ALBANIAN-YUGOSLAVIAN MILITARY RELATIONSHIP 1945-1948

Ylli Bardhi

Email:

Abstract

Relatioships were required from Albanian side or from Yugoslavia? Relationships to fill the structural emptiness in Albanian military? Relatioships to support crise in border with Greece? Used methodology is an analitical-comparing study for facts of historical documents of that time. 1945-1948 period coincides with the beginning of Cold War and arrival of komunist parties in power, creation of political-military and economical blocks, with new orientations in foreign policy,in a new world order of international relatioship, the cold war between two superpowers, USA and USSR. Intensification of relationships in military field was all the time left behind economical ones. Organization of Albanian military was an important task and Yugoslavians put in dispozition all their own experience. These plans were a logjical thinking of Yugoslavian plan implementation for complete usurpation of Albanian institutions. Albanian country was completely destroyed from war and it felt economically, militarly and politically weak because of international situations created in region like Greek civil war and the incident with British. In these conditions they needed an emergency help from abroad.

Conclusions:

- 1-All state aparat was taken under control at all levels by Yugoslavian agents.
- 2- Military was orientated toward a disorganisation projected in a very good way.
- 3-Sovereignty of Albania was in hands of Yugoslavians. Conflict between Tito and Stalin to dominate Balkan led to exlusion from Komintern of YKP and woke up AKP from lethargic sleeping where it had fallen. Enver Hoxha supported Stalin in order to protect his personal power position so in this way Albania will be saved from Yugoslavian claws. After 1948 start the golden ages of Albanian- soviet relationships.

Keywords: Albania, relationship, military.