Abstract

The main topic of public charity in scientific creativity of associate professor Rosica Stoyanova is entirely a contribution to the new history of Bulgaria. This is another view "from within" to development of bourgeois society, its civic infrastructure and social fabric. We are presented with a colorful picture of individuals, organizations and institutions, their ideas and activities, which are an important aspect of the modernization process, especially in the period between the two world wars.

Charity organizations are mainly in the big cities, which emphasizes the insular nature of modernization, typical of Eastern Europe. Publications on charity in Sofia, Plovdiv, Ruse and other cities are a significant contribution to historiography. Of particular interest are the observations on the composition, motives and attitudes of their members and other public support actors. Due respect is paid to the people who participated in the construction of a modern social care system.

Rosica Stoyanfva acquaints us with the social problems and shortcomings of the bourgeois society, with the various forms and the wide network of organizations, dealing with charity, which took shape in the 1920s and 1930s. Then the social commitments of the state increased, but the author pointed that the danger of bureaucratization and excessive state administration is avoided. The state levers for regulating the civil sector remain largely economic. An "acceptable balance" is achieved, which does not paralyzed the citizens initiative and at the same time enables the state to rationally direct resources of the organizations. This interaction creates d feeling and opportunity for solidarity, mutual assistance and empathy in many Bulgarians, who perceive the fate of the poor and suffering as their responsibility. The policy of the socialist state leads to the alienation of citizens from their social commitments.

Conclusion: Associate professor R. Stoyanova has every reason to take the academic position of professor.

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