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**OFFICIAL DIFFIDENCE VS. UNDERGROUND COOPERATION:  
ALBANIAN-BULGARIAN RELATIONS AFTER THE GREAT WAR**

(Summary)

The paper investigates the way in which the situation in Europe and in the Balkans conditioned official Albanian-Bulgarian relations and the cooperation between political dissidents from Macedonia and Kosovo. By relying on scarcely used Albanian sources, the author argues that relations between the two countries were inhibited because of pressure from the Great Powers as well as because of internal turmoil. The dissatisfaction with the territorial decisions taken in Paris, pushed underground political groups from Kosovo and Macedonia to tighten their bonds. The governments of Sofia and Tirana were under the scrutiny of the Great Powers and they could not freely carry out their foreign policies. The two capitals focused on the achievement of basic strategic goals which were: the access to the Aegean Sea for Bulgaria and the recognition of the territorial integrity for Albania. In order to accomplish these objectives, Sofia and Tirana showed a good predisposition toward the Balkan neighbors by persecuting political dissidents from Kosovo and Macedonia that resided in the two countries.

**Keywords:** Albanian-Bulgarian Relations, Turco-Greek War, 1919–1923, Great War, Macedonia, Kosovo.

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