

DIMITROV

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GEORGI DIMITROV

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Georgi Dimitrov — composite picture — Georgi Dimitrov's debate with Goering



He is no longer among the living, and yet he is alive, more so than most of us. Songs are sung and legendary memories are recounted about him, about his inspiring exploits and amazing career. He is not an idol, but a man who succeeded in expressing the aspirations of the common people in an extraordinary manner. It is not only his show of sheer courage and unwavering loyalty to the communist ideal that was extraordinary, not only his personal charm blended with fearlessness and worldly wisdom, but also something else. . .

His name was Georgi Dimitrov, a Bulgarian by nationality, a revolutionary by profession, a Marxist-Leninist by conviction, a man with a supreme purpose in life – the triumph of communism.

Familiar with the zigzags of human thought and the laws of necessity, for half a century Georgi Dimitrov dedicated his brilliant intellect and remarkable talent to a great cause: the emancipation of the exploited, the downtrodden and oppressed. He tipped the balance of victory with his own example, his impressive experience and his ideas, the

potency of which derived from the fact that he not only made them one with the masses but let them be enriched by the masses whose decisive role he fully appreciated and from whom he was always ready to learn. Herein resides the secret of his success, which raised him on the historical Bulgarian firmament – and not only on the Bulgarian – as a figure peerless in brightness and moral strength. He became the undisputed teacher and leader of the Bulgarian Communist Party and of his people, an outstanding militant in the international communist movement, a helmsman of the great crusade against war, for peace and friendship among nations.

The fight for peace and for a truly human society has always had to take into account the concrete general situation and the manifold and quite whimsical social reality. It was precisely here that Georgi Dimitrov displayed his remarkable ability to analyze the situation, to draw the necessary lessons and to throw himself heart and soul into the revolutionary struggle. Otherwise he would never have imposed himself as a perspicacious leader, ready not only to lead the masses to the attack when necessary, but also to win the battle. Georgi Dimitrov's sincerity was steeped in his scientific approach to politics, economics and sociology and that is why the masses responded to it with confidence and love. And the more the bourgeoisie in its class blindness tried to ambush, arrest and imprison him, the stronger this love grew and the more naturally the professional revolutionary assumed the features of a popular leader. His strong attachment to his ideal, and the merger of his person with the working class precluded any confusion or hesitation on his part. And it was quite natural that Georgi Dimitrov should have led the first anti-fascist rising in the world, as it was natural that in the days of the Reichstag Fire Trial he should have succeeded in dealing a stunning blow to fascism in the very heart of nazi Germany.

These features could not fail to make Dimitrov an enemy of every semblance of doctrinairism, dogmatism, cramming of texts and formulas and self-elation. That is what lent profundity, sweep and lucidity to his thought. If great love is to be measured by the grandeur of the feat and by dignity, it is easy to understand why Dimitrov's name is linked

with heroic feats and how his fidelity to Marxism-Leninism turned him into a revolutionary with a daring and always creative mind. Without sparing himself, in every concrete set-up he succeeded in finding that link in the chain of events which the masses had to get hold of, and without which it was impossible correctly and promptly to resolve the unsolved and seemingly insoluble problems. All this galvanized the initiative and fanned the energy of the broad masses. If the individual example of heroism and courage in history fails to become an example to be followed by the people, it loses its political magnetism and its justification. Georgi Dimitrov, however, proved that to be a true Marxist-Leninist and a true popular leader, a communist should be able, on the basis of the general laws governing the socialist revolution and under the concrete national and international conditions, to direct the Party's collective mind to what is specifically national and can best express the character of the class struggle and secure the development and triumph of the revolution in a given country. This scientific approach and a profound loyalty to the spirit of Marxism-Leninism avert rash actions and political adventurism. Otherwise the realization of the common international task – the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the establishment of socialist rule, risk to be retarded, hamstrung or doomed.

A vivid proof of all this are Georgi Dimitrov's works written at the time fascism emerged and then ran amuck. Then he unerringly formulated and appraised the main principles of the united, popular and anti-fascist fronts. Even today these ideas strike one as farsighted and their inner force makes them topical and necessary for those who sincerely fight against reaction and imperialism. Next to the question of 'How to Live', Georgi Dimitrov correctly posed the exceptionally difficult but vitally urgent question of 'How to Fight'. In explaining to us Bulgarians how to fight he conceived of a Fatherland Front which could rally the nation's anti-fascist forces of all shades and colours under its banner. Translating his idea into a living reality, our people succeeded in overthrowing the monarcho-fascist rule by an armed uprising in 1944. Georgi Dimitrov's farsightedness thus assumed the aspect of a discovery in a sphere, the political sphere, which is characterized by its great mobility and dynamism.

Having crossed the threshold of victory, our people had to know how and where to go on from there, for the directions towards the horizon are beyond the pupils of all eyes. For Bulgaria's semi-rural towns were steeped in misery and want and the villages — in dire poverty. History had already provided the answer to the question about the road on which the country was to embark. But how? Thereupon Georgi Dimitrov, with the skill of a popular leader and the mind of a mature Marxist-Leninist creatively elaborated and explained the questions connected with Bulgaria's socialist development and the character of the people's democratic state, showing that it was one of the forms of proletarian dictatorship.

Here Georgi Dimitrov, with his supreme disregard for cut and dried patterns, brilliantly and creatively applied Lenin's co-operative plan to the socialist reconstruction of Bulgarian agriculture, pointing out practical ways and means for the country's industrialization.

It is well-nigh impossible to list all the traits of a man, especially when that man has become one not only with his own people. But one more salient feature of Dimitrov's versatile personality stands out. As a great patriot, he was a consistent internationalist. He saw a pledge for the victory of socialism in the steady consolidation of Bulgaria's friendship and all-round co-operation with the other socialist nations, while in one's attitude towards the Soviet Union the saw the touchstone of a politician's real positions. Finally, in the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, a unity based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, Georgi Dimitrov saw the main prerequisite for the triumphant struggle against capitalist exploitation, imperialist domination and military provocations.

Quite a few remarkable and unforgettable characteristic traits of Georgi Dimitrov the man, embodied in his revolutionary actions, works and in his attitude towards other men, have been preserved for posterity in numerous photos, part of which have been included in the present photo-album. These photographs have succeeded to a certain extent in perpetuating the revolutionary ardour, power and proverbial fearlessness and

wisdom revealed in every gesture, in every step of this great Bulgarian.

Georgi Dimitrov gave an answer to the question of how we are to live and fight. Herein lies the secret and the riddle of how this ordinary worker succeeded in fusing the future and the present into one and to turn his name into a symbol of fortitude, of progressiveness and of internationalism and his personality into the embodiment of nobility. That is why the people sing songs about him.

Sofia, September 3, 1966

Spass Roussinov



Printers in a May Day demonstration in Sofia in 1901. (Georgi Dimitrov — first row, third from left)



The executive committee of the Printers' Trade Union in 1901. (Georgi Dimitrov — standing, left)





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait — 1902

Lyubitsa Ivoshevich, Dimitrov's
beloved comrade — portrait, 1903





Georgi Dimitrov with young workers, students at the Railwaymen's School in Samokov in 1903, who took part in the Marxist circle headed by him



Georgi Dimitrov — delegate to the 11th Congress of the Bulgarian Workers' Social Democratic Party in Plovdiv in 1904.
(Third row, third from left)



Georgi Dimitrov as member of the First Workers' Trade Union Council elected in 1904

Georgi Dimitrov among the founders of the General Workers' Trade Union in Plovdiv in 1904. (Third row, third from left)





Georgi Dimitrov and part of the Pernik miners who are on strike, 1906



Georgi Dimitrov with agitators working amid the Pernik miners who are on strike, 1906. (First row, fourth from left)



Georgi Dimitrov amid delegates to the Third Congress of the General Workers' Trade Union in Sliven in August, 1906.
(Second row, fifth from right)



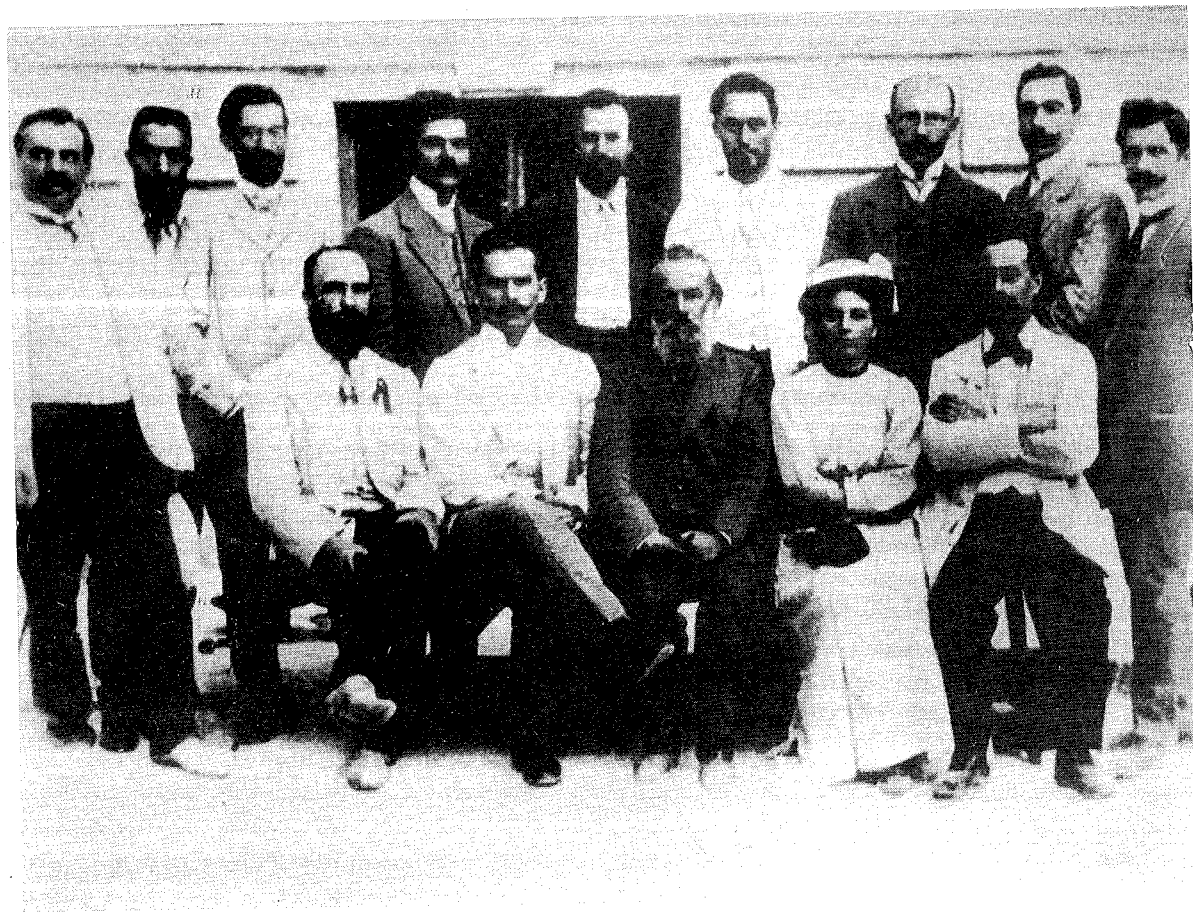
Georgi Dimitrov with delegates to the Fourth Congress of the Bulgarian Workers' Trade Unions in Pleven, June 1907. (First row, fifth from left)



Georgi Dimitrov among delegates to the 15th Congress of the Bulgarian Workers' Social Democratic Party in Gabrovo, 1908. (Second from right)

