

**SUMMARIES OF  
ASSOC. PROF. PHD ROSITSA STOYANOVA'S PUBLICATIONS**

- 1. Споделената отговорност. Гражданските организации, държавата и институциите за обществени грижи в България (1878-1939). [Shared responsibility. Civil Organizations, the State and the Institutions for Public Care in Bulgaria (1878 - 1939)] С., 2009, 375 стр., Военно издателство. ISBN-978-954-509-426-2**

Author of chapters 3 and 4, p. 149-305, co-author of the Foreword and the Conclusion, joint creator of the Appendix, p. 5-7, 306-374.

The monograph is the first attempt in Bulgarian historiography to a holistic research on the development and accomplishments of the public charity in Bulgaria. Chapters 3 and 4, whose author I am, are dedicated to the processes that have occurred after the end of World War I up until 1952. Throughout this period, after passing a series of legislation acts, the state puts an end to the possibilities for conducting acts of charity and nationalizes the means and real-estates of the charitable organizations. The various forms of charitable actions aimed for supporting the most vulnerable members of the society are presented in the text – orphanages and homes for the elderly; hostels; specialized care and institutions for helping certain members of the society such as people with visual and hearing impairment; people with criminal record etc.; free meal centers and summer playgrounds for the students; summer camps, shelters for the homeless, centers for health consultations and medical institutions; general charity; various fundraising practices. The research on the state legislation and policy in this field takes an important place in the text. Various resources and documents were used for the creation of the chapters: documents from the central archives in Sofia, territorial archives and museums in the country, published materials of the organizations themselves, materials in the local and central press, scientific and local literature. Based on such wide range of resources, conclusions on the following aspects have been made – the importance of the tradition of Bulgarian Revival and foreign influence on public care; leading social groups and their members; the role of women in the charity work; its regional specifics; the participation of local and central authorities in it. A periodization of the sector's development is made, biographical data on active distinguished people in the charity work is included.

- 2. Управление на Народния блок (1931–1934). [Government of Narodен blok (1931-1934)] – В: История на България. Т. 9, дял II, гл. 5, §1-4. С., 2012, с. 252-283,**

**289-291./ History of Bulgaria. Vol. 9, part II, chapter 5, §1-4. S., 2012, ISBN 978-954-2903-08-6.**

Volume 9 of History of Bulgaria is devoted to the post-war period of development of the Bulgarian state – a period full of dynamic events and changes. I am author of the part dedicated to the government of the coalition Narodен blok (1931-1934). Four paragraphs present the following events and facts: how the coalition came to office and how the power was allocated between the parties in the coalition; the policies and measures aimed for reducing the Great Depression's impact on Bulgarian economy and for maintaining the social peace; the main goals of the state's domestic and foreign policy. Special attention is given to the relations between the political parties inside and outside the Block, to the continuing fragmentation of the party system, to the rise and development of new political currents, to the reasons for the successful state coup on May 19, 1934.

**3. Дарителството. Дарителски фондове и фондации в България 1878 –1951. Енциклопедия. Т. 1 А-Й [Donation. Donation Funds and Foundations in Bulgaria 1878-1951. Vol.1] С., 2011, БДФ/ИК Петко Венедиков, ISBN 978-954-9870-52-7. 415 стр.**

**4. Дарителството. Дарителски фондове и фондации в България 1878–1951. Енциклопедия. Т. 2, К-Я. [Donation. Donation Funds and Foundations in Bulgaria 1878-1951. Vol. 2] С., 2011, БДФ/ИК Петко Венедиков, ISBN 978-954-9870-52-7. 402 стр.**

This edition serves as first attempt for discovering and summarizing the data on Bulgarian donation tradition. The time frame 1878-1951 is only a conditional one - multiple acts of charity from the period of the Revival are covered in the edition as well. Their implementation continues, or in some cases begins in the above-mentioned years. The structure and content of the first two volumes are homogeneous and they are dedicated to the donation funds and charitable foundations. Presented are 3 types of charitable structures – those donations that received a status of legal entity (foundations); funds, managed by institutions that have the rights of legal entities. The third type are less autonomous funds with a specific accountability, oriented towards schools, *chitalishta* (typical Bulgarian institution with multiple roles, such as community center, library, theatre, hosting of different cultural and social events), public organizations, municipal councils and school boards. Various resources are used for the articles – materials from the Central State Archives (CSA), the Scientific Archive of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, the State Military Historical

Archives (SMHA), state archives in Sofia, Ruse, Plovdiv, Varna, Gabrovo, Veliko Tarnovo, Sliven, Kyustendil, Haskovo, Burgas, Stara Zagora, the Naval Museum – Varna, Parardzhik, city museums in Klisura, Pleven, Svishtov, Varna, Ihtiman etc., press materials and regional literature. The general conclusions on all funds and foundations in the period 1878-1951 are the following: the people engaged in their administration respect the wishes of the benefactors, they demonstrate strict accountability and strive to inform the society of the acts of charity and the way the public funds are spent. All this is valid regardless of the level of autonomy of the funds and foundations and regardless of their financial assets and real estates.

