

BLOOD FEUD – ONE OF THE WOUNDS OF OUR SOCIETY

Economical and social changes that took place in our country after '90s, had functional influences, but, they were also accompanied with dysfunctional effects on the life of society where both its goods and evils cohabitate.

During the period of transition, among other things, it revived distinctly in destructive dimensions a wild primitive feeling. We are talking about revenge and its worst manifestation: blood-feud.

Blood feud is a social phenomenon that has start and a finish and it is not fatally inevitable.

In these years, there emerged a new social phenomenon, because murders due to blood feud were committed not only in the Northern and East-northern Albania, but also in Fier, Berat, Vlora etc. Favorable conditions were the lack of detection and arrest on time of all culprits by the police; the culprits were given clement sentences, put on probation or declared non-guilty. There where the law and state are not functional, the self-condemnation and canon enter into force. Also, there should not be neglected the psychological aspect, the action of emotions, anger, insults etc. The Albanian does not tolerate the harsh and hard word. Different people perceive insults in different ways; there fore it is very important to know the ethno-psychology of people.

According to group ages, it results that the average age of authors of murders for blood feud is 26-40 years. In practice, there are noticed considerable deviances from the canon because children, elders or a whole family might be killed. Considerable deviances from canon are observed especially when shutting in children and force them to abandon school.

The present which requires integration and development lays the question: Are we so many in numbers to deserve suicide?

From centuries we have inherited the institution of blood

feud, but we should establish and leave as a legacy the institution of reconciliation to the generations to come.