

The evening of August 7 (1949¹) Sait Kryezi finds the Prince of Mirdita at the café and tells him he had gone to his house to find him and that he needed to speak with him. They take a walk together at which time Kryezi reminds Markagjoni of the traditional friendship which tied their two families, the respect and consideration that he felt for him, his wish that the two should collaborate etc. He also added that he needed to see Ndue, the son of the Prince.

The next day, the 8th, after having made an appointment via telephone, at 18.00 Ndue met with Sait, who immediately told him that he would be introduced to two very important British parties. They (confirmed Sait) had knowledge and power to assist in the solution related to the Albanian problem and that they would offer any kind of help to the immigrants in order to free their country. He recommended to not lose this unique opportunity and to accept their proposal.

Arriving at the Hotel Mediterraneo, Sait presented the young prince to the two gentlemen who were speaking British. This is the recap of the conversation, which took place in German. Sait excused himself and was not part of the conversation.

They said that a Committee was being formed for the liberation of Albania, something which would soon be verified, and that said Committee would be made up of an Executive Council and an Assembly. The President of the Committee would be Midhat Frasheri.

Ndue: And the other parties?

British: Abaz Kupa, Stavro Skendi, Gaqi Gogo and some others whose name we will tell you later.

Ndue: Was I invited here as an individual or as a member of the Bloc?

British: As the son of the Leader of Mirdita. The Bloc...the Albanian immigrants do not want them in the Committee.

Ndue: Then it is useless to continue the conversation as I am registered to one party and do not wish to act in any manner against the guidelines set forth by its executives.

British: You are making a mistake in taking this attitude. The others will enter Albania without you.

Ndue: I wish all the best to all who will work toward beating the regime of Enver Hoxha, but I don't think that in the Committee are represented

¹ Letter to Eccellenza Reverendissima dated 9.9.1949-This letter was sent to His Excellency at the Vatican by Gjon Markagjoni the day after this meeting occurred. Therefore, although the year was missing on this letter it is supported by the follow-up letter of Sep 9, 1949.

all the national forces which could render less difficult its success.
The Kosovars?

British: There is Sait Kryezi.

Ndue: He is my friend, but frankly I have to tell you that he does not represent the Kosovars. And Verlaci?

British: They don't want him.

Ndue: They are wrong. Verlaci has earned all the merits amongst each honest Albanian by dedicating himself to the cause of the liberation of the country with all his means.

British: There's Midhat Frasheri, great patriot, and head of this movement.

Ndue: Nobody denies the qualities of Midhat Frasheri. Although he, to be honored with the name which he carries, should have convened all the Albanian exponents in exile, discuss all questions with them, unite them with a clear and precise program and not create division and distinguish his own compatriots in species and under-species, a thing which will bring grave complications to the future of the country.

British: But Midhat Frasheri and Abaz Kupa have the majority. You are in the minority.

Ndue: Maybe they have the majority here, among the exiled. We have our following in the interior of the country. The next event will demonstrate who has the majority of public opinion. And the current moderation of the Balli, Ali Klissura and Koco Muka with their numerous following?

British: They don't want them.

Ndue: Well then, is this a dictatorship?

British: For the good of Albania.

Ndue: Midhat Frasheri only has a name in Albania and nothing else. I have a family which for years has been held in communist prisons and the blood still fresh of two brothers who with their weapons in hand fell fighting against the red tyrants. Therefore, Midhat and Abaz, who abandoned their followers to the mercy of the partisans of Enver taking refuge abroad, cannot love their country more than us nor have the popular majority. You will see yourselves.

British: According to you what should be done?

Ndue: Consult all the groups and the exiled on the various feelings of each group. Begin with Verlaci. Invite him and explain to him your program.

British: It is not possible. We are not consulting anyone anymore.

Ndue: Then I repeat: good luck.

British: You, therefore, refuse and will not join us?

Ndue: I refuse and I will not join as an individual. I am ready to participate to this movement if my party obviously consulted beforehand and after having familiarized itself with the call to action of the Committee, would find it appropriate to name me as their delegate.

British: We are sorry you are refusing. You are losing a historic occasion.

Ndue: Do not be sorry at all for me. I am acting in full conscience and I am convinced that I am serving the real cause for my country. Occasions will present themselves even in the future. Even after the liberation of the country. Either I have a following in the country, and the Committee cannot remove it; or I don't, then the Committee can't create it for me. But, moreover, are you assured that Abaz Kupa joins with Zog's consensus?

British: Naturally.

Ndue: I am not aware of that. You should inform yourselves better. Abaz can mobilize people in Albania if he has the trust of the ex-King, otherwise he will find himself in serious embarrassment.

British: You think so?

Ndue: I am convinced of it.

British: We also have Muharrem Bajraktari.

Ndue: I know very well the strengths of each. Kupa and Bajraktari are my neighbors, Mirdita borders Luma and Kruja. We know each other. All united, we can do much; divided the job falters.

British: Regardless, now everything has been definitively decided.

Ndue: (Rising) I am grateful to my friend Sait who brought me to this conversation. I am also grateful for your kind reception.

British: You can take time before giving us your answer.

Ndue: I don't wish to make you lose any time. I don't accept and I am not authorized by my group, who will certainly refuse if the coalition of

the anti-communist forces in exile does not include representatives, beside those of Balli and Legalite and of the Bloc, but also from the Second League of Prizren. Said representatives would also want to know and discuss the eventual plan of action and the future political structure of Albania. I myself would wish to know with whom I have the pleasure of speaking.

- We are sorry but, since you do not accept our invitation to participate as a member of the Committee, we cannot satisfy your request and tell you our names.

It's probable that one of the British was MacLean (the one who spoke German). Summary of the meeting:

1. That MacLean moved to build a Committee with only Anglophile elements.
2. That the members are chosen in such a way so that none of them would have any objections to a collaboration with Tito.
3. That, except for Sait Kryezi and Midhat Frasherri and Abaz Kupa, no one knows the very objective of this British venture.
4. That many of the names appearing in the committee's list of members should be used for unclear and questionable purposes, such as replacing the enumerated communist regime of Enver with a similar Titoist one actually held by the old Serbian agent, Gani Kryezi, which some known nationalists shield from the eyes of the West.