Ah, New York, a place where great Italian food and mafia activity often go hand-in-hand. However, before picturing a large Italian godfather-type running organized crime out of the basement of an Italian ristorante, one should know that times are changing a bit in the Big Apple. Albanians are quickly becoming the “new Italians.” They now own over 100 Italian restaurants in the city and have an organized crime syndicate, called the Ru-di Organization, that rivals the great Italian mob families of the city. The Albanians come from an area of the world where survival has always been the modus operandi. Due to constant unrest and instability in the Balkans, an estimated 200,000 Albanians have now moved their residence to the New York City Metro area.1 They consist of two main ethnicities that are divided along geographic and linguistic lines. The Albanian Gheg come from north Albania, Kosovo, Macedonia, and Montenegro. The Albanian Tosk are primarily from central and south Albania. Each have their own distinct communities and organizations in Metro New York.

When Did They Come to New York?
The ceaseless political strife in the Balkans led to a constant flow of Albanian migration to New York in the 20th century. The first large group came in the early 1900s due to political reasons. After Albania came under Communist control in the 1940s, another wave of Albanians, mainly from Kosovo, Macedonia, and Montenegro, came in the 1960s after Yugoslavia loosened emigration restrictions. More recently, the fall of Communism in the 1990s has led more Albanians to America, with some reuniting with families, some coming on diver-sity visas, and some remaining here illegally on expired temporary visas.

Where Do They Live?
There are six main locations of Albanians in Metro New York, with ethnic backgrounds normally determining settlement patterns. The largest concentration is in the Bronx, particularly around Belmont and Bedford Park. This community is dominated by Gheg Kos-ovars. Along the east shore of Staten Island, a large community of Ghegs from Mace-donia and Montenegro can be found. Ridge-wood, Queens is the dwelling place of many Tosk speakers from south and central Albania. Waterbury, CT is the host of Albanian Tosks primarily from one county in southeast Albania, as well as from southwest Macedo-nia. Bath Beach and Flatbush in Brooklyn have Tosk speakers from south Albania, while Garfield and Paterson, New Jersey have a Tosk majority from south and central Albania.

What Do They Believe?
An Albanian blogger, after pointing out the religious adherence of Albanians (70% Muslim with 20% being Sufi Bektashi, 10% Catholic, 20% Albanian Orthodox), summed up the religious sentiment of Albanians by saying, “The only god we have is ourselves. We are in fact agnostic!” Though these statements and figures may be true, the religious demog-raphy of Albanians varies widely in each of their communities in Metro New York. The Bronx population, while having some Catholics from northern Albania, are mostly Kos-ovars. The Gheg in Staten Island are perhaps 60% Muslim and 40% Catholic. The population in Queens, many of whom speak Greek and have been influenced by Greek culture, are about 1/2 Orthodox Christian and 1/2 Muslim. Albanians in New Jer-sey and Brooklyn are around 70% Muslim and 30% Orthodox Christian, while the popula-tion in Connecticut is primarily Muslim.2

What Are Their Lives Like?
Not surprisingly, considering the history of their people, Albanians are very suspicious of outsiders, very selective in who they socialize with, and are incredibly closed off to people in their own ethnic group and/or religious organization. They are pressed for time, as many work long hours in service jobs, while others work hard as owners of stores, restaur-ants, and buildings.

How Can I Pray?
Three of the main areas where Albanians live (Bronx, Queens, Waterbury) have no known ministries working among Albanians. Pray that Albanian Christian leaders will be raised up start churches in these areas.

Pray that the two Albanian evangelical churches in Metro New York, one in Clifton, NJ, and one in Brooklyn, will be fertile fields for raising up Christian leaders and disciples.

Pray that the few Albanian Christians will be able to spread the Gospel through relationships.

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1. This is the estimated number often quoted by Albanian organizations and was given to the author by a Christian worker among Albanians in Metro New York. An article on the Albanian diaspora also gives an estimate of 200,000. See “War in Yugoslavia: KLA and Albanian Diaspora,” Trouser, Issue no. 5, Jan-Mar 1998, accessed from http://www.transcomm.ox.ac.uk/traces/issue5.htm on Nov 24, 2007.


QUICK FACTS:

Place of Origin: Albania, Kosovo, Macedonia; Montenegro
Significant Subgroups: Gheg (65%); Tosk (35%)
Location in New York City Metro: Bronx (Belmond, Morris Park, Fordham, Bedford Park); Queens (Ridgewood, Astoria); Beach; Staten Island (East Shore); Yonkers, NY; Waterbury, CT; New Jersey (Garfield, Prospect Park, Wayne, Paterson)
Population in New York City Metro: 200,000 (Community Estimate); 70,839 (ACS 2010 Total Ancestry)
Population in New York City: 35,756 (ACS 2010 Total Ancestry)
Primary Religion: Islam (Suni)
Secondary Religions: Islam (Sufi Bektashi); Christianity (Albanian Orthodox)
Status of Christian Witness: Less than 2% evangelical Christian. Initial (localized) church planting started within the past 2 years.
Primary Languages: Albanian (Gheg and Tosk Dialects)
Secondary Languages: Greek, Italian, English
Registry of Peoples Codes: 100222; 103338
Significant Notes: There are only 50 known evangelical Christians among the estimated 200,000 Albanians in New York City Metro
Over 1/2 of all Albanians live outside of Albania
Famous Famiglia, a well-known “Italian” pizza chain in New York, is run by Albanians