

## Serbia's attitude towards Albania during the period of Wilhelm Wied

PhD (C.) Milazim Elshani

University of Tirana

### Abstract

This manuscript analyzes a distinctive period of Albanian history, that after the Balkan Wars and Conference of Ambassadors in London, a period of external political influences with many different interests to implement or prevent the development of the newly created Albanian state. In this context the article focuses in the attitude of Serbia towards Albania, with Serbia's aim to disable the consolidation of the Albanian state. It tried to influence in the political circumstances regarding the nomination of the ruler prince or at least it tried to alter the situation in the field through its different exponents, religious or political affiliations, in order to make the longstanding dream possible to cruise through the Albanian lands. The declaration of Albanian Independence evoked great concern to the Balkans neighboring states who had dedicated Albania as war trophy. On the other hand, the Serbian politics tried to find elements which would undermine the act of Independence or to put it on a shade in any form. The interest of Serbian politics towards Albania was consistent. If we want to best understand the attitude of the Serbian politics towards Albanians, during this time, we have to analyze in a comparative manner Serbia's politics in Albania and Kosovo and other occupied territories. While in Albania it committed itself for a Muslim prince, in the occupied Albanian territories it followed a strict anti-Islamic and anti-Albanian policy.

**Keywords:** Attitude, Albania, Serbia, Prince Wied, Austro-Hungarian.

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