The scientific work is the result of multiannual collaborative research with the following core scientific team involved: Veska Nikolova, Rositza Stoyanova, Kalinka Anchova, Milena Todorakova, Tsvetana Velichkova and Divna Gotseva. The authors of the articles are provided. My contribution is in creating and polishing the matrix for the articles. I am author of total of 120 articles in the two volumes, compilation and editorship together with prof. V. Nikolova. I have also made the selection of the illustrative material.

**5. Дарителството. Дарителски фондове и фондации България 1878–1951. Институции и организации, управляващи дарения и благотворителни фондове. Енциклопедия. Т. 3. [Donation. Donation Funds and Foundations in Bulgaria 1878-1951. Institutions and Organizations Managing Donations and Charitable Funds. Encyclopedia. Vol. 3.] С., 2011, БДФ/ИК Петко Венедиков, ISBN 978-954-9870-52-7. 599 стр.**

The third volume of the edition is different in its purpose, content and structure. It is focused on the institutions and public formations that managed the donations or benefitted from them. It aims to provide a wider landscape of the public charity in the country. Multiple non-governmental organizations exist in Bulgaria in the period 1898-1951, they differ in the way they were established, in their type, purposes and practices. Various public organizations such as cultural, charitable, scientific, women's organizations, ethnical, religious etc. are present in every city and even in the villages. Multiple charitable funds are created and they operate under each organization or union, each school, *chitalishte*, hospital, orphanage or municipal council. Unlike the first two volumes, an alphabetical order of the material is not present in this one. The information is structured in accordance with the thematic approach thus forming several sections. These sections are focused on state-, electoral- and religious institutions, scientific and scholar establishments of national and regional importance, national and local charitable organizations and organizations of another type, social and health

institutions. They differ in their nature, practices and operation but they also have a characteristic in common – all of them receive and manage single donations or charitable funds.

The scientific team includes: V. Nikolova, R. Stoyanova, T. Petrov, M. Todorakova, D= Gotseva, Ts. Velichkova, K. Anchova. The authors of each article are provided. Various resources are used for the articles – materials from the central archives and libraries, local archives and museums. Extensive literature and handbook editions have been used.

My contribution consists of the following: I am the author of 42 articles; compilation and editorship together with prof. V. Nikolova; author of the Foreword; I have also made the selection of the illustrative material.

**6. В темелите на българската наука. Дарителство и благодетели на Българската академия на науките. [In the foundations of Bulgarian science. Charitable donations and benefactors of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences] Съавтори: И. Марчева, Цв. Величкова. С., Изд. на БАН „Проф. Марин Дринов“, 2019, 127 стр. ISBN 978-954-322-997-0**

The edition is dedicated to the 150th Anniversary of the establishment of the Bulgarian literary association and it targets a wide range of readers. It studies the various acts of Bulgarian charity traditions in the academic institution throughout the years. Together with Ts. Velichkova, I am author of the first four parts. They focus on the history of single and institutionalized donations to the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in the time period 1869-1944. The text presents a variety of distinguished people, their motives and gestures in favor of science. Various resources have been used - materials from the Central State Archives (CSA) and mainly from the Science Archive to the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; documents from the institutional archive of BAS, references for the donations made for the various academic institutes and centers; published documents and researches; internet resources; information from non-governmental organizations etc. Due to the nature of the edition not all resources are referenced.

**7. Политиката като отговорност и изпитание. Теодор Иванов Теодоров 1859-1924. Кореспонденция, речи, спомени на съвременници. [Politics as a responsibility and challenge. Teodor Ivanov Teodorov (1859–1924). Correspondence, speeches, memoirs of contemporaries.] С., 2014. ИК „Петко Венедиков“. ISBN: 978-954-9870-68-8. 418 стр. Съавтор и съставител заедно с Веска Николова.**

The documental part of the edition consists of 3 sections. Sixty-nine letters and telegrams to and from T. Teodorov are presented in the “Correspondence” section. All of them are published for the first time. Close members of the family and friends of Teodorov are amongst the authors and recipients of the letters – his wife and daughter, his sisters, St. S. Bobchev and M. Madzharov – they were not only his relatives but very close friends as well. Letters from and to party friends and colleagues are also present in the edition. In general, the correspondence portrays Teodorov’s character authentically, provides information on different matters including the frequently discussed subject about the nepotism in Bulgarian politics and social life. The next section is the biggest one and it contains 14 speeches, given by Teodorov in the Parliament and on party forums. We followed multiple guiding principles when selecting the speeches – they reveal specific personality traits of the politician, his supreme oratory skills, his interests and vast common and cultural knowledge, his opinions on events and people from Bulgarian history. Memoirs of friends, relatives, party supporters of Teodorov are published in the third and last section.

