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*The Region of Raska within the State of Yugoslavia 1918–1941*

*Summary*

The author starts from the fact that due to long Ottoman occupation, the region of Raska, from a region which used to be the developed heart of Serbian statehood and spirituality, became an underdeveloped province and as such entered the Yugoslav state in 1918. He further stresses the fact that Yugoslav state authorities between the two World Wars concentrated on solving the issue of the form of the state, the state administrative establishment, on solving national, economic and religious issues and neglected the development of economically underdeveloped regions and regions devastated by the war, as the Raska region was. State officials rarely visited this region. Economic underdevelopment, harsh living conditions and disregard of the Raska Region, the cradle of Serbian statehood, was indicated by distinguished intellectuals, cultural and public figures, historians, legal experts, lawyers, professors and journalists whose texts he quotes.

Based on archive materials, statistics and other official sources he writes about the administrative affiliation, censuses, the judicial system, economic activities, traffic, the agricultural reform, restriction of state forests, agriculture, trade and crafts, electrification, education, the health system, associations and clubs, bookshops and libraries, papers and magazines published in the Region of Raska.