

## Prohibition of Religion

### Albanian transcript:

1: Babi, tani dhe një pyetje të fundit dua të të bëj. Ç'farë mund të na thuash për fenë në kohën e komunizmit?

2: Po, e dimë që feja ka lindur me lidhjen e shoqëris njerëzore dhe heqje fesë që u bë nga diktatori komunist Enver Hoxha ishte një veprim kriminal dhe për këtë ay është një njeri i dënuar nga ndërgjegjja ndërkombëtare. Nuk ka njeri që me ndjenja të vërteta njerëzore që për momente situata të vështira të mos i drejtohet zotit. Enver Hoxha e dinte rrezikun e fes. E dinte dhe atë që sa është feja altranative time direktiva time rruga time nuk mundet të realizohet. E dinte sepse feja ishte në gjith popullin. Besimtarët n'daj fesë kishin shumë vite të lidhur me fenë me ritet e fesë edhe ishte e vështir ta bëheshe një punë e tillë. Dimë që në Shqipëri tre fe ka patur: Ortodoks, Muhamedan, dhe Katolik. E para Ortodoks ka qenë në Shqipëri, e dyta është e vendosur me dhunë nga pushtuesit Turq. Enver Hoxha dinte që Katolikët, disa krerë Katolike ishin me një përgatitje të lartë shkollë. Disa nga ata kishin mbaruar nga dy tre universitete me shkollë fetare dhe me filozofi dhe ata ishim me një përgatitje shumë të mirë dhe që do të kundërshtoheshin do të kundërviheshin vijës orjentimeve të tija. Prandaj ai duhet të bënte ç'mos të zhdukte këta që t'fitonte rrugën e tij. Edhe kështu bëri, me goditjen e parë që i bëri fesë bëri pikërisht me k'ta krerë, me njerzit duke i quajtur ata si njerëz që i kanë shërbyer agjentëve të jashtëm, me akuza, njerëz që mbanin armë pa leje, njerëz gjë bënë propagandë të keqe, po ashtu akuzonte fenë sepse ajo e kishte përçar popullin, Muhamedan e Krishter Ortodoks etj. Ai akuzonte fenë se e kishte lënë në errësirë, analfabetizim.

### English translation:

1: Dad, I now want to ask you one last question. What can you tell me about religion during the communist days?

2: Yes, we know that religion was created with the creation of human society and the removal of religion that was done from the communist dictator Enver Hoxha was a criminal act and for that he is a condemned person from the nation's conscience. There is no human person with true human feeling that in hard times doesn't turn to God. Enver Hoxha knew the dangers that religion posed to him. He knew that as long as people practiced religion his way, his alternative would not work. He knew that because religion was in all the people. The people that followed their religions had been so for a long time. They had been following their rituals for a long time so it was hard to do something like that. We know that in Albania two main religions existed: Christianity and Islam. The first, Christianity, already existed in Albania and the second Islam was put unwillingly with violence by the Ottoman occupiers. Enver Hoxha knew that a lot of Catholics had an above average education. Some of them had completed two or three universities in religious schools and in philosophy, and they were very well prepared and would oppose his ways. So he had to do everything in his power to make this people disappear so he

could have his way, and so he did with the first blow against religion, he targeted this group of Catholics. He accused them of serving foreign agents from other countries. He also accused them of possessing firearms without permits and illegal propaganda. He also accused religion of dividing the people, Muslims and Catholics. He blamed religion for leaving us in darkness and illiteracy.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

© 2003-2009 Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and Five Colleges, Incorporated