The documents are gathered from the Central State Archives (CSA), the Bulgarian Historical Archive of the “St. St. Cyril and Methodius” National Library, the Science Archive to the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, personal archive of Teodorov granddaughter – Nadezhda. The documents were processed with accordance to the requirements for such editions. Each document comes with reference notes and information about the events described in it, about the distinguished people and geographical names.

**8. Благодетели и благотворителност в България – между възхвалата и отрицанието 1879 – 1951. Документи. [Benefactors and charity in Bulgaria – between praise and negation 1879 – 1951. Documents.] Съставител съвместно с В=Николова. С., 2015, 363 стр., Български дарителски форум/ИК „Петко Венедиков“. ISBN 978-954-9870-72-5.**

The book presents Bulgarian charity tradition in the most authentic way – through original sources. The documents are separated in 4 sections. Section 1 includes laws and legal acts that regulated the donations and charity in the period 1879-1952. Draft bills regarding the charity are also covered as they show clearly the course of evolution of the state authority’s ideas and intentions. The second section consists of historical materials of specific charitable funds and foundations – testaments and donation acts, reports, finances, audit reports about the activities of the funds and foundations. Section 3 presents the documentation of some of the most distinguished civil organizations that have established and managed orphanages and

homes for the elderly, free meal centers for students, summer camps, economic schools etc. The last section includes materials of various genres – articles and press reports, celebrations’ invitations and etc. What they have in common is that they all portrait the state institutions’ policies for creating the public image of the benefactors, the public attitude towards the donation acts and charity, towards the people who perform them.

**9. Част от непубликувания дневник на Михаил Маджаров. [Extract from the unpublished diary of Mihail Madzharov.] – В: Документален сборник „Българите и Голямата война”. [In: Documentary collection “Bulgarians and the Great war”.] С., 2016, с. 235-271. ISBN – 978-954-2903-24-6.**

The personal diary of the famous politician, publicist and public figure Mihail Madzharov is of great interest for the history science. It is kept in the unprocessed part of his personal archive fund in the Science Archive of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. This fact makes the diary less popular and studied by the researchers. The selected and published extract is from the beginning of the diary and describes the atmosphere in the country and the daily life of people in the first months of participation in the war conflict. The author remains strong Russophile and supporter of the Triple Entente and strongly criticizes Germany and the governmental policies. He shares his opinions on events and people, describes intriguing meetings, his experiences and observations on life and the situation of the country. The document is published for the first time in this form.

**10. Приложение 1: Исторически документи. – Дар и дарителство за образование: теории, институции, личности (колективен сборник с международно участие). С., 2017, Изток-Запад, с. 461-474. ISBN 978-619-01-126-0**

The supplement includes seven categories of documents, that are different with regard to their nature, origin and contents, such as wills, donation letters, the statutes of the Ministry of National Education, and the founding protocol of one foundation. The selection of these texts was based on the desire to give a general idea of the available documentary base.

**11. Русенските парламентаристи 1878-1946 г. [Parliamentarians of Ruse 1878-1946.] Съавтор Любомир Златев. Русе, 2011, Изд. „Лени Ан”, 247 стр. ISBN: 978-954-8190-85-5.**

The edition is focused on the distinguished people elected to represent the region of Ruse in Bulgarian parliament in the period 1879-1946. The main goal is to create a personal

characteristic of these people in the following aspects: education, profession, party and social affiliation; qualities that they demonstrate inside and outside the Parliament. The members of the Bulgarian Constituent Assembly are covered, as well as the members of 6 Grand National Assemblies and 26 National Assemblies. The information on each Assembly has the same structure: brief historical reference of the Parliament; list of the members of Parliament from Ruse and biographical articles.

The edition is the result of in-depth research in the central archives and libraries, in State Archive- Ruse and the city museum. A lot of information is obtained from the statistical data of the parliamentary elections and from the stenographical records of Parliament. Data from the central and mainly from the local press is also included. Various historical researches, encyclopedic and reference editions and regional researches were also used.

**12. Жените в историята на академичната наука в България (Хабилитираните жени в БАН). [Women of the History of the Academic Science in Bulgaria (Habilitation Women Members of BAS)],** София, 2018, ROPRINT, 351 стр. Автор на 75 енциклопедични статии. Съавтори: А. Стрезова, Дж. Иванова, Ж. Назърска, М. Николова, Н. Казански, Цв. Радулов, Цв. Величкова. ISBN978-619-90373-7-9.

This encyclopedic reference book includes information about the women who have habilitated at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. The information is collected by filling in a special questionnaire, from the official and personnel files, stored in the Scientific and Institutional Archives of BAS and in the offices of the institutes and from scientific publications. The biographical references contain data about the education and the realized scientific specializations in Bulgarian and foreign scientific centers, about the areas of their scientific interests, their teaching activity and about their membership in Bulgarian and foreign scientific organizations, about received awards and distinctions. A selective bibliography is attached to each article.

