The article tries to explain that the head of the Yugoslav Communist - Josip Broz Tito and his associates, during World War Two, have two political programs that it is said they work in parallel – a program designed to restore Yugoslavia, but reorganized on a federal basis, which they can administer. And with the other program they intend to become a management center of a future Balkan communist world. Some attention is focused on the relations of the Yugoslav federation after World War II with its neighbors – Bulgaria and Albania, as well as the very political nature of Tito and his ambitions. It is highlighted the becoming of the Yugoslav Communist Party as the second-largest party after the Soviet Union in the international communist system. It is emphasized that after the Second World War and the constitution of a federal Yugoslavia, Tito and his entourage retain their desire to become a communist governing center in the Balkans. The study concerns the conflict between Stalin and Tito, and displays the view that it represents a collision between two natural leaders, who could hardly reach understanding in the political space of the communist world. Special focus on those aspects of the relations between Tito and Stalin, between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union before the conflict that erupted in 1948 between the two countries, where there are sparks and that show that under a blanket of communist ideology the bilateral relations are not devoid of problems.