POLEMIC ON THE ECONOMICAL CONSEQUENCES FROM THE RUSSIAN-TURKISH WAR FOR LIBERATION (1877-1878)

(Summary)

The long-termed economical consequences from the Russian-Turkish war for liberation (1877-1878) can not be estimated for Bulgaria only from one side - positive or negative. The elimination of the Turkish rule did not lead automatically to acceleration of the Bulgarian economical development and Bulgaria remained one of the poorest countries in Europe. A number of fundamental features of the Bulgarian economical development after the Liberation remained unchanged after 1878. The growth registered in the end of XIX and the beginning of the XX century in some separate departments is not unique of the Balkans, and refers for all states of the region. The crisis phenomenon in Bulgarian economic, such as bankruptcy of some pre-industrial productions, the partitioning of land property etc., are in fact development of tendencies, that started long before 1878, and are not direct consequence of the War for Liberation. The Liberation did not push Bulgaria out of the league of the poorest and poorly developed states, but at the same time, the thesis that the Russian-Turkish war was the cause for the unsatisfactory economic presentation of the country in the following decades is not acceptable too.