Georgi Dimitrov amid delegates to the First Congress of the Miners' Union in Bulgaria, March 1909. (Second row, centre)





Georgi Dimitrov with the other members of the Central Committee and delegates to the 16th Party Congress in Varna — July 1909. (Second row, fourth from right)



Georgi Dimitrov with delegates to the First Balkan Social Democratic Conference. Belgrade, 1909



◀ Georgi Dimitrov and his wife
Lyubitsa Ivoshevich, 1913

Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, 1910





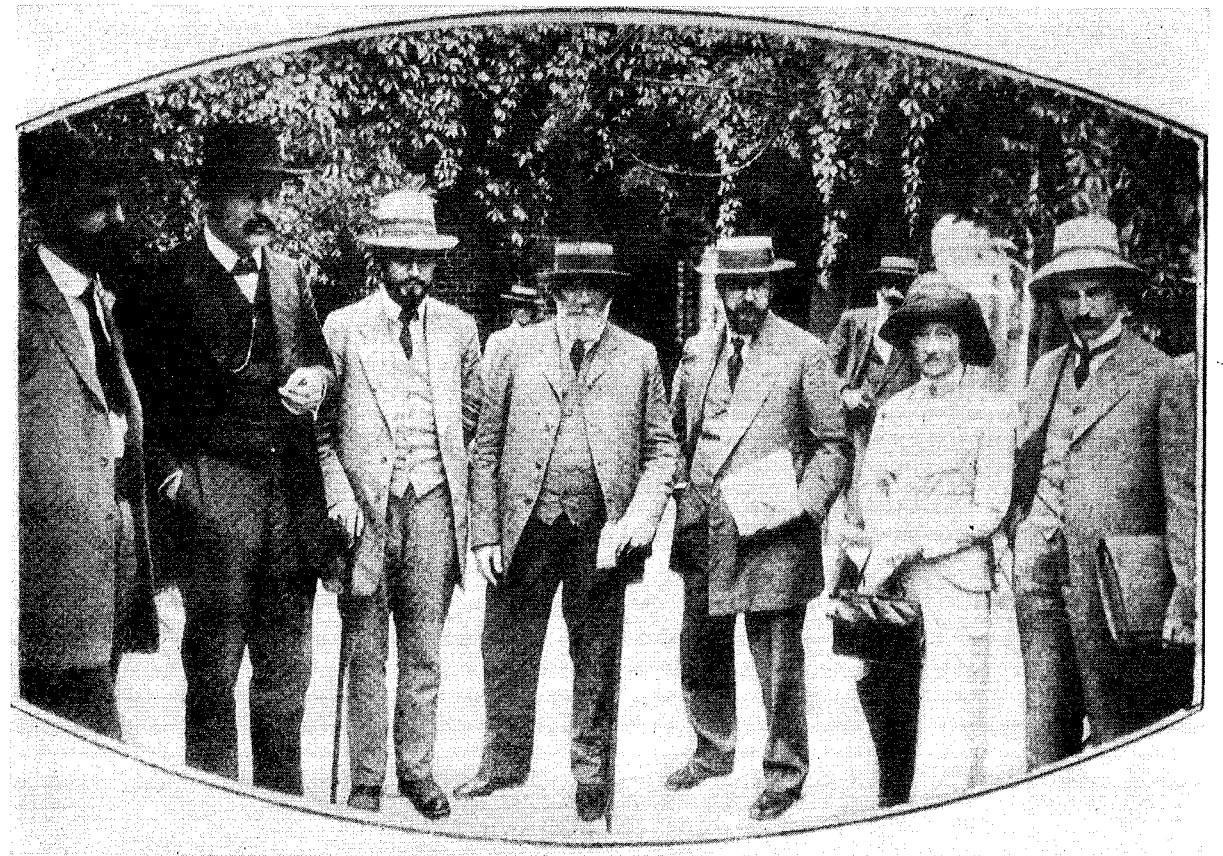
Georgi Dimitrov at the Third Regular Congress of the Printers' Trade Union, April 1911. (Second row, centre)



Georgi Dimitrov at the Constituent Congress of the Bulgarian Transport Workers' Union, March 1911. (Second row, centre)

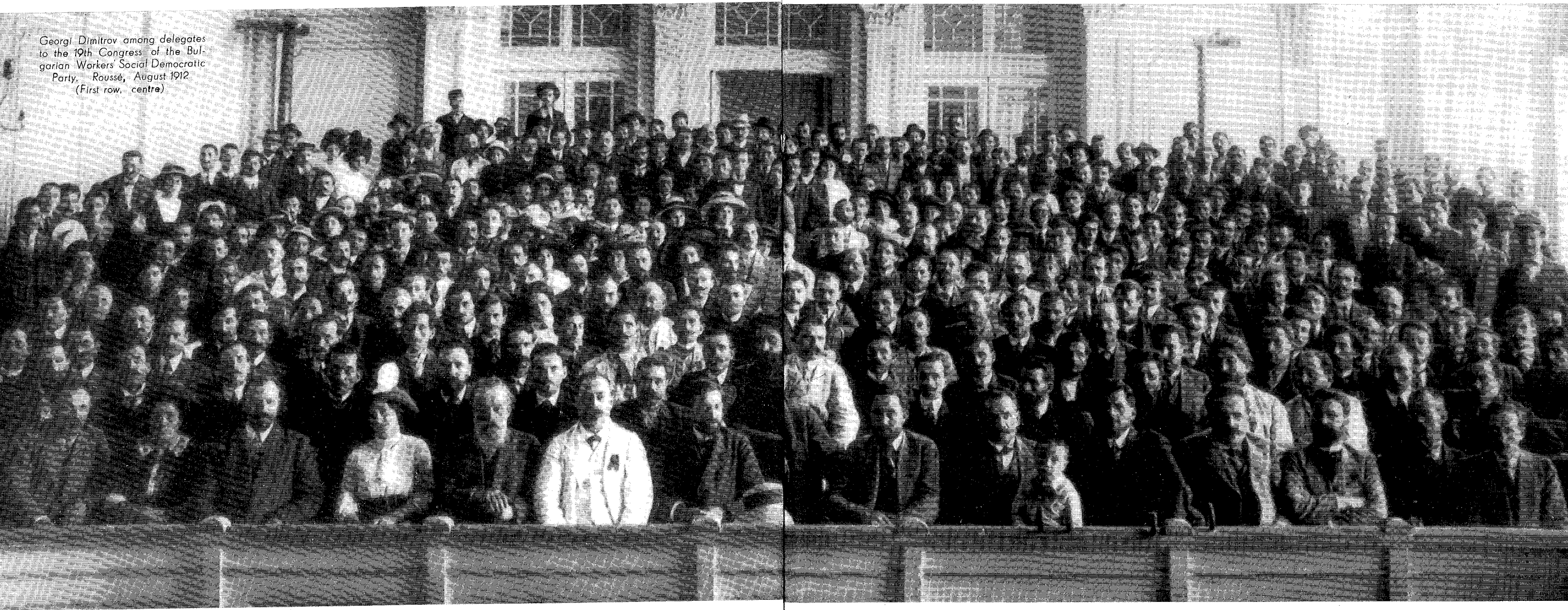


Georgi Dimitrov at the Fourth Regular Congress of the Tailors' Trade Union in Bulgaria — March 1912.
(First row, fourth from left)



Georgi Dimitrov among delegates of the Bulgarian Social Democratic Party to the Congress of the Rumanian Social Democratic Party, June-July 1912. (Third from left)

Georgi Dimitrov among delegates
to the 19th Congress of the Bul-
garian Workers Social Democratic
Party, Rousse, August 1912
(First row, centre)



Georgi Dimitrov at the Constituent Conference of the Union of Workers' Social Democratic Youth in Bulgaria, Roussé,
August 1912. (Seated, centre)



Georgi Dimitrov, mobilized,
Sofia, 1913



Georgi Dimitrov and his relatives at the funeral of Dimiter Mihailov, Dimitrov's father, Sofia, June 1913



Georgi Dimitrov — portrait 1914





Georgi Dimitrov with delegates to the Barbers' and Hairdressers' Trade Union Conference, May 1914. (First row, centre)



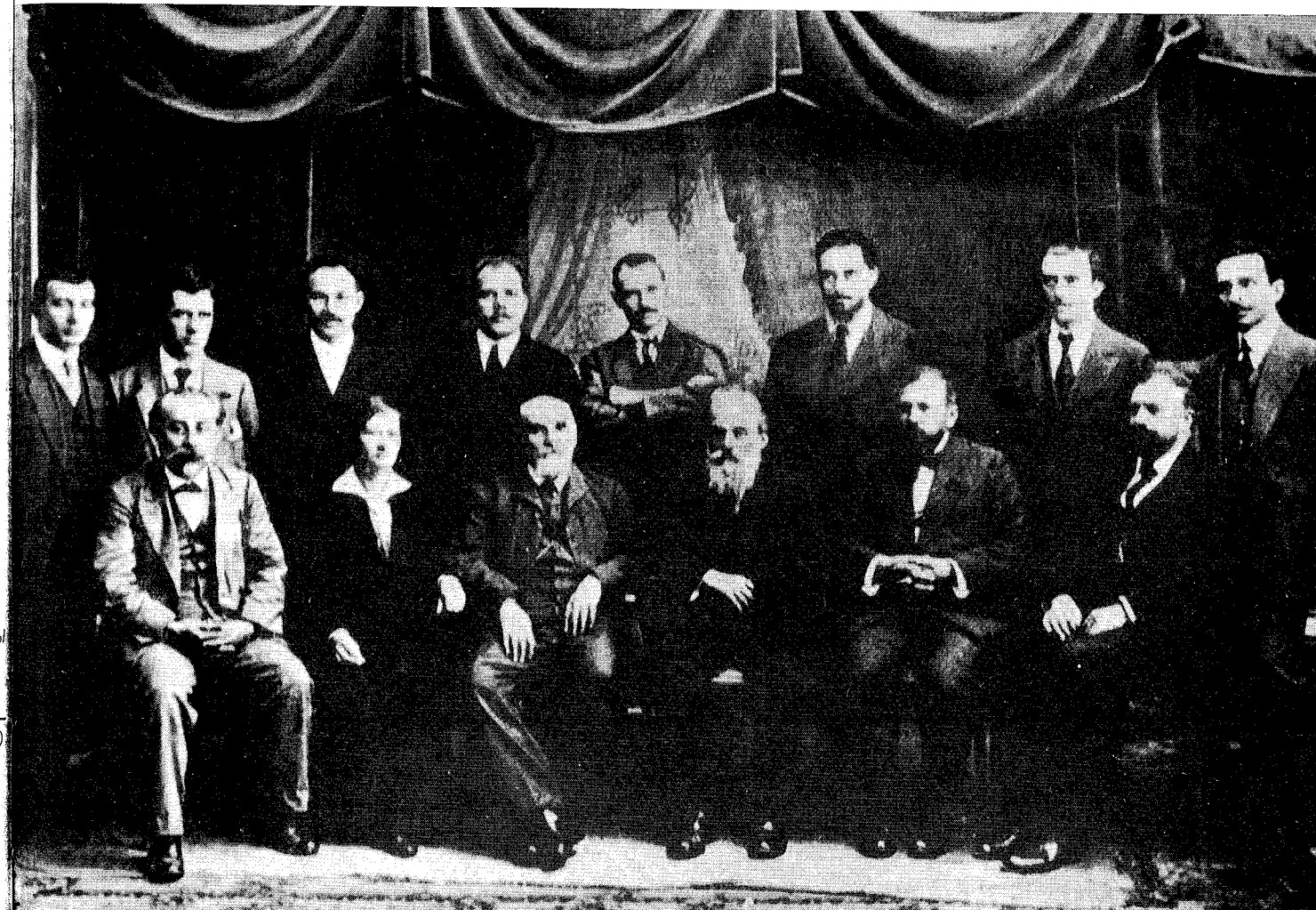
Georgi Dimitrov and a group of miners from the Plakalnitsa Mine, 1914