**13. Обществената благотворителност в София между двете световни войни (1918-1939) – постижения и проблеми. [Public charity in Sofia between the two world wars (1918-1939) – achievements and problems.]** – В: Сборник в памет на Радослав Попов. [In: Collection in memory of Radoslav Popov.] С., 2005. Академично издателство „Марин Дринов“, с. 82-101. ISBN – 954-430-989-6.

The writing studies are focused on the history of the charity organizations that emerged and operated in Sofia between the two world wars; their various initiatives, their course of development, organizational models, the achievements and weaknesses of their activities, the pros and cons of charity organizations. The people and social groups willing to perform such acts of charity are presented, as well as other aspects such as: the extend of compassion and indifference of the society and the attitude of the municipality and the country towards the public charity.

**14. Новата система за обществено подпомагане и Софийската община (1934- 1939). [The New Social Support System and The Sofia Municipality (1934-1939)] – В: Обществено подпомагане и социална работа в България. История, институции, идеологии, имена. Благоевград, 2005. Университетско издателство „Неофит Рилски“, с. 126-131. ISBN 954-680-366-9**

The report treats the various trends, in which the Sofia municipality develops its social activities: care for the orphans through municipal social institutions and through aid for the society orphanages, arrangement for free school and social dining-rooms, summer vacations for poor children, assuming maintenance of ever more and more aged people in the society old-men houses, the ways of general aiding of the city paupers, etc. Special attention is given to the relationship between the municipal authorities and the charitable organizations.

**15. Грижата за социално слабите в големия град. Софийската община и системата за обществено подпомагане 1934-1939 г. [Provision for the Needy in the Big City. The Municipality of Sofia and the Public Relief System 1934-1939.] – Исторически преглед, 2006, № 3-4, с. 48-71.**

The changes in local government status and in the state's social policy which were introduced after the coup d'état of 19 May 1934 had their distinct repercussions on the social activities of the biggest municipality in Bulgaria – the Municipality of Sofia. The article deals with the various directions and means of social relief which was carried out by municipal authorities. Special emphasis is laid on the contacts between social services and community charity organizations.

**16. Обществени инициативи в помощ на бежанците в България (края на XIX- 30-те години на XX в.) [ Public Initiatives to Help Refugees in Bulgaria (End of XIX – 30 of XX Century)] – Исторически преглед, 2008, № 3-4, с. 75-89.**

One of the consequences following the political changes on the Balkan Peninsula in the end of XIX and the first two decades of XX century was the reorientation towards Bulgaria of large number of Bulgarians, left in the boundaries of the neighboring states. Their settling within the country had different intensity and came in several big waves. The study deals with the parameters of involvement on the part of Bulgarian society towards the fate of these refugees. Three lines of impact are outlined: donation to the refugees, mutual support among refugees □ communities, one time, or more durable initiatives in support of those in need on the part of different civil organizations in the period 1878-1939. The conclusions are drawn as to the significance of these activities, not only in view of the concrete results, but in respect of the awakening and maintaining of public interest and attention towards the problems of the refugees and their adaptation.

**17. Българската държава и законовите параметри на благотворителността (1878-1934). [Bulgarian state and the legal frames of charity (1878-1934).] съавтор В. Николова. – В: Историята – професия и съдба. Сборник в чест на 60-годишнината на член-кореспондент д.ист.н. Георги Марков. – [In: The History – profession and destiny. A collection in honor of the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the corresponding member Georgi Markov.] С., 2008, ИК ТанграТанНакРа, с. 149-171. ISBN 978-954-378-025-9.**

The writing studies address the legal frame regulating the charity acts in Bulgaria in the period from the Liberation to the coup on May 19, 1934. Presented are not only the applicable laws but also different legislation initiatives that never got passed because they show the views of the governing elite. There is an evolution in the government's attitude towards the civil sector, the views of the benefactors themselves have also evolved.

**18. Процесите на модернизация и обществените грижи в България през 20-30-те години на XX в. Организации, институции, инициативи. [Processes of modernization and public care in Bulgaria in the 20<sup>th</sup> -30<sup>th</sup> years of XX century. Organizations, institutions, initiatives.] – В: Модернизацията на България и**

**Габрово 1878- 2006. [In: Modernization of Bulgaria and Gabrovo 1878-2006.] Велико Търново, 2007, Изд. Фабер, с. 294-302. ISBN 978-954-775-665-6.**

The article presents different aspects of the development of public care for the most vulnerable social groups in the country as part and incentive for modernization of Bulgarian society in the period from the end of World War I to the passing of the Law for public support in 1934. The tendencies in development of public care for the most vulnerable groups can be found in the article, as well as different factors influencing this field and the balance between them.

