

# The communist takeover of east germany cominform resolution on yugoslavia

[History](#)



## **The Communist Takeover of East Germany/ Cominform Resolution on Yugoslavia**

The Communist Takeover of East Germany When it became clear that the Nazi army was losing its positions and the Nazi politics was disastrous for Germany, lots of people became disillusioned and this was the time of creation of strong Communist organizations in the country (Perry, Berg and Krukones 316). Empowerment of these organizations was due to victories of the Allied armies and influence of the USSR agents. Leonhard was one of those who believed in the 'true' political system and tried to promote ideals of Communism in spite of the fact that his mother was a victim of Stalin's regime (Perry, Berg and Krukones 316). Leonhard's writing shows the way he (and people like him) achieved their aim and helped Communism (or rather Stalinism) ideology win in Germany in the 1940s. They 'educated' people and persuaded them that the USSR is a model country and Germany has to follow the way of that Communist country. Interestingly, Leonhard understood how wrong he was and he had to leave the Communist Germany he (and people like him) created.

### Cominform Resolution on Yugoslavia

The USSR wanted to take and/or hold its control over Eastern European countries. Yugoslavia was the country that was trying to get rid of this control and one of its leaders, Tito, was trying to build Socialist Yugoslavia without the influence of the USSR (Perry, Berg and Krukones 319).

Nonetheless, the Cominform (a bureau that broadcast the USSR propaganda) tried to persuade people that Tito was an enemy of working people. The resolution on Yugoslavia shows that the Cominform used its common tricks

saying that the country was moving to capitalism and imperialistic enemies tried to destroy the country turning working people into their slaves. It was decided that all socialistic countries had to assist Yugoslavia in its struggle for ' democracy' and Communism. Those who tried to find other ways for the country (even Tito who was a socialist) were seen as traitors, enemies and fascists.

#### Works Cited

Perry, Marvin, Matthew Berg and James Krukones. Sources of European History: Since 1900. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning, 2010. Print.