THE SUPREME ORGANS OF THE PARTY

29) The highest organ of the Party of Labour of Albania is the party congress. Ordinary congresses are convened once in four years as a rule.

Extraordinary congresses are convened by the Central Committee of the Party, on its own initiative or at the request of no less than one third of all the party members represented at the previous congress.

The convening of the party congress and its agenda are announced at least two months in advance.

The congress has the right to adopt decisions only when at least half of the party members represented at the previous congress are represented in it.

The norms of representation and the pro-
procedure of electing the delegates to the party congress are decided by the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania.

30) The congress of the Party:
   a) listens to, examines and approves the reports of the Central Committee of the Party, the Central Control and Audit Commission and other central organs;
   b) reviews and amends the program and the Constitution of the Party;
   c) defines the tactical line of the Party on the main problems of the current policy;
   d) elects the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania and the Central Control and Audit Commission.

31) The congress of the Party fixes the number of the members and candidate members of the Central Committee of the Party, as well as the number of the members of the Central Control and Audit Commission. In case that one or more members of the Central Committee of the Party leave the Central Committee, their places are filled by candidates elected at the congress.

32) The Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party is convened at least once in six months.

The candidate members of the Central
Committee take part in the meetings of the plenums of the Central Committee with the right of consultative vote.

33) The Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania elects:

a) the Political Bureau to direct the work of the Central Committee between the plenums;

b) the Secretariat to direct the daily work of the Party, especially to organize the check-up on the carrying out of decisions and the selection of cadres.

34) In the period between two congresses, the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania directs the entire work and activity of the Party, represents the Party in its relations with other parties, organizations and institutions, organizes and leads the various institutions of the Party, appoints the editorial boards of the central organs of the Party, which it leads directly, gives permission for the publication of organs of the press by the local organizations of the Party, deploys the forces and means of the Party and administers the central treasury.

The Central Committee leads and controls the activity of the central organs of the people's democratic power and the mass organizations;
35) The Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania regularly reports to the Party organizations on its activity.

36) In order to strengthen the leadership and the work of the Party, the Central Committee has the right to create political sections and to send organizers of the Central Committee to various sectors of the socialist construction which are of great importance to the national economy and the entire country. Basing itself on the completion of the tasks by the political sections, it has the right to dissolve them or turn them into ordinary party organs constructed on a production-territorial basis. The political sections work according to special ordinances approved by the Central Committee. The Central Committee also has the right to authorize the setting up of party committees in regions, remote rural zones, as well as wherever it considers this necessary, and defines their tasks, competences, and the other rules.

37) The Central Control and Audit Commission has these tasks:

a) it checks up on the rapidity and accuracy of the examination of problems by the apparatus of the Central Committee of the Party and its subordinate institutions, as well as by the local organs of the Party; it pays close
attention to the struggle against manifestations of bureaucracy in the Party;

b) it checks up on and examines the problems of party members and candidate members who violate the Constitution and the line of the Party, party discipline, state laws and communist morality and calls to account those communists who must bear the responsibility for such faults;

c) it examines and decides on the appeals lodged by the members and candidate members of the Party against the decisions of Party committees in districts, regions, military units and detachments on their expulsion from the Party and other disciplinary measures taken against them; examines the letters, complaints and reports from communists;

d) it checks up on the finances of the Central Committee of the Party and its subordinate organs, as well as the collection and paying in of party membership dues;

e) it controls and assists the control and audit commissions of the Party in districts, regions, military units and detachments.
VI

THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE PARTY IN DISTRICTS AND REGIONS

38) The highest organ of the party organization in the district or region is the party conference for the district or region, and in the period between two conferences, the party committee of the district or region. In their activity, these organs are guided by the decisions of the Party of Labour of Albania and its leading organs.

39) The ordinary party conference of the district is convened by the party committee of the district once in two years. The extraordinary conference is convened with the decision of the district committee or at the request of one third of all the members of the Party organization of that district. The norms of representation at the conference of the district
or region are decided by the committee of district or region.

The conference of the district or region listens to, examines and approves the reports on the activity of the committee of the district or region and of the control and audit commission of the district or region, examines the problems of the work of the Party in the district or region, elects the committee of the district or region and the control and audit commission of the district or region. The district conference elects the delegates to the Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania.

40) The conference of the district or region fixes the number of the party members and candidate members of the committee of the district or region, as well as the number of the members of the control and audit commission of the district or region.

When one or more members leave the committee of the district, their places are filled with candidate members elected in the conference of the district.

41) The committee of the district elects a bureau made up of no more than thirteen members and of three to four candidate members. The secretaries of the party committee are approved by the Central Committee of the
Party and must be party members with a membership seniority of not less than five years.

42) The committee of the district or region directs the activity of all the party organizations in the district or region and in this way ensures the precise implementation of the line and decisions of the Party.