The Parliamentary group of the Bulgarian Social Democratic Party at the 17th National Assembly, 1914-1919. (Below, right - Georgi Dimitrov's portrait)

Georgi Dimitrov among delegates to the 21st Congress of the Bulgarian Workers' Social Democratic Party, Sofia, 1915

Georgi Dimitrov among the participants in the Second Balkan Social Democratic Conference in Bucharest, 1915.
(Second row, third from right)







Welcoming Georgi Dimitrov in Xanthi, April 1919



Georgi Dimitrov among the communists at Elisaina Station, June 1919



Welcoming Georgi Dimitrov in Xanthi, April 1919



Georgi Dimitrov among the communists at Elissina Station, June 1919



Georgi Dimitrov talking at the meeting of the Pernik miners who are on strike, July 2, 1919

Georgi Dimitrov - portrait, 1920





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, 1920



Georgi Dimitrov among delegates to the Second Congress of the Tobacco Workers' Trade Union — Plovdiv, September 1920



Georgi Dimitrov with delegates to the Third Congress of the Comintern, Moscow 1921. (Standing)

Georgi Dimitrov with the Bulgarian Communist Party delegation to the Fourth Congress of the Comintern, Moscow 1922





*Georgi Dimitrov in the
days of the preparation of
the September 1923
Anti-fascist Uprising*

*Georgi Dimitrov during
the September
1923 Uprising*





Georgi Dimitrov — /
portrait. (End of 1923)



Georgi Dimitrov at Lenin's funeral, 1924

Georgi Dimitrov at the head of the Balkan countries' delegation, amid the most active workers at the Semyonovskaya Manufaktura Factory in Moscow in 1924



Dimitrov — portrait, 1924





Dimitrov — portrait, 1925

Dimitrov — portrait, 1926 ▲





A photo of Dimitrov's sent by the German to the Bulgarian police authorities for the establishment of his identity

A photo of Dimitrov, Popov and Tanev used as a poster by the Gestapo for their tracking down and arrest

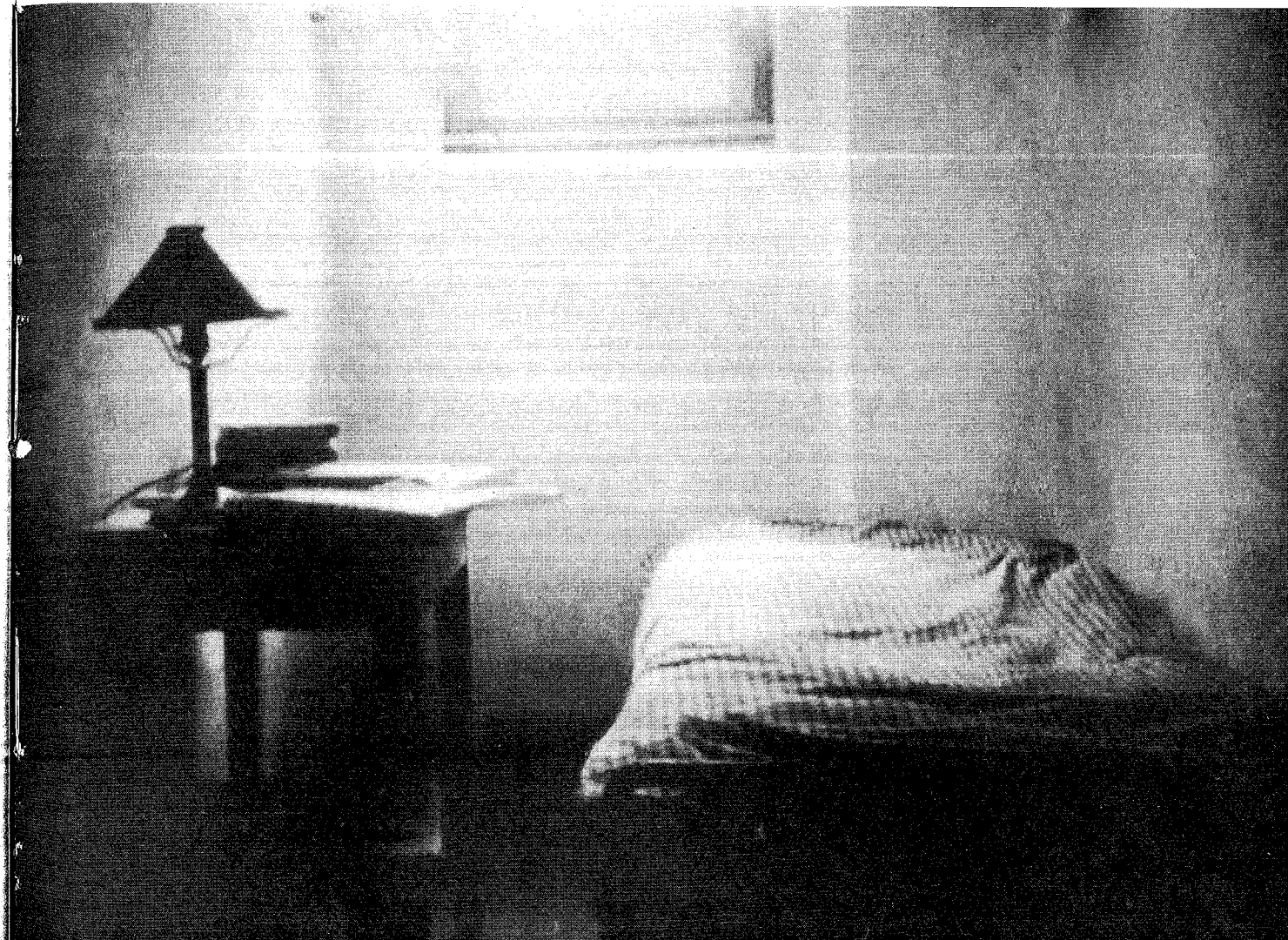




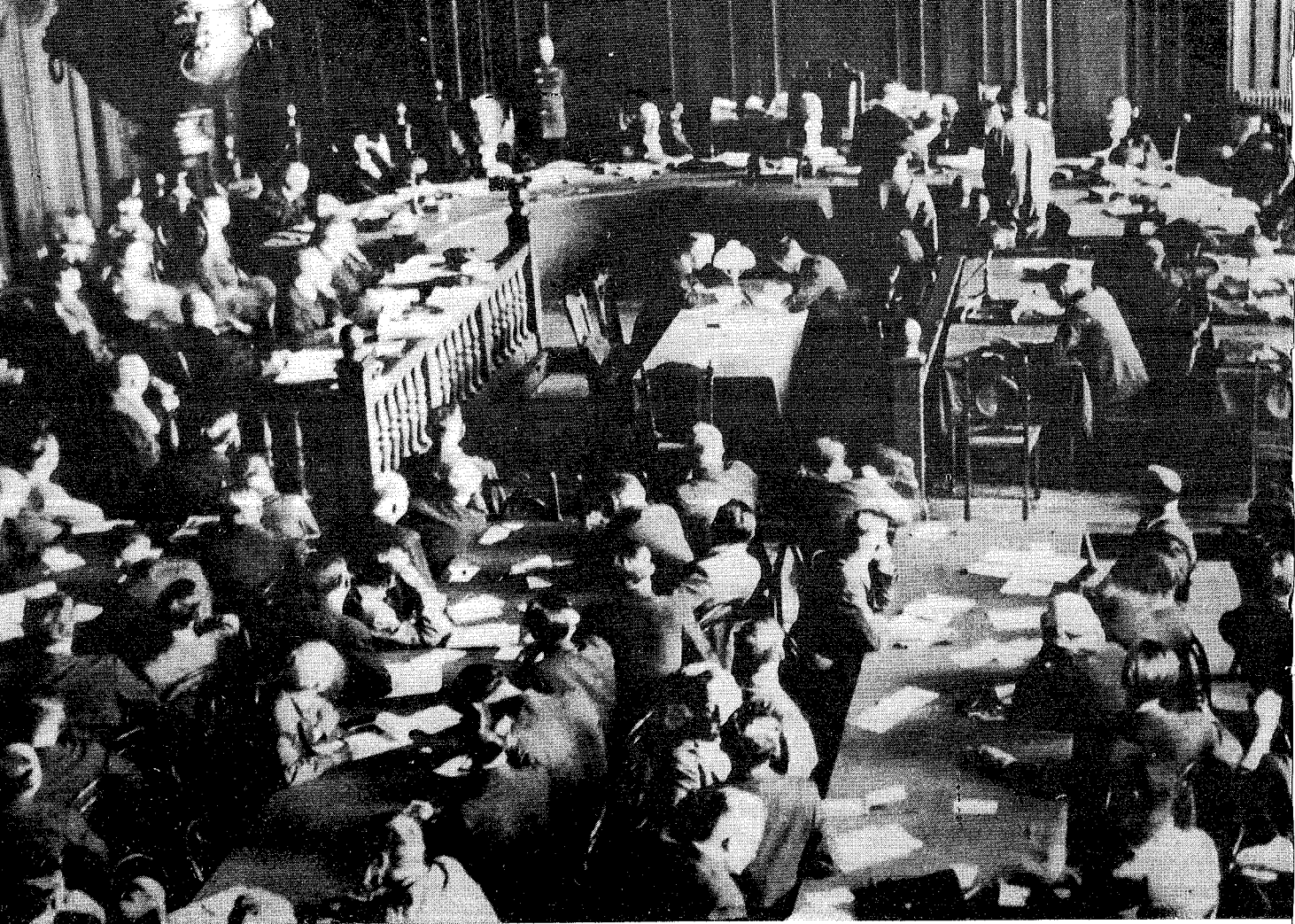
DIMITROFF NOCH IMMER IM KERKER!

„Als ich im Gerichtssaal stand, stand ich dem Feind
Aug in Aug gegenüber und
konnte mit ihm kämpfen.
Heute weiß ich nicht, wo
ich gegen einen unsich-
baren Feind, dem ich ver-
meinen „Richtern“ aus-
gesetzt wurde, kämpfen soll.
Ich weiß nur, daß in
dieser dunklen Nacht kein
menschliches Gesetz gilt.“
Dimitroff zu seiner Mutter
bei ihrem letzten Besuch im
Gefängnis.