**19. Да дариш надежда. Българската общественост в помощ на бежанците. [Giving hope. Bulgarian community in help of refugees.] – В: Българите във войните за национално освобождение и обединение 1876-1919. [In: Bulgaria in the wars for national liberation and unification 1876-1919.] Плевен, 2008, Изд. Регионален исторически музей – Плевен, с. 472-476. ISBN 978-954-91579-6-3.**

Multiple refugee waves reached Bulgaria as a result from the political events on the Balkans in the end of the XIX century and the first two decades of the XX century. The state, together with the local authorities and the Bulgarian community carried out different initiatives to help those in need. With selected examples, the article addresses in summarized form how the public organizations and private individuals took part in the support provided.

**20. Гражданските организации, техните институции и пътят на българина към модерността. [Civil organizations, their institutions and the road of Bulgarians to modernity.] – В: Култура и културна политика в България 1879-1944. [In: Culture and cultural policy in Bulgaria 1879-1944.] Пазарджик, 2009, Белопринт ООД, с. 72-79. ISBN 978-954-91740-3-8.**

The text addresses the various ways in which the processes of society modernization have been influenced by the civil organizations in the social sphere. The network of social institutions, created by the public charity, facilitates the upbringing, education and socialization of the people inside it. In addition, the civil organizations bring various issues, interests and needs neglected by the county to society's attention, they provoke the public debate on them and contribute to the gradual overcome of multiple prejudices and negative attitudes.

**21. Политикът и държавникът Александър Малинов. [Aleksandar Malinov – the politician and statesman.] - В: Независимостта на България 1908 г.- поглед от XXI век. [In: Independency of Bulgaria 1908 – a vision from XX century.] С., 2010, Институт за исторически изследвания при БАН, с. 332-340. ISBN-978-954-2903-02-4.**

The article is an attempt for a summarized portrayal of one of the important people in new Bulgarian history. The main qualities of Aleksandar Malinov as politician and statesman, as party leader and parliamentarian are shown.

**22. Многообразните превъплъщения на една жена. Елисавета Консулова-Вазова. [The diverse roles of a woman. Elisaveta Konsulova – Vazova. Co-author V.Nikolova.] – В: Стефан Захариев. Живот, дело, род. [In: Stefan Zahariev. Life, deeds, family.] Пазарджик, 2011, Белопринт ООД, с. 171-175. ISBN 978-954-91740-6-9.**

The purpose of the article is not to present the famous Elisaveta Konsulova – Vazova as an artist. It aims to show some of her diverse roles as a wife and mother, public figure, translator and publicist, her public and social ideas, acts and engagements.

**23. Благородното взаимодействие. Обществото и държавата в грижите за здравето на подрастващите (края на XIX- 30-те години на XX в.). [The noble cooperation. Society and state in care of adolescents' health (end of XIX century – 30<sup>th</sup> years of XX century). Co-author V. Nikolova] – В: Сборник в чест на 70-годишнината на проф. дин Димитър Игнатовски. [In: A collection in honor of the 70th anniversary of prof. Dimitar Ignatovski.] В. Търново, 2011, Изд. „Фабер”, с. 242-259. ISBN-978-954-400-468-2**

Based on wide documental information the article presents the development of the most common institutions for adolescents' health – the free meal centers, the summer camps and the centers for health consultations. The following conclusion is reached: although with changing intensity and form, the state, the municipalities and the civil sector work in cooperation and adapt and implement successfully the vast European practices in Bulgarian reality.

**24. Различните лица на благотворителя. [The different faces of the benefactor.] – В: Известия на Старозагорския исторически музей. Т. IV. Личността в историята. [In: Notes of Stara Zagora History museum. Vol. IV. The individual in History.] ISSN 1314-4510, с. 624-631.**

Two of the most sustainable characteristics of the charity work in Bulgaria are the participation of women in the organizations and this of distinguished people from the economic, political and intellectual elite of the country. They are presented in the article through analysis of the structure (members, management and benefactors) of one of the most symbolic charity structure – „Evdokia” Society of Sofia.

**25. Благотворителност и дарителство в България (1878-1944) оптимизъм и отговорност за бъдещето. [Charity and donation in Bulgaria (1878-1944) – optimism and responsibility for the future.] – В: Дарителството в съвременна България. Антология. [In: Donation in contemporary Bulgaria. Anthology.] С., 2011, с. 19-40, ISBN- 978-954-9338-08-9.**

The writing studies play a summarizing role. It presents the main specifics of donation during the Third Bulgarian State: structure, donation causes and motives, the attitude of the Bulgarian state.

**26. Обществената благотворителност в България (1918-1939 г.) –тенденции на развитие и организационни форми. [Public charity in Bulgaria (1918-1939) – development tendencies and organizational forms.] – Известия на Историческия музей Кюстендил, т. XVII, Кюстендил, 2011,с. 101-107.**

The article has the form of a review. It is focused on the stages of development of the charity, the main fields of operation of the public charity, the advantages and disadvantages of its activities, the organizational models. The article presents conclusions on the members and the executive staff, the role of the secular element, the lack of ethnical and religious division of the support.

