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**THE IDEA OF THE BULGARIAN-ALBANIAN AGREEMENT ON THE
EVE AND DURING THE BALKAN WARS (1912–1913)**

(Summary)

The article examines the attempts which IMARO and the Bulgarian state on the one hand, and the Albanian liberation movement and the newly created Albanian state on the other made before and during the Balkan wars to achieve strategic cooperation. Before the wars these attempts had mainly anti-Ottoman and along with it – anti-Serb and anti-Greek orientation. In the course of the First Balkan War the idea of a Bulgarian-Albanian agreement, which had been abandoned previously because of the conclusion of the Balkan League, was not only brought back to life, but even abruptly increased its anti-Serb and anti-Greek character due to the geopolitical changes that affected both the Bulgarian, and the Albanian national communities. In principle as Albania was weaker it was more persistent in seeking ways of rapprochement. The idea of united actions with the Albanians was shared to varying degrees, with different variations and conditions by King Ferdinand, by the military experts and some diplomats, by IMARO. The governments of the Kingdom of Bulgaria in the period from 1908 to 1913, formed by the pro-Russian parties, generally had, with rare exceptions, very reserved and even hostile attitude towards such a decision. In fact, this question remained in the shadows of the diplomatic backstage and was never included in the agenda of the Bulgarian state, which was flying uncontrollably to the national disaster along the dead track of the Balkan League.