The cell in which Dimitrov was locked in the Moabit Prison



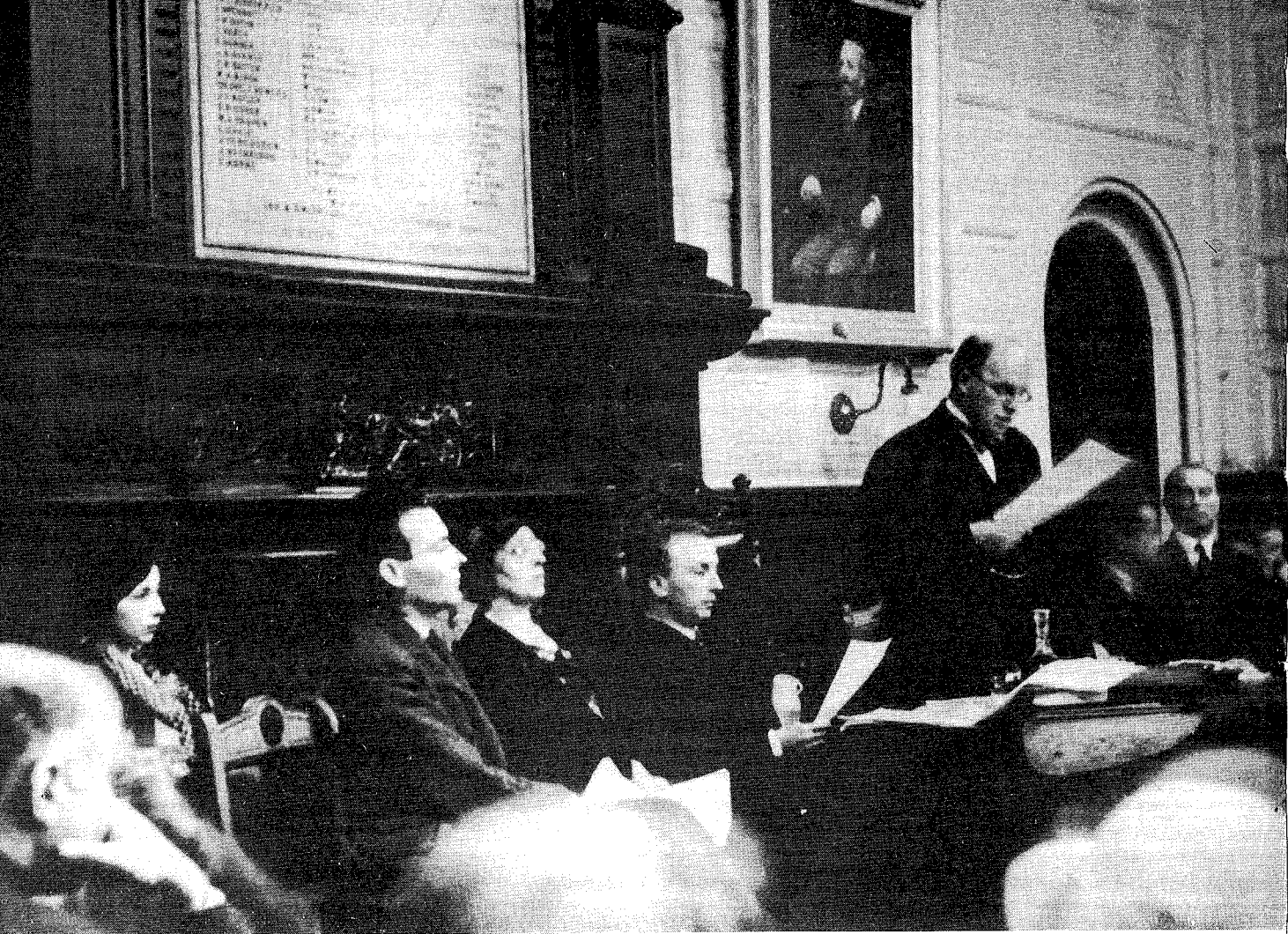
Dimitrov in the prison cell in 1933



*Dimitrov in the dock
at the
Leipzig Fire Trial, 1933*



A session of the Imperial Court in Leipzig during the trial of Dimitrov and his friends, 1933



The President of the counter-trial, D. N. Pritt, reading the sentence pronounced against the real incendiaries

Dimitrov putting questions to the witnesses, Leipzig 1933



Dimitrov's debate with Goering





Protest meeting in Hyde Park in London for the release of Dimitrov and his comrades, 1933



The Pogled newspaper warning against the gallows which were being prepared for Dimitrov and his comrades



◀ Dimitrov delivering his concluding speech before the court — Leipzig, December 16, 1933

Dimitrov and Van der Lubbe listening to the reading of the sentence — Leipzig, December 23, 1933





Dimitrov, Popov and Tanev in the Berlin Prison before they were expelled from Germany



Georgi Dimitrov, Blagoi Popov and Vassil Tanev in the prison after their acquittal, 1934



*Dimitrov, Tanev and Popov at
the German airport, before leaving
for Moscow, February, 1934*



Dimitrov's welcome at the Moscow airport, on February 27, 1934



Dimitrov with Soviet citizens on the day of his arrival in Moscow, February 27, 1934

*Georgi Dimitrov, Blagoi Popov
and Vassil Tanev at a meeting
with Soviet citizens, Moscow,
February 27, 1934*



*Georgi Dimitrov, Vassil Tanev and Blagoi Popov at a press conference with Soviet and foreign newsmen, Moscow
28 February, 1934*



*Dimitrov at the official meeting
of the All-Union Society of Old
Bolsheviks, on N. P. Krupskaya's
65th birthday, February 28, 1934*





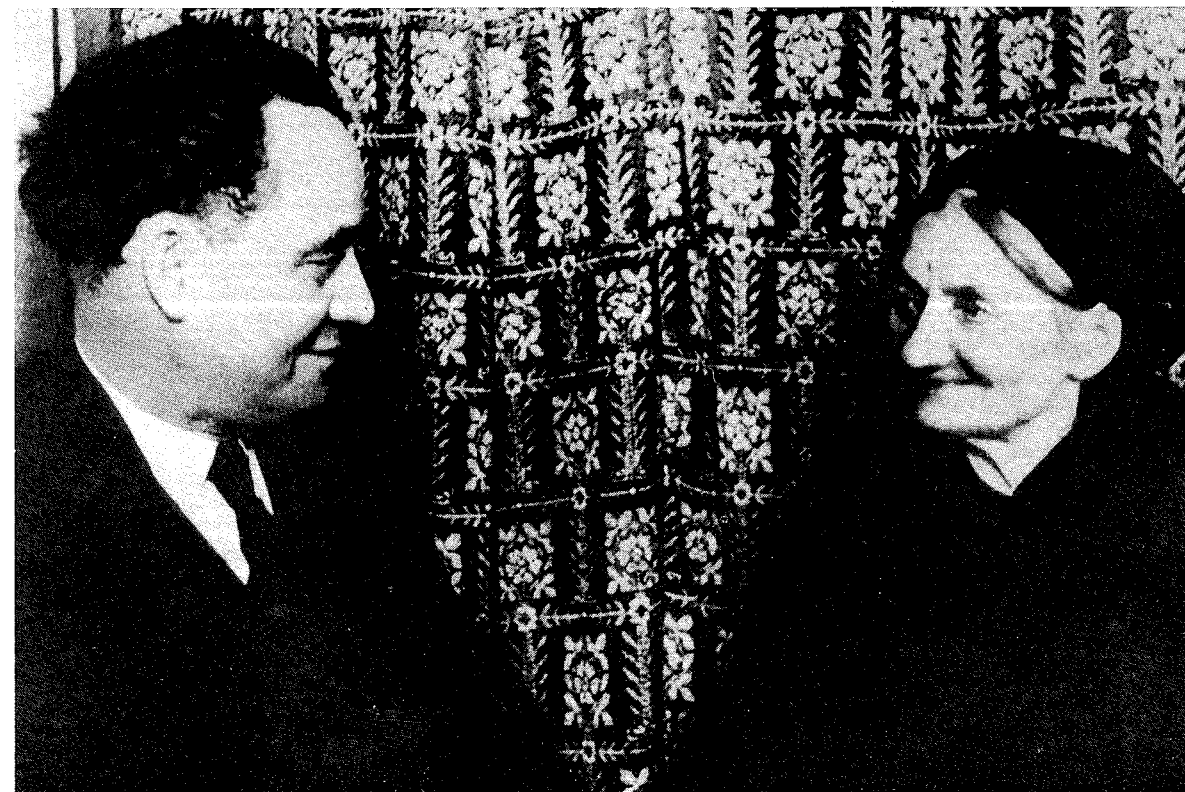
Dimitroff with Soviet Party leaders, Moscow, February 1934

Dimitroff talking before Trade Union functionaries, Moscow, February 1934





Dimitrov welcoming his mother, Granny Parashkeva, at the Byelorussian railway station in Moscow, March 3, 1934