**27. Памет и забрава за дарителите и дарителството в България. [Memory and oblivion for the benefactors and donations in Bulgaria.] – В: Град и памет. [In: City and memory.] Пазарджик, 2012, с. 315-324. ISBN 978-954-91740-9-0.**

The text outlines the main ways in which the memory of the acts of generosity and compassion is preserved in the years of the Third Bulgarian State. An answer to the following

questions is pursued: how the beneficiaries themselves (distinguished people, institutions, public organizations) spread the word about the acts of the donators; what role play the written documents for preserving the memory; to what extent the public honor and respect stimulate the spread of the charitable traditions; what traits of character of the benefactor in general are preserved in the public mind.

**28. Благотворителните нагласи в средите на Българската православна църква (края на XIX- 40-те години на XX в.) [Attitudes towards Charity in the Circles of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church (Late 19 Century – the First 40 Years of the 20 Century)] - В: Ние в историята и историята в нас. Сборник в чест на проф. Петко Петков. В. Търново, 2013, Изд. Фабер, с. 424-431, ISBN- 978-954-400-982-3.**

The article discusses the activities of charity funds manage by Bulgarian Orthodox Church. Based on extensive empirical material the text identifies who were the donors and what is their will, how funds are used and what is the attitude of society towards the church as a factor in charity. It is looked for answer why exactly the support of education in Macedonia and Eastern Thrace is central motivation of the donors.

**29. Държавата, обществото и подпомагането на пострадалите от войните (1912-1913, 1915-1918). [The state, the society and the support for victims in the wars (1912-1913, 1915-1918)] – Военноисторически сборник, 2013, № 1, с. 46-49.**

In a summarized form the legislation and the real policy of the state for assistance to the victims of the wars (1912-1918) and the initiatives of the private and social charities in their favor are considered

**30. От Елена до Ньой. [From Elena to Neuilly-sur-Seine.] – В: Политиката като отговорност и изпитание. Теодор Иванов Теодоров 1859-1924. Кореспонденция, речи, спомени на съвременници. [In: Politics as a responsibility and challenge. Teodor Ivanov Teodorov (1859–1924). Correspondence, speeches, memoirs of contemporaries.] С., 2014. ИК „Петко Венедиков”, с. 11-55. Съавтор: В. Николова.**

With his vast political and statesman’s carrier T. Teodorov is present in all researches of Bulgaria’s historical development after the Liberation to the 20<sup>th</sup> years of XX century. However, a detailed and analytical biography of Teodorov was never published. The material

dedicated to this deserving Bulgarian is trying to fill this gap in the historiography. The writing studies present the family environment, in which Teodorov was growing, the main facts of his life and his carrier path of politician and statesman, it outlines his image as party leader and parliamentarian, his professional qualities as a lawyer.

**31. Дарителството за наука – инвестиция в бъдещето на нацията. [Donation for science – an investment in the future of the nation.] Съавтор с Цв. Величкова. – Списание на БАН, 2015, № 3, с. 56-64.**

The article marks the main characteristics of the charitable acts in favor of science in the end of XIX century-the beginning of XX century – who and why is donating; how the benefactors are valuing the importance of the causes they are supporting; which of the institutions are considered responsible for the development of the scientific knowledge; how these institutions are spending the donated funds and how are they preserving the memory for the generosity shown.

**32. Русенският период в политическата и обществена дейност на Теодор Теодоров (1885-1896). [The period of Ruse in the political and public activity of Teodor Teodorov (1885-1896).] Съавтор В. Николова. – Алманах за историята на Русе. Т. XV, Русе, 2015, с. 213-229.**

The political path of the distinguished politician and statesman Teodor Teodorov begins in the city of Ruse where he lives and works in the end of XIX century. The writing studies focus precisely on this early period of his occupation. On the base of newly found documents various inaccurate interpretations and assessments of contemporaries have been corrected. Not only the professional growth of Teodorov has been outlined but also the important role of the time spent in Ruse for his development as politician and party leader.

**33. Мария Гешова - съпруга и благотетелка. [Maria Geshova – a wife and a benefactor.] –Годишник на Регионален исторически музей–Пловдив. Научен форум „Пловдивски приноси 2014”. Иван Евстратиев Гешов – държавник, общественик, учен, меценат на българската наука и култура. [Annual edition of Plovdiv’s Regional historical museum. Science forum “Contributions of Plovdiv 2014”. Ivan Evstatiev Geshov – statesman, public figure, scientist, patron of Bulgarian science and culture.] Пловдив, 2014, с. 172–179.**

Politician's wives are one of less preferred subjects in Bulgarian historiography. The article is dedicated to Maria - the wife of Ivan Evstatiev Geshov. On the base of preserved wide correspondence the text portrays her as wife, mother and public figure. Both her attitude towards her husband's acts of charity and her independent actions in that matter are shown.

