

Draženko Đurović

*Problem of Fundamental Principle of Federal Bosnia and Herzegovina
– Brotherhood in Mutual Armed Conflict 1941–1945*

Summary

Twinned Federal Bosnia and Herzegovina was creation of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia that was in the middle of the National Liberation War through revolutionary bodies of the State, Anti-Fascist Council for the National Liberation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Anti-Fascist Council of National Liberation of Yugoslavia that shaped its status on the basis of war policy and “brotherhood in mutual armed conflict” of all its nations. However, Serbian peasant masses constituted dominant part of Partisan’s combat units, Croats from Bosnia and Herzegovina in most cases were at the opposite position while the orientation of the Muslims was conditioned by the outcome of the war and by capturing their “outstanding people” – wavering. In spite of the evident problem of inequality of the national complexion of the Partisan units that was the problem of the National Liberation Movement through the war, Communist Party of Yugoslavia on this ideological slogan tried to provide international integration and build “sovereignty”. Since that was not founded on the historic reality, policy of brotherhood and unity “forged in the mutual armed conflict” was not able to become long term homogenized factor among the opposed nations of Bosnia and Herzegovina.