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**THE ANTI-HABSBURG PROPAGANDA OF VLADIMIR SIS AND THE
"CZECH" ORGANIZATION DURING BULGARIAN NEUTRALITY IN
WWI (1914-1915)**

(Summary)

The personality of the Czech journalist Vladimir Sis (1889-1958) has been a “forbidden” research topic during the Cold war period. Yet, he is not entirely unfamiliar to the contemporary Czech historians who refer to him as the younger brother of Frantisek Sis (1878-1938). The most detailed studies to tackle Vladimír Sis` political activities during WWI date back from the interwar Czechoslovakia. For example, in the early 1920s, in the journal “Ceská revue” Vladimir Sis himself described the story of the first Czech Memorandum, elaborated in the spring of 1915 and submitted to the Allies. Then, M. Paulova`s monography of 1930s, dedicated to the illegal Czech organization “Maffie”, explored some aspects of cooperation between Frantisek and Vladimir Sis. As late as the end of 1990s some Bulgarian historians explored journalistic and political activities of Vladimir Sis. Still, his political deeds during the WWI and his cooperation with the organization of Bulgarian Czechs, “Czech”, are hardly touched at all by contemporary Czech (J. Shetrilová, K. Pichlik, J. Tome., M. Hlavách) and Bulgarian T. Gotovska-Henze, V. Penèev, A. Zlateva) historiography. As it is known, “Czech” was founded in 1892 by prominent Czech intellectuals, who lived in Bulgaria. Notwithstanding the abundance of information about its activities prior to 1914, there is still no detailed study about its deeds during the WWI.