**34. Михаил Маджаров, видян през неговите архиви и творчество. [Mikhail Madzharov seen through his archives and writings.] Съавтор Веска Николова – Исторически преглед, 2015, № 1-2, с. 216-245.**

This article aims to focus on some outstanding moments of the life and work of the famous politician, parliamentarian, diplomat, journalist and superb chronicler of his time Mikhail Madzharov. The authors do it on the basis of stored archival materials and mainly of his personal diaries, which for the most part have not been published. They are stored in the untreated part of M. Madzharov's personal archive fond at the Scientific Archives of BAS and therefore the authors use mainly excerpts, published at different times and in different editions; materials cited by him in memoirs, articles and books. Although sparse, these pieces of the archival wealth of Madzharov paint an unadulterated picture of the views, thoughts, hesitations and anguish of a decent Bulgarian. Apart from this, but in an organic connection with it, the article introduces the problem of the factors modeling personality such as it is.

**35. Нови документи за големия род Пулиеви. [New documents on the large Pulievs' family] – Исторически преглед, 2015, № 3-4, с. 348-376.**

The aim of the report is to inform the scientific community about a new, previously unknown and very interesting collection of documents chronologically and thematically related to the recent history of Bulgaria. The archive was created by Todor Hristov Puliev (1837-1913), a successor to and representative of the great Pulievs' family from Karlovo. After his death the documents were kept by the family of a politician well known in the past Theodor Theodorov, whose granddaughter Nadezhda Teodorova donated the archive to the archive collection of BHA. The report consists of two parts – the author's text and 13 documents. In the first part the author provides biographical information about Todor Hr. Puliev, presents his donations and the kinship ties of the Pulievs. Then she makes a review of the documents arranging them by type, origin and content. The archive is a treasure trove for researchers of the post-liberation history. Thematically it contains a wealth of data testifying to persons and events, problems of everyday life, business, mentality and culture of the social

stratum to which Todor Puliev belonged. This is evident from the documents selected for publication.

**36. Българската държава срещу „буржоазната” филантропия (1944-1952 г.). [THE BULGARIAN STATE AGAINST THE “BOURGEOIS” PHILANTHROPY (1944–1952)] – Историческо бъдеще, 2016, № 1-2, с. 113-138.**

The article describes the main political streams of the Bulgarian state at the end of the 1940s and the beginning of the 1950s, which consist of the deliberate destruction of good and established charitable practices, of the idea to break the tradition of philanthropy and civil action, of the general compromising and rejection of the philanthropy as an ideology. The exposition contains a wide range of sources – laws and regulations, reports of State institutions and public organizations, police reports, court judgments etc. The different stages of the repressive policy are analyzed and a conclusion is reached, that by remaining the sole “donator” the State creates itself preconditions for estrangement and disinterest of the society in regards to the unknown neighbor’s problems and also takes away from the society the feeling for joint responsibility to those in need.

**37. Обществената благотворителност в Пловдив (1878-1944). [Public charity in Plovdiv (1878–1944)] – Исторически преглед, 2016, № 5-6, с. 35-52.**

Against the backdrop of the processes common for the country, the article examines the characteristics of the charity work in Plovdiv the second largest city in Bulgaria. The rich empirical material makes it possible to trace the influence and role of the tradition of mutual assistance, organizational forms and models of assistance and the types of social institutions in the city. The author makes a general analysis of the membership and governing body of the Plovdiv organizations, paying special attention to the participation of women. The predominant place of the secular element in public care; the lack of ethnic and religious division in support; the priority role assigned to the care of the young generation are derived as essential characteristics of public charity.

**38. Еленският род на Иван х. Тодоров и неговите наследници. [The Elena lineage of Ivan H. Todorov and his heirs.] Съавтор В. Николова. - Алманах за историята на Русе. Т. 16, Русе, 2016, с. 196 – 224.**

The studies are dedicated to one of the distinguished lineages from the Bulgarian city of Elena. The family to which Teodor Teodorov, Petko Teodorov, Stefan Bobchev, Mihail Madzharov, Stefan Ognyanov, Georgi Gubidelnikov (the last four – by affinity) belong, has an important place in Bulgarian political and economic life. The relationships in the lineage are shown, new data on the various generations is found, a family tree is made. The text is based on the understanding that personal relationships, lineage, family play important role in public life and are a sustainable symbol of how Bulgarian bourgeoisie is organized in XIX century until the middle of XX century.

**39. Бояджиева. П, Р. Стоянова, Предговор. [Preface] – В: Дар и дарителство за образование: теории, институции, личности (колективен сборник с международно участие). [The Gift and Cultures of Giving for Education: Theories, Institutions, Individuals.]** София, 2017, Изток-Запад, ISBN 978-619-01-126-0, с. 3-18.

The text sets out the main directions of work on an interdisciplinary project dedicated to donation in the field of education. The research program of the project is outlined, putting in cultural context the act of donation in education (both on a theoretical and empirical level).

**40. Държава, дарители и дарителство в България.[State, Donors and Charity in Bulgaria.] – В: Дар и дарителство за образование: теории, институции, личности (колективен сборник с международно участие). [The Gift and Cultures of Giving for Education: Theories, Institutions, Individuals.]** София, 2017, Изток-Запад, с. 145-183. ISBN 978-619-01-126-0.