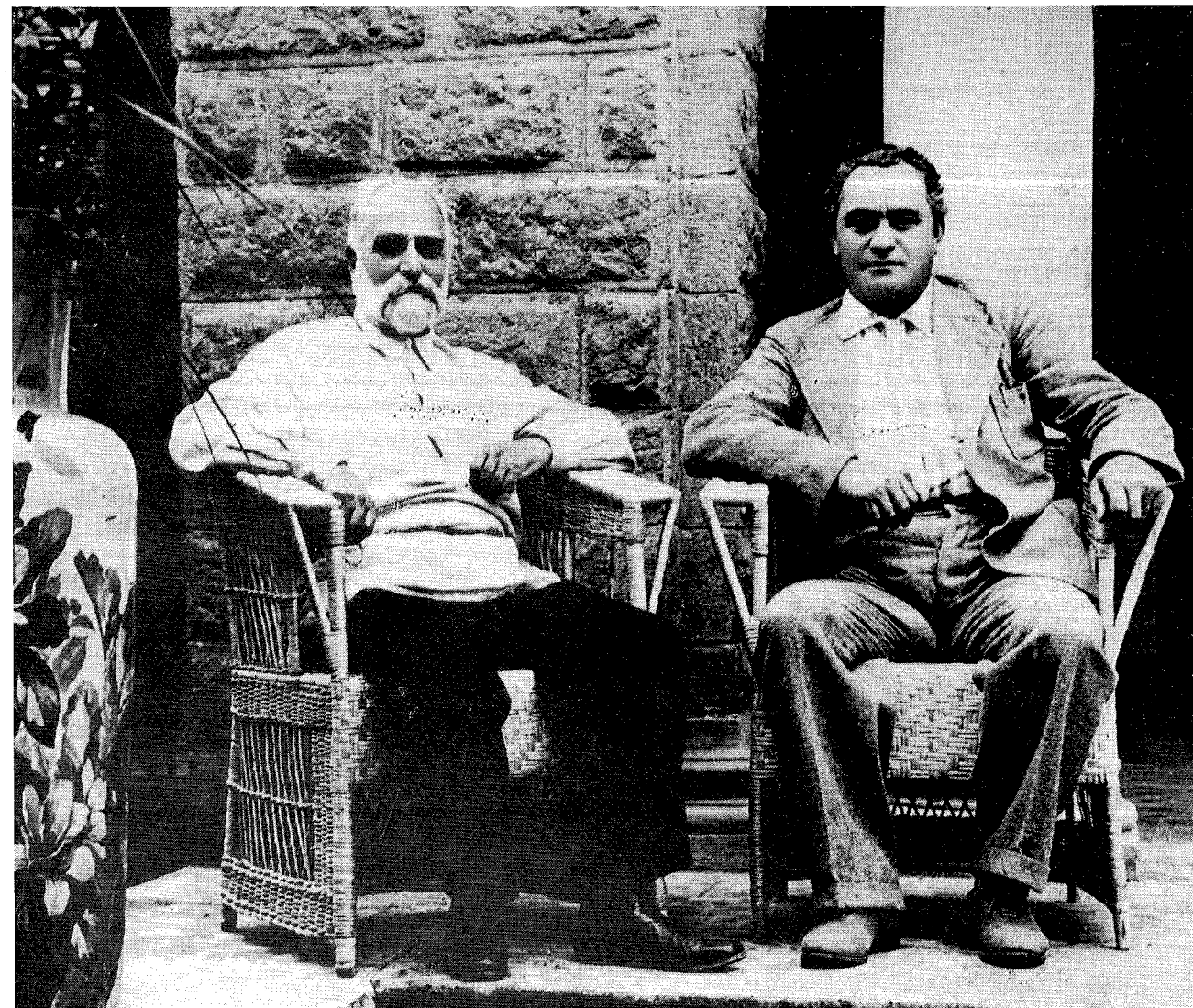


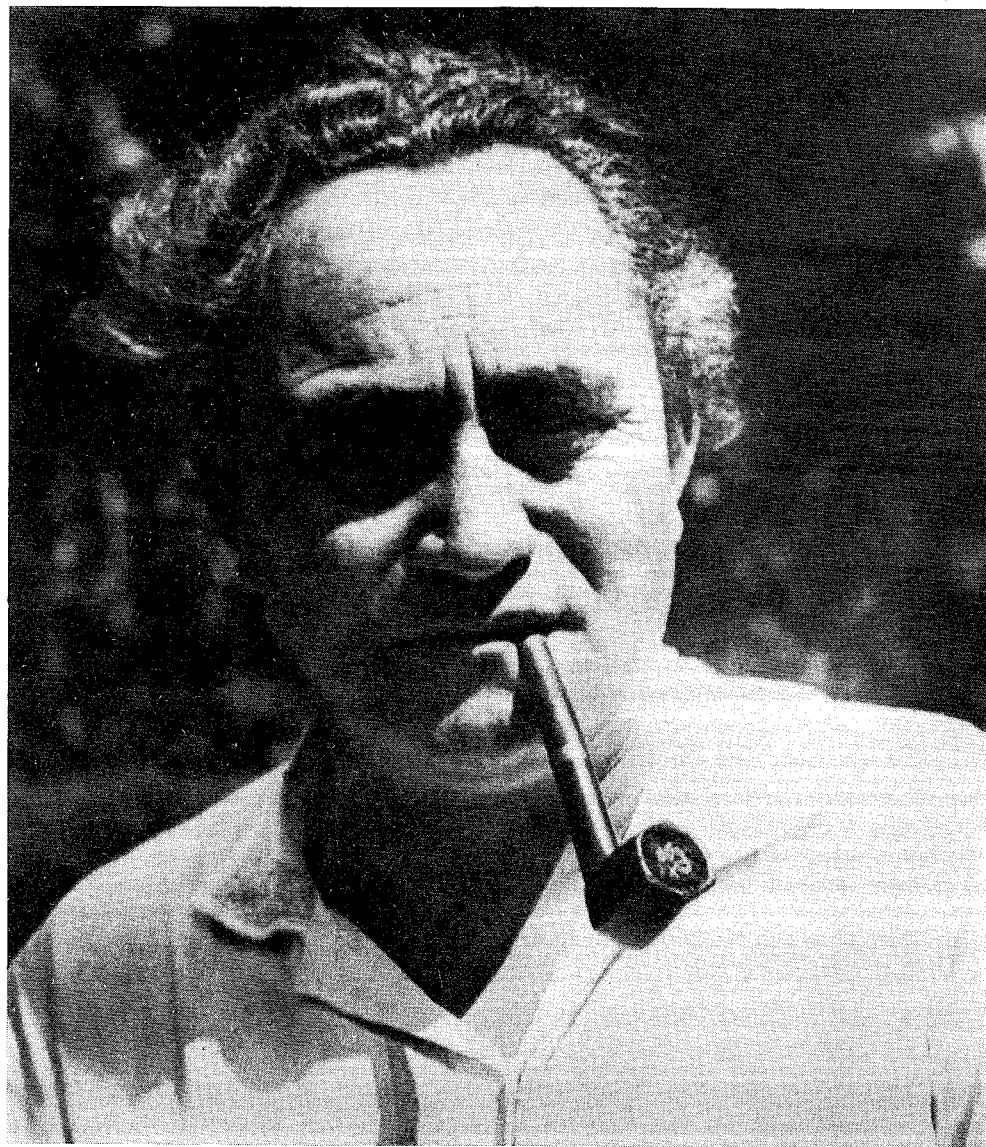
Dimitrov and his mother, Parashkeva Dimitrova, in Moscow, March 1934



Georgi Dimitrov and Maxim Gorky, May 1, 1934

Georgi Dimitrov and Faly Mekharidzé – Caucasus, Borzhomy, July 30, 1934





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, 1934

Georgi Dimitrov, Parashkeva Dimitrova, Magdalena Barumova and Stella Blagoeva among members of the Red Fleet, August 1934





Dimitrov in Arkhangelskoe, 1934

Dimitrov with a group of Soviet citizens on holiday in the Caucasus, 1934





Dimitrov amid Soviet holidaymakers in Likyani, the Caucasus, August 1934



Georgi Dimitrov talking with B. Smeral, one of the founders of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and Mizkyavichus-Kapsukas, a leader of the Lithuanian Communist Party who headed the first Soviet government in Lithuania



Georgi Dimitrov —
portrait, 1935

Georgi Dimitrov with Soviet citizens, 1935





*Georgi Dimitrov delivering a report
before the Seventh Congress of
the Comintern, Moscow, August 2,
1935*

Georgi Dimitrov and Marcel Cachin during the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, 1935





Georgi Dimitrov, Maurice Thorez and Wilhelm Pieck in the Presidium of the Seventh Congress of the Comintern singing the International after D. Manuilsky's report, Moscow, 1935

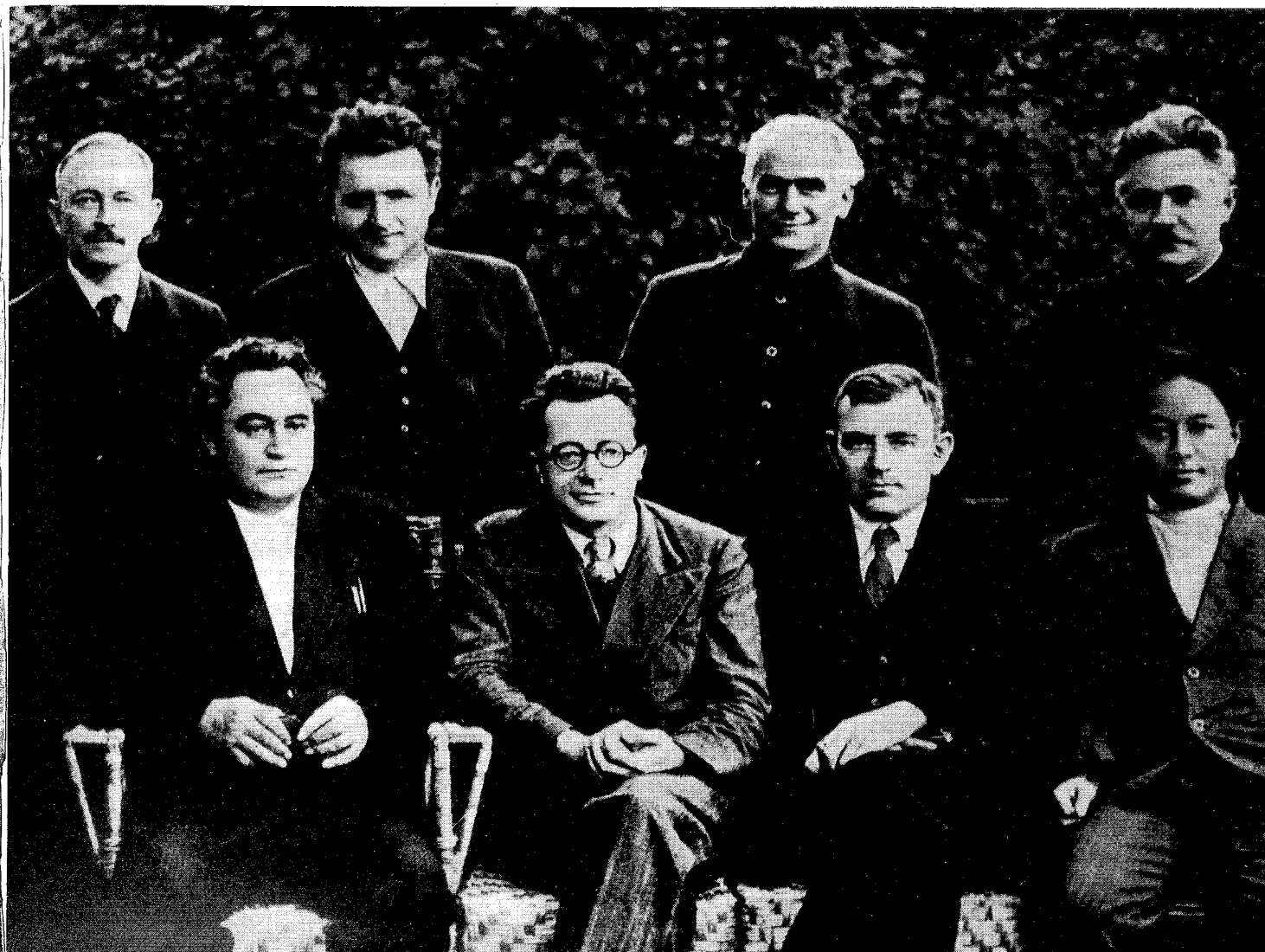


Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, 1935



Georgi Dimitrov pronouncing his concluding speech before the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, Moscow, 1935

Georgi Dimitrov amid prominent functionaries at the international workers' movement, Moscow 1935. (First row — Georgi Dimitrov, Palmiro Togliatti, B. Florin, Van Minh; second row — Kuusinen, K. Gottwald, W. Pieck and D. Manuilsky)





◀ Georgi Dimitrov at the May Day parade in Moscow in 1936

Georgi Dimitrov at a meeting of members of the district electoral committee — Kostroma, December 19, 1937





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, 1937



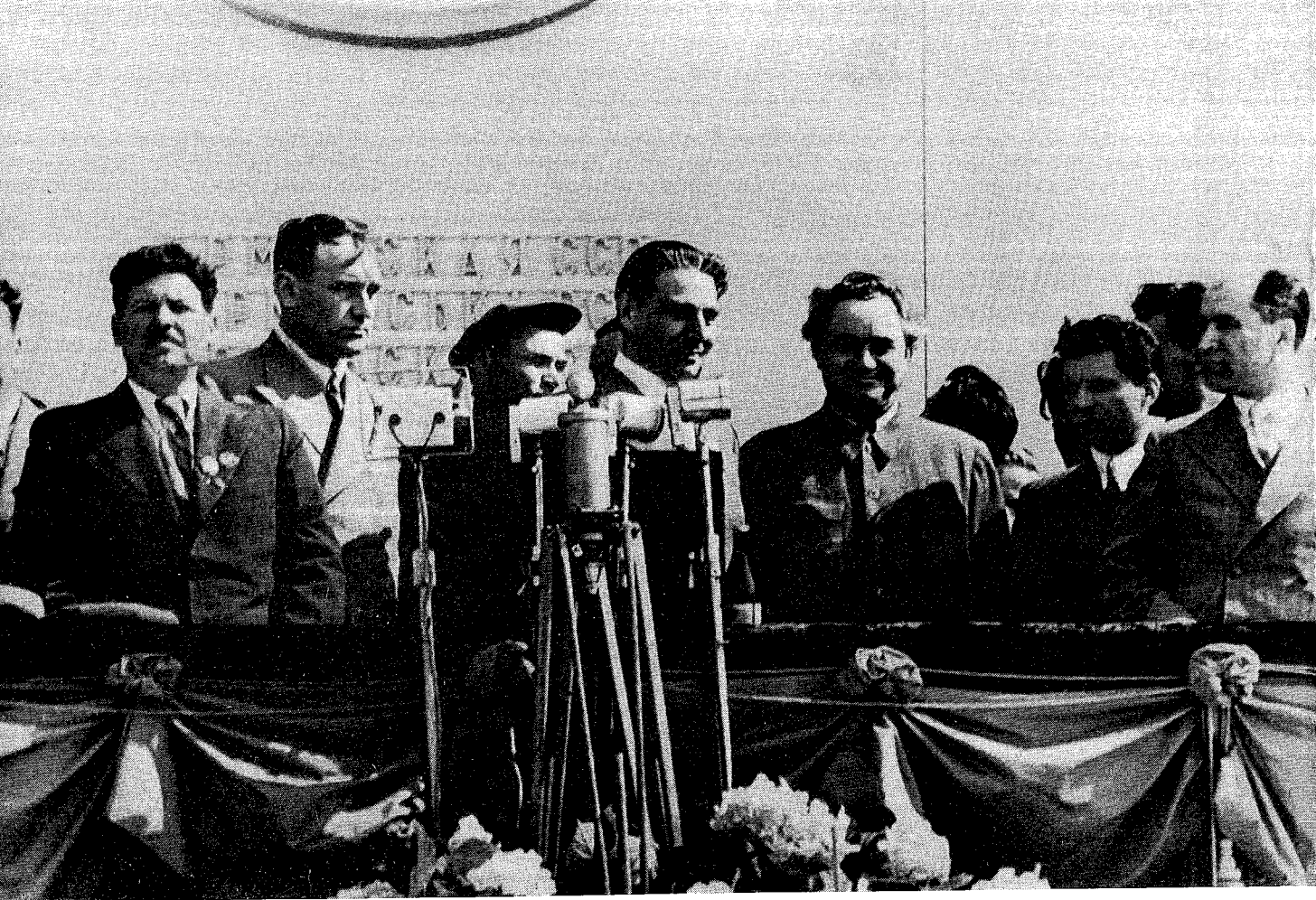
Georgi Dimitrov among the electorate in the town of Kostroma, December 1937