The committee of the district or region organizes and approves the setting up of party basic organizations, keeps the register of the communists, takes particular care of the development of criticism and self-criticism and the education of the communists in the spirit of an irreconcilable stand towards shortcomings, organizes the study of Marxism-Leninism by the party members and candidate members, organizes the work for the communist education of the working people, deploys the force and funds of the Party within the district or region and administers the treasury of the Party in the district or region.

The committee of the district or region directs and controls the activity of the local organs of state power and the mass organizations in its territory.

The committee of the district reports regularly to the Central Committee on its acti-
vity. It also reports regularly on its activity to the party organizations of the district or region.

43) The plenum of the committee of the district or region meets at least once in four months.

44) The control and audit commissions in districts and regions, military units and detachments have the following tasks:

a) they control the speed and accuracy in the examination of problems in the apparatuses of the party committees of districts, regions and military units and detachments and pay particular attention to the struggle against manifestations of bureaucracy in the Party in the district, region, military unit and detachment;

b) they examine and decide on the appeals lodged by party members and candidate members against whom disciplinary measures of an educative character are taken by the party basic organizations;

c) they check up on the party finances in the district or region and the collection and paying in of the membership dues in the party basic organization;

d) from time to time they report to the Central Control and Audit Commission on their activity.
THE PARTY BASIC ORGANIZATIONS

45) The party basic organizations are the foundation of the Party.

The Party basic organizations are set up in factories, plants, agricultural enterprises, machine and tractor stations and all other economic enterprises, in agricultural cooperatives, detachments of the armed forces, the administration and various institutions, as well as in other work centres and residential quarters where there are no less than three party members.

When it is considered necessary, where there are less than three party members, groups of candidates, or joint groups of the Party and the Labour Youth Union of Albania, or of the Party and the trade unions may be set up, in which the party members and the candidate
members, as well as the members of the LYUA or some of the members of the organization of the trade unions take part. These groups are directed by a party member who is appointed by the district or regional committee.

The party basic organizations, the groups of candidates, and the joint groups of the Party and the LYUA or the trade unions are approved by the district or regional committee, on which they are dependent.

The meeting of the Party basic organization is convened no less frequently than once a month.

46) When it is considered necessary in factories, plants, economic enterprises, agricultural cooperatives, administrative organs and institutions which have a large number of members and candidates for party membership, on the decision of the district or region party committee, more than one party basic organization may be set up. For the direction of work of the Party in the factory, plant, enterprise, agricultural cooperative, administration or institution a party bureau of not more than nine members is elected.

In the basic organizations with a considerable number of communists, when it is considered necessary, on the decision of the basic
organization itself, party groups may be set up in departments, brigades, etc.

It is the duty of the party group to fight to put into practice the decisions of the party basic organization in the sector where it operates, to intervene at the proper time to correct shortcomings, to improve the work and to ensure the active participation of the communists in carrying out the tasks of the Party.

47) In special cases, when the enterprises, agricultural cooperatives, institutions etc., are widely dispersed, with several party basic organizations and with a great number of party members and candidates for membership, — 150 and more — on the approval the Central Committee, party committees can be set up to give leadership to the party basic organizations.

Such committees may be set up in special cases even in organizations of less that 150 members and candidates for membership, but always with the approval of the Central Committee.

The party committees in the enterprises, in agricultural cooperatives and institutions, consist of no more than 11 members.

The party committee of enterprises, agricultural cooperatives and institutions where there are more than 500 party members and
candidates for membership, may, with the approval of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, be given the rights of a district or regional party committee in regard to personal matters of the communists, the registration of communists and admissions to the Party.

48) The party basic organizations link the working masses of city and countryside with the leading organs of the Party. Their duties are:

a) to carry out political, ideological, propaganda and organizational work for the application of the line of the Party and its decisions and directives, for the education of the working masses, as well as to direct the press in the production centre or their work place (wall newspapers, etc.);

b) to work to strengthen the party ranks, to preserve their purity, solidarity and unity, to admit new members to the Party and to see to the education of the new communists, to defend and respect the rights of the party members;

c) to organize the political, ideological, educational, cultural, and vocational training of the party members and candidates for membership, to check up on whether they have mas-
tered the political and ideological line of the Party, and the essentials of Marxism-Leninism; the party basic organizations must become genuine centres producing revolutionaries and great schools of communist tempering and education.

d) to organize the registration of all party members and candidates for membership who take part in the organization and to inform the district or regional party committee regularly on their movements and changes.

