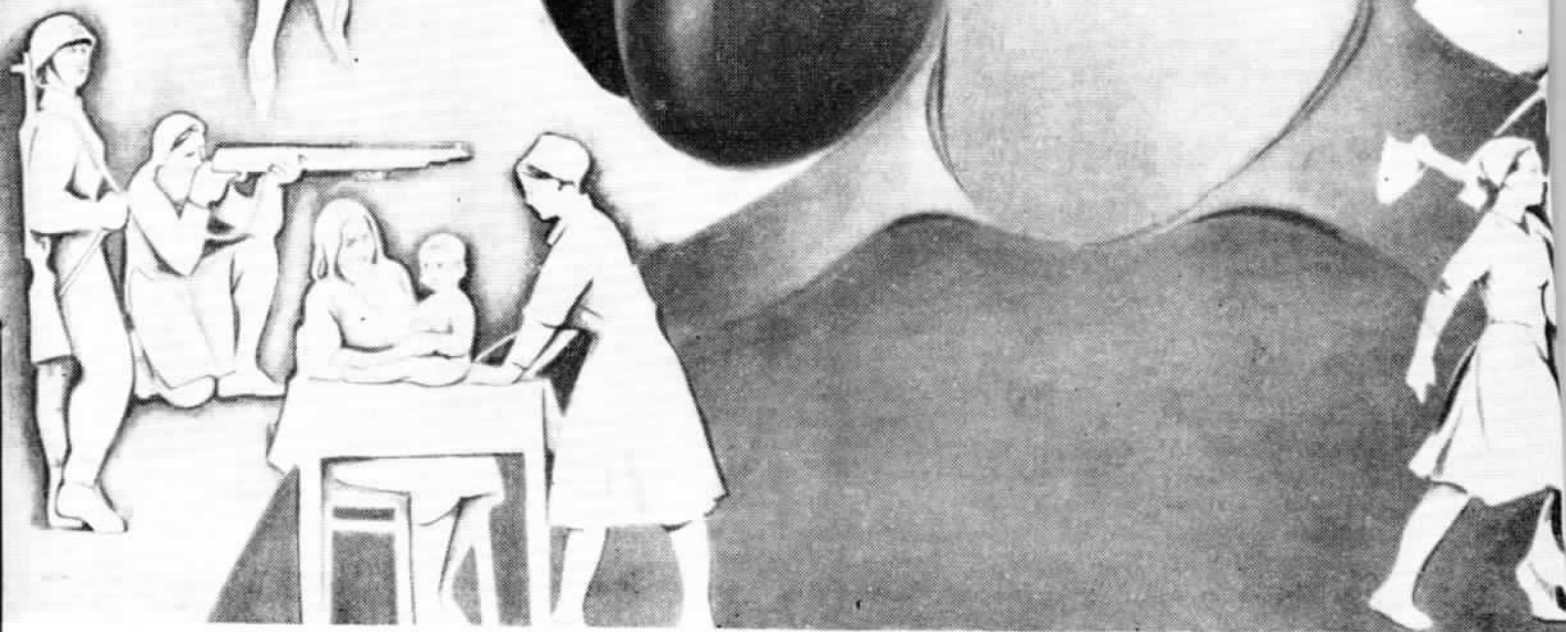
black stones, which attracts immediate attention for its beauty, elegance, freshness and simplicity of line.

Judging it from the technique of construction, ornamentation and the manner of composition, this decorative work belongs to a very ancient time, the end of the fourth century, or the beginning of the third century, before our era. As yet the nature of the complex of the structure to which this mosaic stratum belonged cannot be definitely determined as it has not been completely uncovered because of the structures built over it. Nevertheless, judging from the deepened stratum, the form and the water channel near by, it is likely that this surface adorned the floor of the pool of a luxurious bath-room.

GRUAJA DHEKU

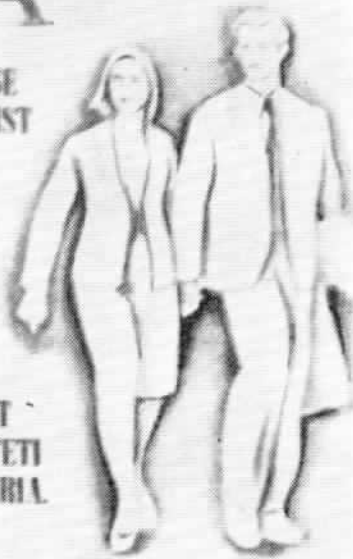
SHTETASIT GEZOJNE
TE DREJTEN E FALIS,
TE SHITYPIT,
TE MBLLEDHJES.

IBROJTJA
ATDHEUT
DETYRA ME
LARTI DHE
DEBI ME
MADHE.



SHTETUTA

- GRUAJA SHQIPTARE MERR PJESE
AKTIVE NE NDERTIMIN SOCIALIST
TE VENDIT DHE MBROJTJEN
E ATDHEUT.



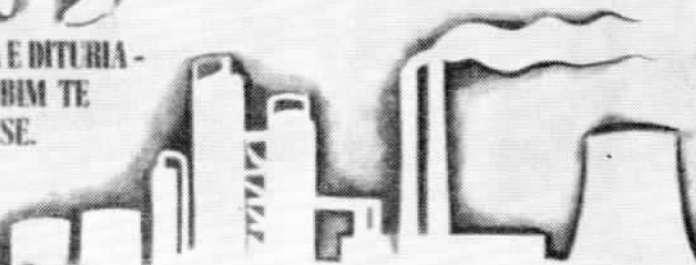
- FAMILJA
MBROHET
NGA SHITETI
E SHOQERIA.



- SHIKIMI E KULTURA -
E MASAVE
ERA
PULLIT.



- SHKENCA E DITURIA -
NE SHERBIM TE
SHOQERISE.



- PUNA ESHTË
DETYRE E ADER.

**«Experience
shows us that we
must measure
advance
and progress
with the advance
and progress
of the woman.»**

ENVER HOXHA