Georgi Dimitrov and Rosa Dimitrova in the town of Kislovodsk in 1938. They are accompanied by the doctor attached to Dimitrov and his bodyguard

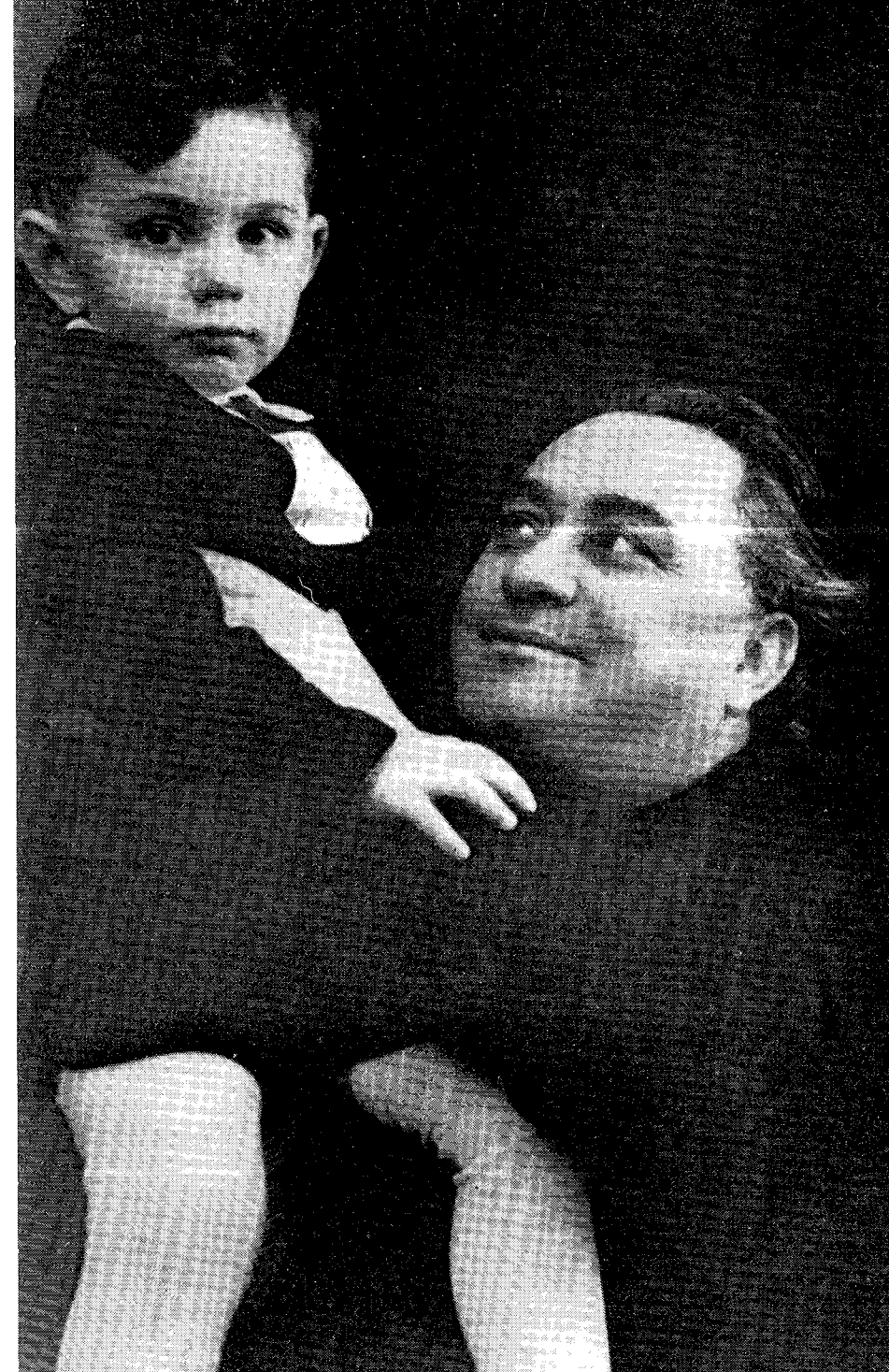


Georgi Dimitrov
portrait, 1938





Georgi Dimitrov at the opening of the Agricultural Exhibition in Moscow in 1939



Georgi Dimitrov with his son
Mitko, 1939



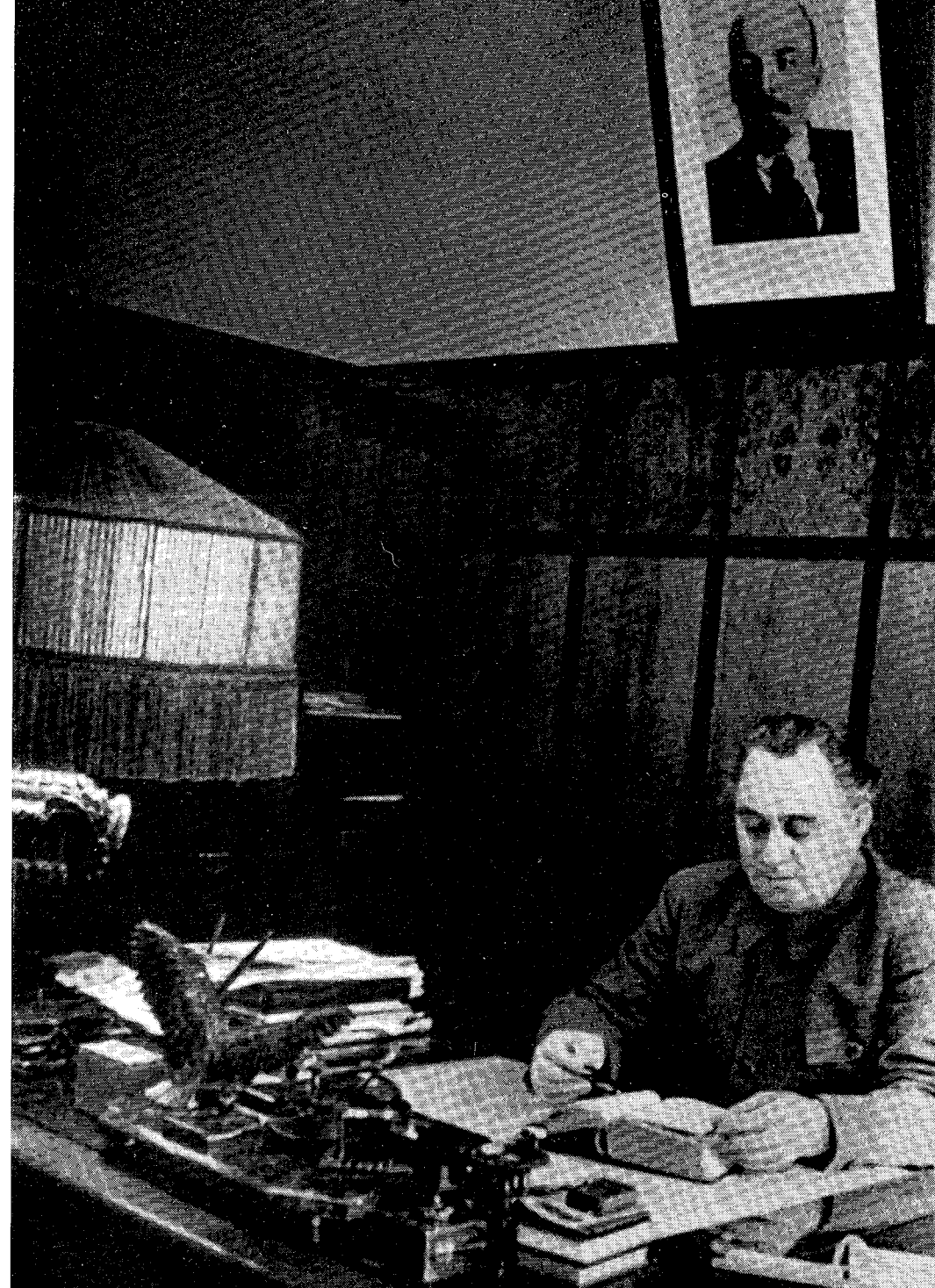
Georgi Dimitrov on a walk with his family — Meshcherino. USSR, 1940

