

INVOLVEMENT OF ROMANIA IN THE SECOND BALKAN WAR - RETROSPECTIVE SKETCH -

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Abstract. Second Balkan War and Peace of Bucharest in 1913, sanctioned the implementation of a new reality Southeastern Europe, drawing a new map geopolitical region map unchanged to this day, and Romania had a decisive role, representing a real important negotiator and guarantor of peace in the region, which up to these events was considered "powder keg" of Europe.

Keywords: Balkans, Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece, Romania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Operations, Stages, Talks, Truce, Peace from Bucharest

In a complex European geopolitical situation, the beginning of the twentieth century brought with it, in the Balkan Peninsula and beyond, the end of the so-called phenomenon, named in modern history "*Oriental issue*".

Began with the siege of Vienna in 1863, with deep roots earlier (see last Romanian resistance against Ottoman oppression), the problem of the so-called "sick" and of the legacy of "the dying man" of Europe, the Ottoman Empire, found its end in the second decade of the twentieth century.

Against the background of intensification of the battle of oppressed Balkan people for liberation and independence: Greeks, Bulgarians, Serbs, Croats, Montenegrins, Albanians, or Romanians and "young Turks revolution" the disappearance of the Ottoman Empire and liquidation of political domination of the state sultans in South-Eastern Europe became imminent.¹ To achieve this goal, the peoples of the peninsula had also to deal with two regional wars, remained in history as "*the Balkan wars*".

The first of these, held in September 1912 - May 1913, had as protagonists, on one hand, a Balkan alliance, comprised of Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro supported by Russia, and on the other hand, the government in Istanbul, which inherited the former Ottoman Empire. With independence from the Ottoman Empire, proclaimed since 1877, having direct problems in dispute with Turkey, Romania by Titu government, expressed neutrality towards this first Balkan War, provided that no territorial changes likely to produce affect the

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¹ Buzatu Gheorghe, *Romania and the Balkan wars. From 1912 to 1913. Pages Southeast European History*, Albatros Publishing House, Bucharest, 1999, p. 6.