The article aims to outline the main trends in legislation and politics characteristic of the state institutions in regard of the gestures of generosity and charity at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The emphasis is on the relation between State and benefactors and on charity for education. The period on which the study is focused enables outlining the evolution in the attitude of the governing bodies towards the civil sector – beginning with mild interest shown in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, followed by attempts to establish control over the sector in the 1930s, and ending with the full elimination of the possibility of charity in 1946-1952.

- 41. Благотворителността като изява на самоопределението на македонските българи и на единството на българската нация. [CHARITY AS AN EXPRESSION OF THE MACEDONIAN BULGARIANS' SELF-DETERMINATION AND THE UNITY OF THE BULGARIAN NATION] съавтор Д. Гоцева. – Македонски преглед, 2017, бр. 4, с. 49-70.**

The charity events carried out among and for the Macedonian Bulgarians in the period 1878–1951 were part of a common process for the country. Their roots can be sought in the National Revival period, when, by means of voluntarily self-organization, donations and alms on behalf of many Bulgarians, significant public projects were completed. Not only was this tradition continued with the restoration of the Bulgarian state after the Russo

Turkish War of 1877–1878, but it was also enriched in terms of manifestations, practices and span. Through characteristic and memorable examples, the paper illustrates the wide range of goals and motives behind charity gestures, directed mainly to the preservation of national memory and sense of national unity, and to the alleviation of suffering for the refugees that were driven away from their homes. An emphasis is placed also on the statute of donations, their amount and the way they were used, and perhaps most importantly – the origins, the financial and social standing of the people who gave for their fellow countrymen. The direct impact that the changes in the national unification program and the political situation in the region had on donations is distinctively outlined. The elimination of charity funds and foundations and the embezzlement of their finances and properties by the totalitarian Communist authorities at the end of the 40s – the beginning of the 50s of the 20th century was not simply an assault on the donors' will, but also an act that severed the ties and sense of community between the different parts of the Bulgarian lands.

- 42. Войната през погледа на един убеден антантофил и русофил (По непубликувания дневник на Михаил Маджаров). [THE WAR THROUGH THE EYES OF A CONVINCED ADVOCATE OF THE ENTENTE AND RUSSIA (Based on the unpublished diary of Mihail Madjarov)] – Историческо бъдеще, 2018, № 1-2, с. 5-17.**

The article presents a little-known and unused source of information in regards to World War I – the unpublished personal diary of Mihail Madjarov, covering the period

October 1915 – May 1916. In it, page after page, the complex and multilayered picture of the atmosphere and moods in Bulgaria during the initial period of the country's participation in the war is recreated. A gifted writer, sharp and critical observer, Madjarov offers a different view on events and personalities, on the possible choices or the lack of such, on the Bulgarian people's psychology. By alternating the quotidian narrative with reasoning and assessment, he achieves a remarkable pattern of time without any pathetic, and at the same time outlines the current and topical problems of discouragement, depopulation, alienation.

**43. Благотворителност и благотворители в България – между доверието и скептицизма, почитта и отрицанието (края на XIX – 40-те години на XX век). [CHARITY AND BENEFACTORS IN BULGARIA –BETWEEN TRUST AND SKEPTICISM, DEFERENCE AND DENIAL (LATE 19th CENTURY – 1940s)] – Исторически преглед, 2020, № 1, с. 49-90.**

The author focuses her attention on two major problems related to the charity sector in Bulgaria: its ambiguous public perception and the role of the state and its institutions in building its public image. Unlike education, which the society invariably recognized as a value, and all its development initiatives were considered laudable, a number of other causes did not enjoy such success. Some were slowly gaining popularity; others were perceived with outright distrust or even rejection. The reasons are mainly related to the then level of maturity of the civil sector, to the modernization of society as a whole. State and local governments in major cities worked to promote philanthropic events. Thus, the understanding of charity as a laudable and trustworthy activity, which educated citizens in public solidarity, mutual assistance and empathy, began to prevail in society.

**44. Дарителство в подкрепа на научното знание (1911–1944 г.). [Donation in support of science (1911-1944)]- Papers of BAS Humanities and Social Sciences. Vol. 6, 2019, No. 2, p. 165-178.**

In the period between 1911 and 1944, the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS) and the Sofia University were the foremost institutions that society associated with the development of scientific cognition. That is why many of those who wanted to promote the started development of Bulgarian science entrusted precisely BAS with the fulfilment of their will. The resources accumulated throughout the years were far from small, and along with public subsidies, they made it possible to finance the construction and extension of the BAS building, to publish some of the best scientific works and scientific periodicals, to create a

well-performing system for awarding scientific achievements. In using a variety of archive documents, the author reveals the most typical donation practices of that period and how the institution itself managed the donated funds and popularized beneficent trends; and outlines the general profile of the donor to science.