Georgi Dimitrov and I. Papanin in Borovikha near Moscow. USSR, 1940





Georgi Dimitrov in the Presidium of a Red Aid meeting, Moscow, 1940



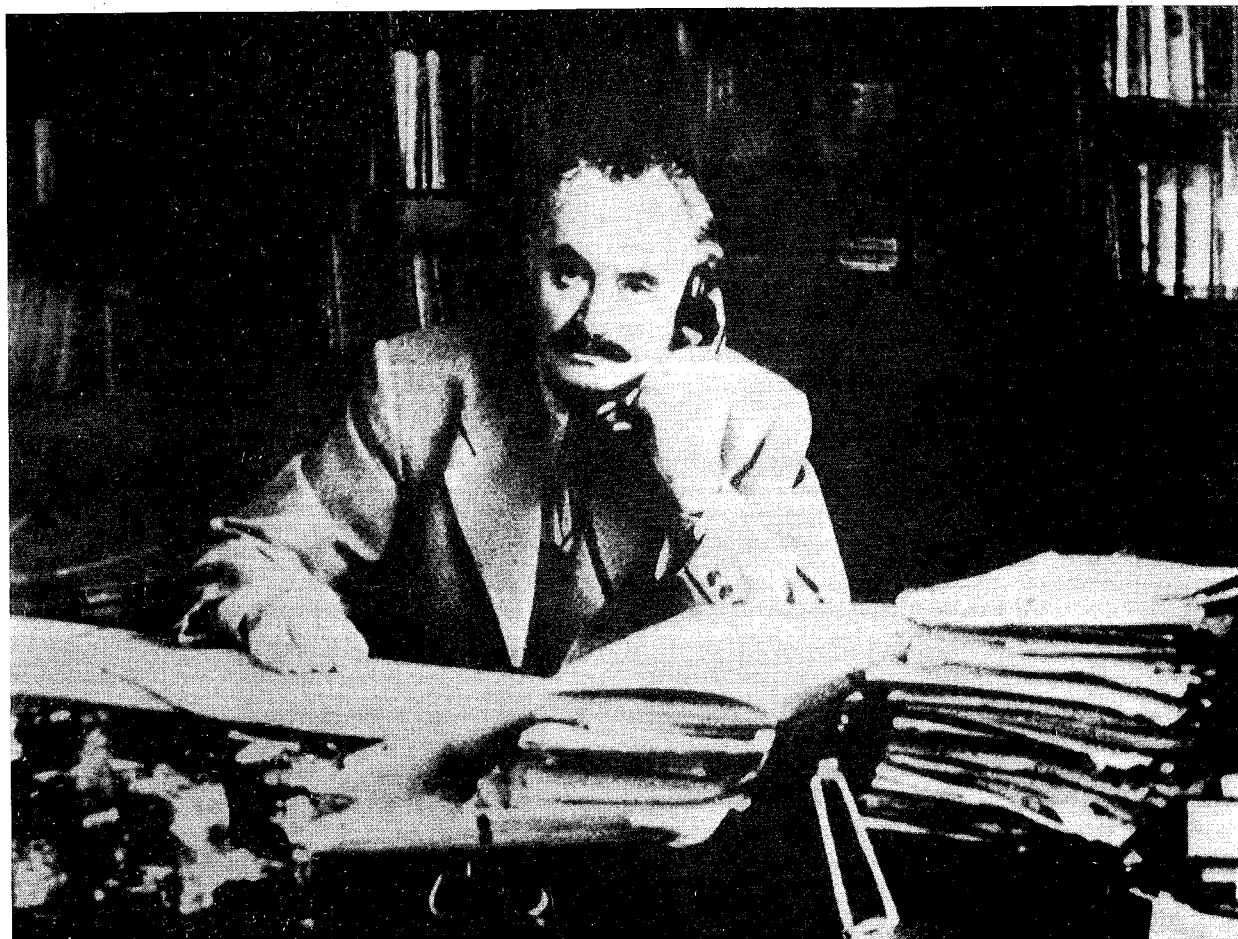
Georgi Dimitrov in his study, 1941



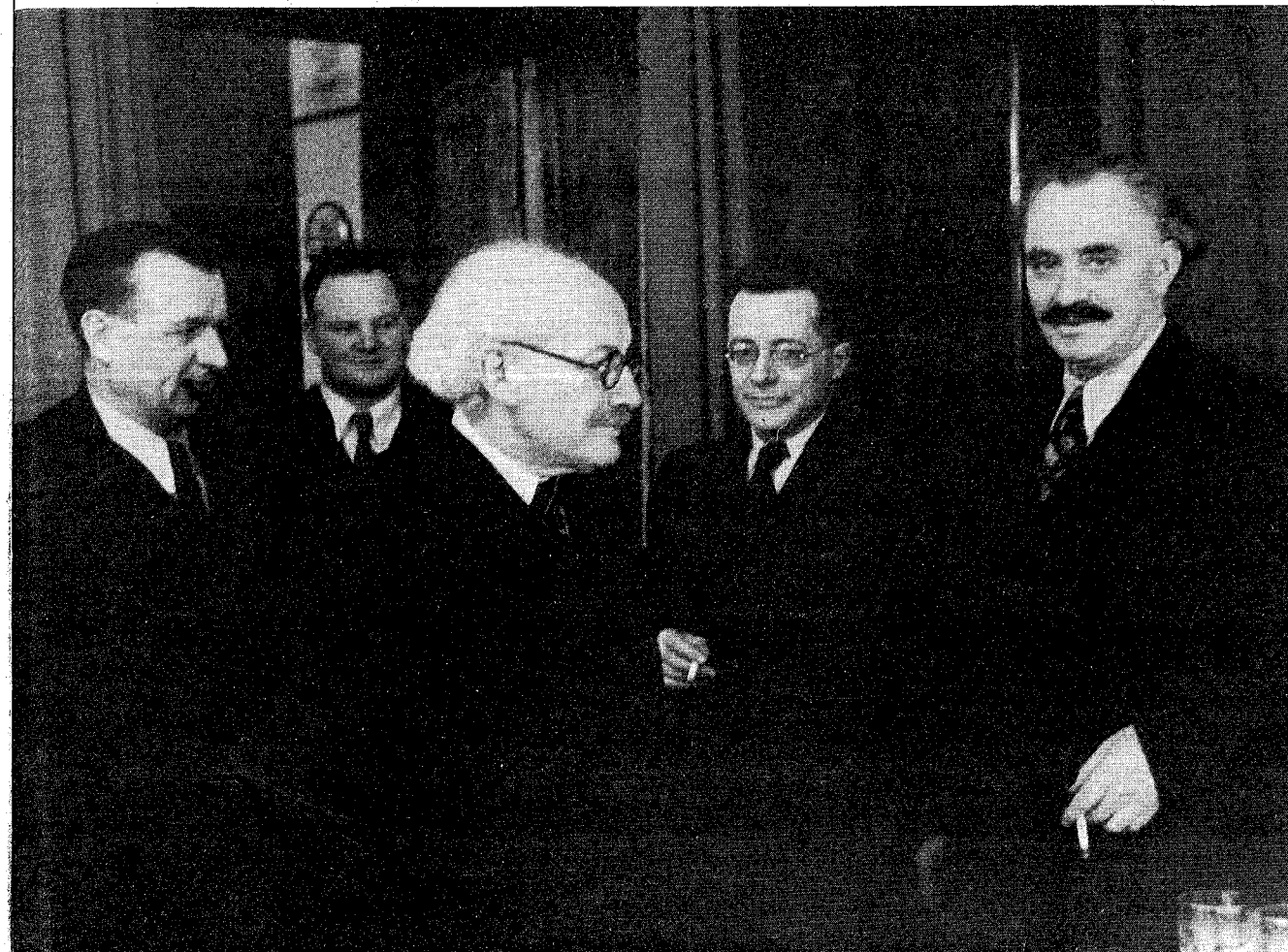
Georgi Dimitrov with his son
Mitko — Meshcherino, USSR, 1942

Georgi Dimitrov on a walk with
h's family — Meshcherino, USSR,
1942





Georgi Dimitrov in his study, 1943



Georgi Dimitrov, Palmiro Togliatti, Needli, Maurice Thorez and Klement Gottwald at a reception given by Dimitrov on the tenth anniversary of his liberation from the fascist prison, Moscow, 1944



Georgi Dimitrov, Vassil Kolarov
and Georgi Damyanov, Moscow,
September 1944

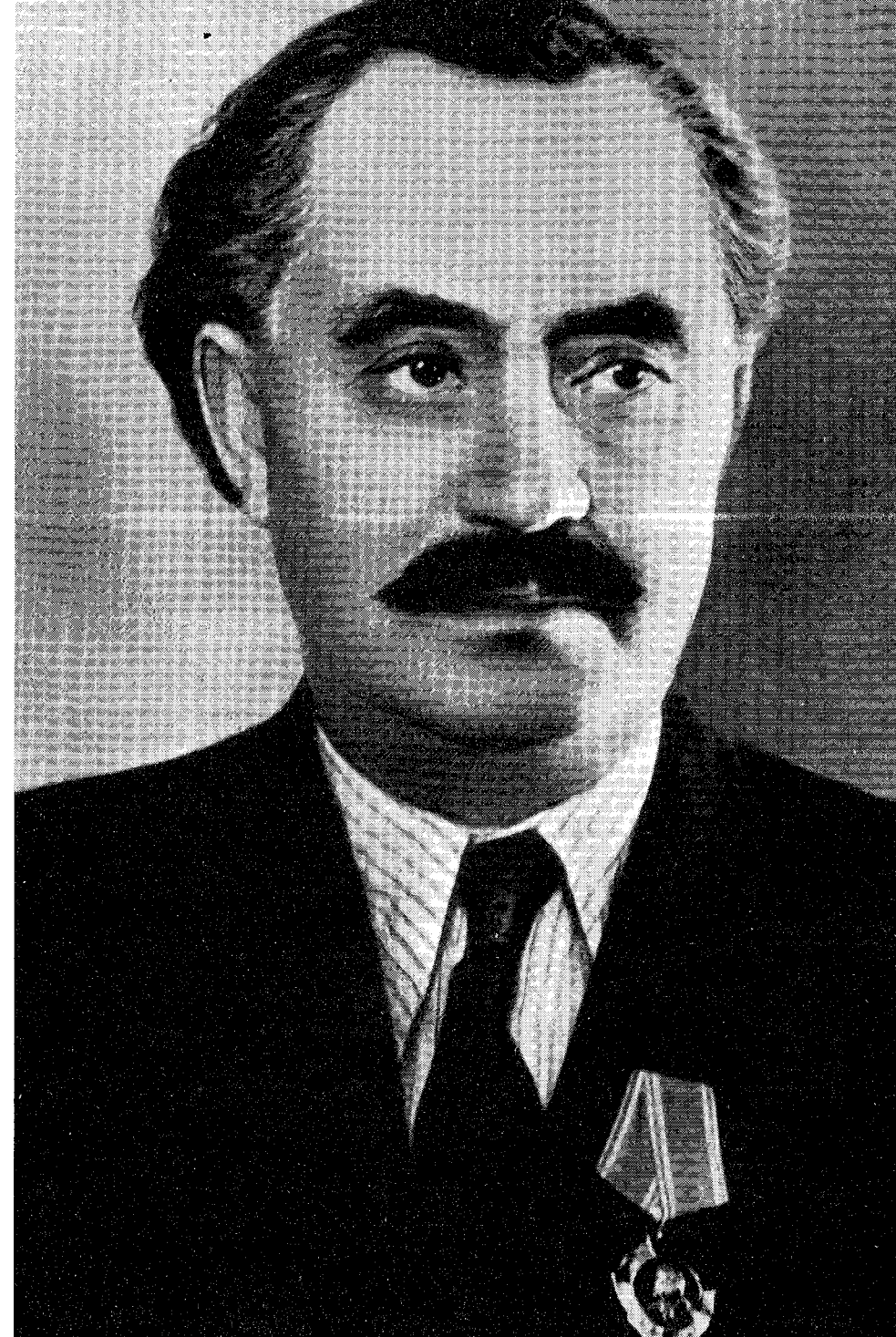
Georgi Dimitrov — portrait,
end of 1944



The President of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the USSR, M. I. Kalinin, awarding Georgi Dimitrov the Lenin Order for his remarkable contribution to the struggle against fascism — Moscow, 1945