e) to help the district or regional committee in its work; to increase its creative self-reliance and initiative in the application of the line and decisions of the Party, and ensure that every communist is activated to carry out definite party tasks;

f) to lead the masses to take an active part in the political life of the country, to mobilize them in all production centres and work places to fulfil the production plan in quantity and in all qualitative indices, to strengthen discipline at work, to develop socialist emulation, to make every effort for the rational utilization of all forces, facilities and reserves existing in their production centre or work place, to disseminate and ensure general adoption of advanced experience;
g) to fight against disorganization and mismanagement in the economic enterprises, agricultural cooperatives and other work centres, as well as against sluggishness and bureaucracy in the state apparatus;

h) to fight for the protection of the common socialist property, and to uncover any enemy who attempts to damage it; to make every effort for the maximum savings, with the aim of ensuring the uninterrupted growth of the country’s economy;

i) to fight against backwardness in the countryside, for the further development and improvement of agriculture, and for the continual strengthening of its socialist base; to discover and strike hard at any effort which the class enemy makes to obstruct the economic, cultural and social advance of the countryside;

j) to listen attentively to the opinions and demands of the masses, to fight to put them into practice, and to inform the higher party organs about important problems; to be concerned about the improvement of the material and cultural conditions of the working masses and the satisfaction of their daily needs;

k) to bear full responsibility for the military training and physical tempering of the po-
pulation, for the defence and strengthening of the Homeland;

l) to develop criticism and self-criticism and to educate the communists in the spirit of an irreconcilable stand towards shortcomings, to discover and eliminate these, and fight any infringement of laws and discipline;

m) to educate the party members, the candidates for membership, and the working masses, in the spirit of revolutionary vigilance to defend the interests of the Party and state to the end, in the spirit of upholding socialist law, in the spirit of irreconcilable class struggle against any attempt by the enemy to undermine the socialist construction of the country;

n) to organize and guide the revolutionary education of the workers and other working masses, and especially of the younger generation; to lead and supervise the activity of the mass organizations set up in their production centre or work place; to develop the role and initiative of these organizations and to fight any attempt to command and replace them.

49) The basic organizations in enterprises, agricultural cooperatives, military detachments, institutions and local and central administrations, etc. direct and control all the acti-
vity and the life of the sector where they operate.

The party organizations of the ministries and other sectors of the administration in the centre, in districts and regions, must work to strengthen the state apparatus, in order to make it less costly, more flexible, and capable of properly responding to the problems and demands of the base and the working people, must raise the level of the apparatus in its study of problems and summing up the experience gained in work, must struggle against bureaucracy, liberalism, the desire for personal ease, sluggishness and procrastination in the work of the state apparatus, against the parochial spirit, against cronyism and favouritism, and any other harmful manifestation.

50) To lead and supervise the daily work of a basic organization of less than 15 party members and candidates for membership, one secretary and one or two deputy-secretaries are elected. In basic organizations with more than 15 party members and candidates for membership, a bureau is elected, consisting of from 3 to 9 members, including a secretary and one or two deputy-secretaries.

The party basic organization set up in sectors, which have more than 25 party members
and candidates for membership, elect a bureau consisting of 3 to 7 members, including a secretary and one or two deputy-secretaries.

To lead the party group, a secretary is elected and, when the group has a large number of party members and candidates for membership, also a deputy-secretary.

The meetings for rendering account and the election of secretaries, deputy-secretaries and bureaus in the party groups and basic organizations, as well as for the election of bureaus and party committees in the enterprises, cooperatives and institutions, are held once a year.

The secretaries of basic organizations, of the bureaus and committees of the Party in enterprises, cooperatives or institutions are approved by the district or regional party committee. The secretaries of party groups are approved by the meeting of the party basic organization. The secretaries of party basic organization and the secretaries of the party groups must have a period of party membership of no less than one year.
VIII

THE PARTY AND THE LABOUR YOUTH UNION OF ALBANIA

51) The Labour Youth Union of Albania (LYUA) carries out its activity under the leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania.

The Central Committee of the LYUA, which is the leading organ of the youth, works under the direct leadership of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania. The activity of the local organizations of the LYUA is guided and supervised by the respective Party organizations.

52) The LYUA is an active auxiliary of the Party in the construction of socialism and its militant reserve.

In order to carry the socialist revolution through to the end the Party attaches primary importance to the education and the temper-
ing of the youth with the ideas of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, with the patriotic and revolutionary traditions of the people and the youth itself, with the feeling of loyalty to and self-abnegation for the cause of the people, the Homeland and socialism, with the determination and the spirit of sacrifice to overcome every obstacle and difficulty, with love for work and, especially, for work in production, as well as for advanced science and technique, with hatred, irreconcilability and the feeling of fierce struggle against the class enemy, internal and external, and against everything evil, backward, conservative and reactionary. The organizations of the LYUA must be active in the dissemination and implementation of the policy and decisions of the Party in all the sectors of the country and, especially, wherever there is no basic organization of the Party.

