

"Dobrudja at War: The Effects of World War II On Big Landownership".

Bulgaria was among the defeated nations after World War II but it managed to enlarge its territory, following the Treaty of Craiova in 1940, when the region of Southern Dobrudja was transferred back from Romania to Bulgaria, with the decisive help of Nazi Germany. Dobrudja was of vast importance for the Bulgarian state since it was its most fertile area, lost after the unsuccessful Balkan Wars. My paper will try to trace how World War II affected large landownership in the region which had to adapt first to the change of state administration, second to the ever increasing war needs and later – after 1944, to the increasing pressure put by the new Bulgarian communist authorities who viewed local landlords as “kulaks”.