

Balkan alliance- – project on renewal of mediaval empires

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Abstract

In the first decade of the twentieth century, the Ottoman Empire was faced with great economic and political difficulties. The Balkan monarchies would try to use this situation, and the same would do the two antagonist parties, the Russian empire and the group of dualistic monarchy. Those two groups were waiting for the most convenient moment to benefit from the territory of the European Turkey. Even the diplomacies of the Balkan monarchies had intentions of annexing the Albanian and Macedonian territories.¹ In those circumstances, "... a role with a specific importance had the continuous rebellions in Albania (Luarasi, 1973, 75)". This situation was seen as an opportunity for Serbia, for the realization of the project of Ilija Garašanin for the renewal of the medieval state of Stefan Dušan. This project could be realized easier by approximation of the politics of the Balkan monarchies. In these conditions, an alliance between Serbia and Bulgaria was necessary, in order to create optimal conditions for the approximation of politics between Serbia and Bulgaria.

This situation was seen as an opportunity even from the Great Powers and Slavic states, which had their long-lasting dreams of expanding their territory. The Great Powers among themselves were in antipodal positions. Each of them aimed at extending the hegemony in Balkans. Main objective of this article is the analysis of the Balkan Alliance after WWI.

Keywords: *Balkan, Albania, Kosovo, Serbia, Bulgaria, WWI.*

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