53) The organizations of the LYUA have the right to examine and put before the respective party organizations all the problems in connection with the work in enterprises of production and service, in the agricultural cooperatives, villages, institutions, etc., in order to help liquidate the shortcomings in their activity and to improve their work.
54) The members of the LYUA, who are admitted to party membership, leave the LYUA from the date of their admission to the Party, if they do not occupy leading posts in the organization of the LYUA.
THE PARTY BASIC ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PEOPLE’S ARMY

55) The party basic organizations in the People’s Army carry out their activity under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Party. They build up their entire activity and internal life on the basis of the Constitution, the directives and decisions of the Party, as well as on the basis of special directives of the Central Committee of the Party.

The party basic organizations in the People’s Army have the task of ensuring the complete implementation of the line of the Party in the Army for the ideo-political education of the personnel of the People’s Army, for the continuous improvement and perfection of its fighting capacity and combat readiness, so that it will always be ready to carry out the sacred
task that has been entrusted to it — to defend the Homeland and the socialist victories of the people. They have the duty to make the Army as little costly as possible and a real school for the Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary tempering of the younger generation.

56) The highest organ of the Party organization in the military unit, detachment and institution is the party conference, and in the period between two conferences, the party committee of the military unit, detachment or institution, which is elected by the respective party conference. The party committees in army units and detachments are set up with the approval of the Central Committee of the Party. They have the same duties and rights as the party committees of districts and regions. Their other special tasks are defined by special ordinances of the Central Committee of the Party. In the military units and detachments, where there is more than one party basic organization and where the criteria laid down for the setting up of party committees are not fulfilled, the conference of the Party or the general meeting of the communists elects the bureau of the Party to direct the work of the Party.

The duties and rights of this bureau are
defined by special ordinances of the Central Committee of the Party.

In military detachments, small units and institutions, party conferences are convened by the respective party committees once a year, whereas party conferences in big units are called once in two years.

57) The party committees of the big military units and those of the same level report regularly on their activity to the Central Committee of the Party.

It is the duty of the organs and organizations of the Party in the Army to maintain close links with the other organs and organizations of the Party in the territory where the Army unit is operating. These links are maintained through the participation of the delegates of the party organizations of the Army in the conferences of the Party and its activist’s meetings in the districts and regions, through the election of party members from the military units and detachments to the leading organs of the Party in the territory, as well as of those of the territory to the leading organs of the Party in the military units and detachments, through reporting by representatives of the Party organs and organizations in the military units and detachments at the meetings of the party
committees of the districts and regions and at the party bureaus of enterprises, cooperatives and institutions, on the ideo-political and organizational situation in the military detachments, as well as on the military problems connected with them. On their part, the party committees of the districts, as the highest organs of the Party in the districts, which are responsible to the Central Committee for the problems of military training and defence, have the duty and right to check up and assist the respective party organs and basic organizations, the military units and detachments on those problems which are defined in the special ordinances of the Central Committee of the Party.
THE PARTY GROUPS IN THE ELECTED ORGANS OF THE PEOPLE'S STATE POWER AND THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

58) In all the congresses, conferences and elected organs of the people's democratic state power, the Democratic Front, the trade unions, the agricultural cooperatives and the other social organizations, where there are no less than 3 party members, these are organized in party groups, which have the task of strengthening the influence of the Party and of carrying its policy among the non-party people, of strengthening Party and state discipline, of struggling against bureaucracy and checking-up on the application of the instructions of the Party. In order to carry out its activity, the group elects a secretary.

59) The party groups are dependent on the
respective party organization (the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, the Party Committee of the district or region).

In their activity the Party groups are always guided by the decisions of the leading organs of the Party.
THE FINANCIAL MEANS OF THE PARTY

60) The financial income of the Party and its organizations is made up of the membership dues, the income of enterprises of the Party, and other income.

61) The monthly membership dues of the party members and candidate members are set on the basis of their income:

— for those who get up to 400 leks — 1 lek;
  for those who get from 401 to 550 — 1,5 leks;
  for those who get from 551 to 750 — one percent;
  for those who get from 751 to 950 — 1.5 percent;
  for those who get from 951 to 1150 — 2 percent;
for those who get 1151 or more — 2.5 percent.

62) Those admitted to the Party as candidate members pay admission dues equal to 2 percent of their monthly income.

63) For the Party members and candidate members who have no fixed wages, as well as in other special cases, the Central Committee, through special ordinances, sets their monthly membership dues and the dues they have to pay when they are admitted as candidates for party membership.
## CONTENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. The Party</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Party members, their duties and rights</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Candidates for Party membership</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. The structure of the Party; the internal democracy of the Party</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. The supreme organs of the Party</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. The organizations of the Party in districts and regions</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. The Party basic organizations</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII. The Party and the Labour Youth Union of Albania</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX. The party basic organizations in the People’s Army</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. The party groups in the elected organs of the People’s State Power and the social organizations</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI. The financial means of the Party</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>