

Albanian-Yugoslav Relations in the International Optics

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Abstract

Albania has always been a country with an important geostrategic position, which has always been overseen by interested Eastern and Western blocs for their own interests. The foreign policy of the Albanian government, even in 1947, was largely determined by the difficult developments of general international politics that were imposed on the Balkans and beyond at that time. This policy, in relation to the Albanian issue, was mainly characterized by two moments. First, the claims of the neighboring states, primarily Yugoslavia and Greece, each claiming to control the situation in Albania, and thus imposing its own policy of interfering in the internal affairs of Albanian society. Second, reflections of the ideological Cold War between the two blocs West and East, which in those years had acquired new elements of agitation. This irritation, not only ideological but also military between the West and the East, in the case of Albania was reflected in the open geostrategic claims of the world superpowers of that time.

Keywords: Albania, Yugoslavia, Eastern and Western Blocs, Geostrategic claims.

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