
Iskra Baeva**EVOLUTION IN THE OPPOSITION SOCIETY – POWER IN THE
SOCIALIST ERA**

(Summary)

The article is dedicated to the public attitude towards power in the years of state socialism of the Soviet type. The author traces the manifestations of social opposition, kept hidden by the propaganda apparatus of the communist authorities. It is strongest in the initial period of the system during the “people’s democracy” – then confrontation was carried out by the opposition political parties inside and outside the Fatherland Front coalition. This political resistance was demolished through the “People’s Court” and political processes of the 1940s. In the years of “pure Stalinism” (1948–1953), the authorities subdued society through massive repression aiming to impose the ideological supremacy of the Communist Party. Cold War, which divided the world into two, stimulated the development of the only armed anti-communist resistance movement of Gorani, which, however, faded away by mid-1950s. The real positioning of the relation power – society under socialism began to take shape after Stalin’s death, when there was liberalization of the system, which caused a stir in society. In the 1960s, officials were also involved in confronting the power – such examples are the actions of the Group of Kufardzhiev and the conspiracy against Todor Zhivkov organized by the former guerrilla commander Ivan Todorov-Gorunia and Tsvyatko Anev. Growing opposition attitudes increased and at the end of the 1980s led to the creation of dissident movement.