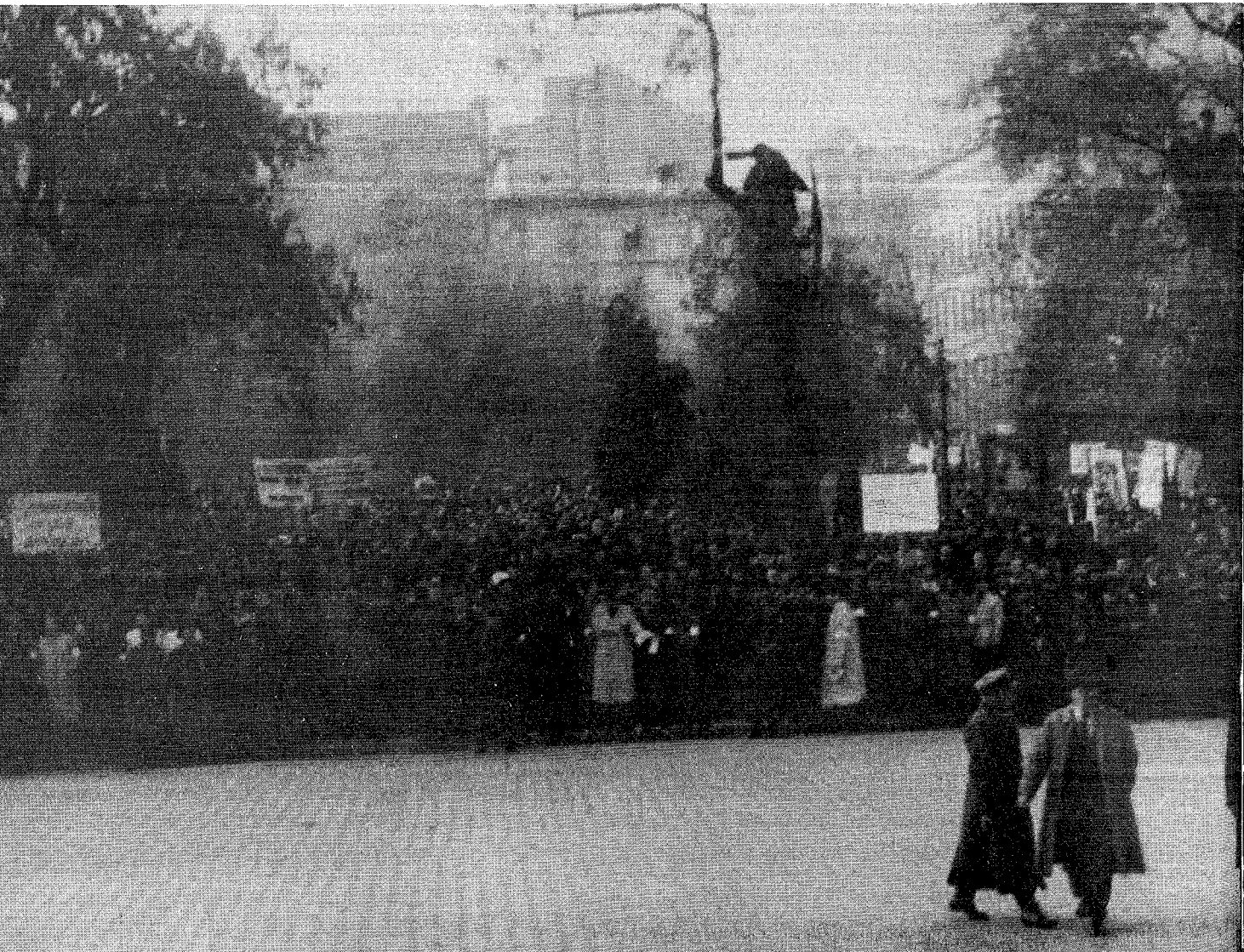


Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, 1945



Georgi Dimitrov — at the balcony of the National Theatre, acclaimed by Sofia citizens at his return to Bulgaria. Sofia, November 6, 1945 ▶

Meeting before the National Theatre in Sofia at Georgi Dimitrov's return to his country, after 22 years of emigration — Sofia, November 6, 1945





Georgi Dimitrov holding
a speech at an election
meeting — November 1945

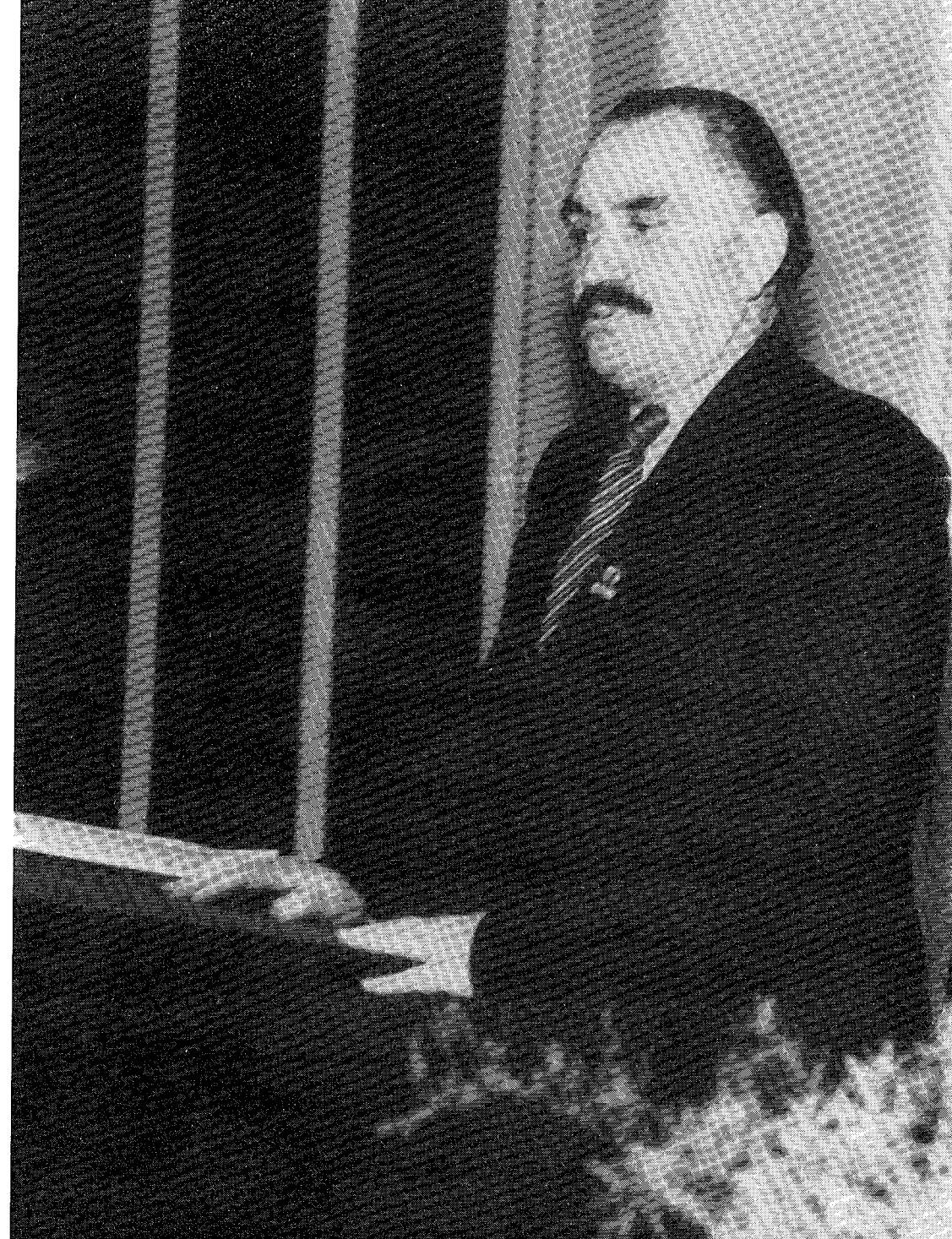


Georgi Dimitrov presiding
over the Ninth Plenary
Session of the Central
Committee of the Bulga-
rian Communist Party,
December 12, 1945

Children from the Septemvriidh Pioneer Organization on a visit to Georgi Dimitrov — December 5, 1945



Georgi Dimitrov pronouncing a speech at the Congress of Railwaymen at the Podem Theatre — December 5, 1945





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, 1945

Georgi Dimitrov — at the reception given in honour of Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Andrey Y. Vishinsky — 1946





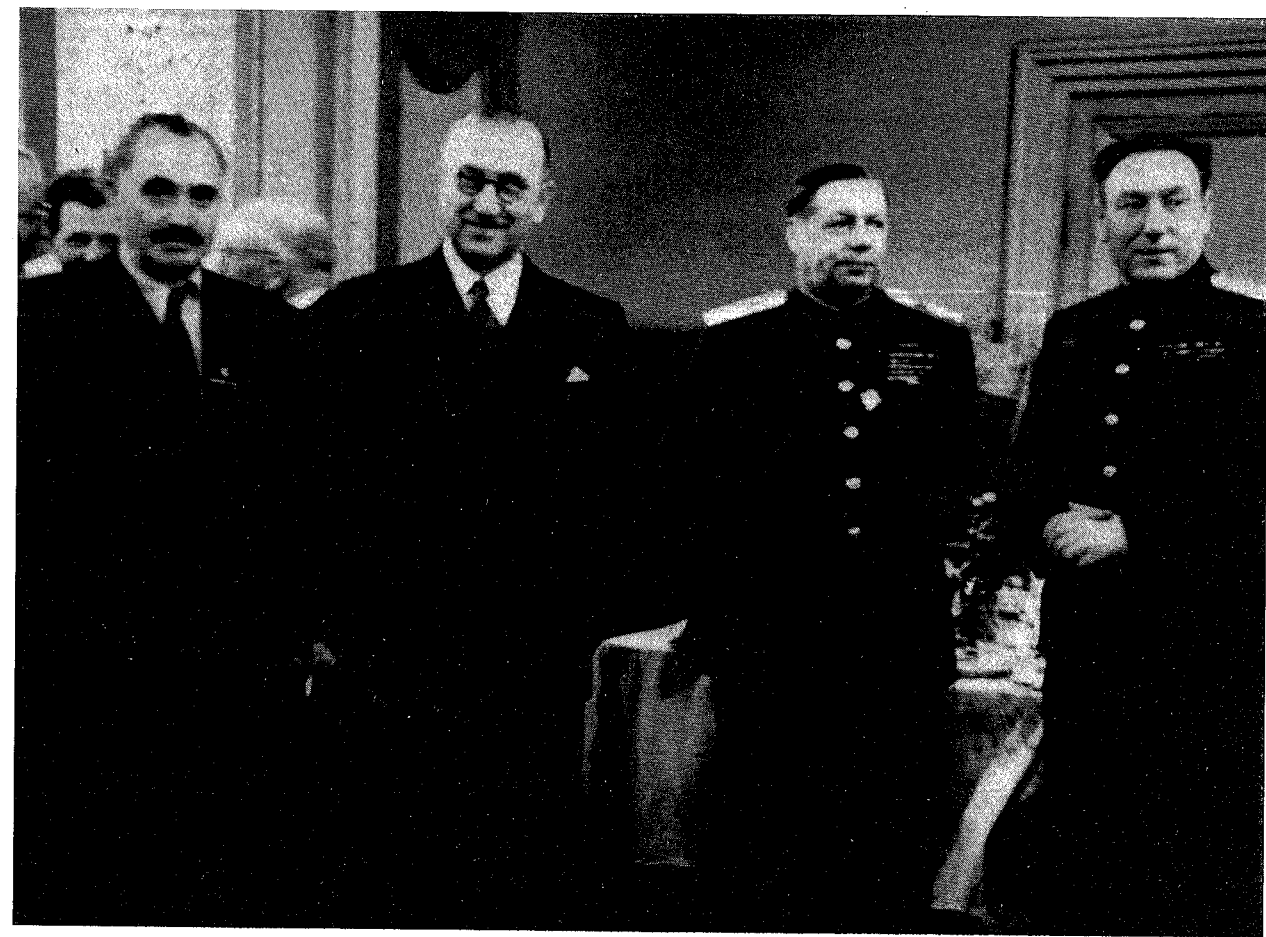
Georgi Dimitrov, F. Tolbukhin
and S. Biryuzov at Sofia Sta-
tion — February 22, 1946



Georgi Dimitrov and Todor Zhivkov
at the meeting before the National
Assembly held on January 31,
1946, after the adoption of the
War Profiteers Law



The Presidium of the official meeting held on the day of the anniversary of the Soviet Army. From left to right:
G. Traikov, S. Biryuzov, Georgi Dimitrov, F. Tolbukhin, Kirsanov, V. Kolarov, T. Dragoicheva and others



Georgi Dimitrov, at the reception given by Premier K. Georgiev in honour of Marshall Tolbukhin — Sofia, February 25, 1946

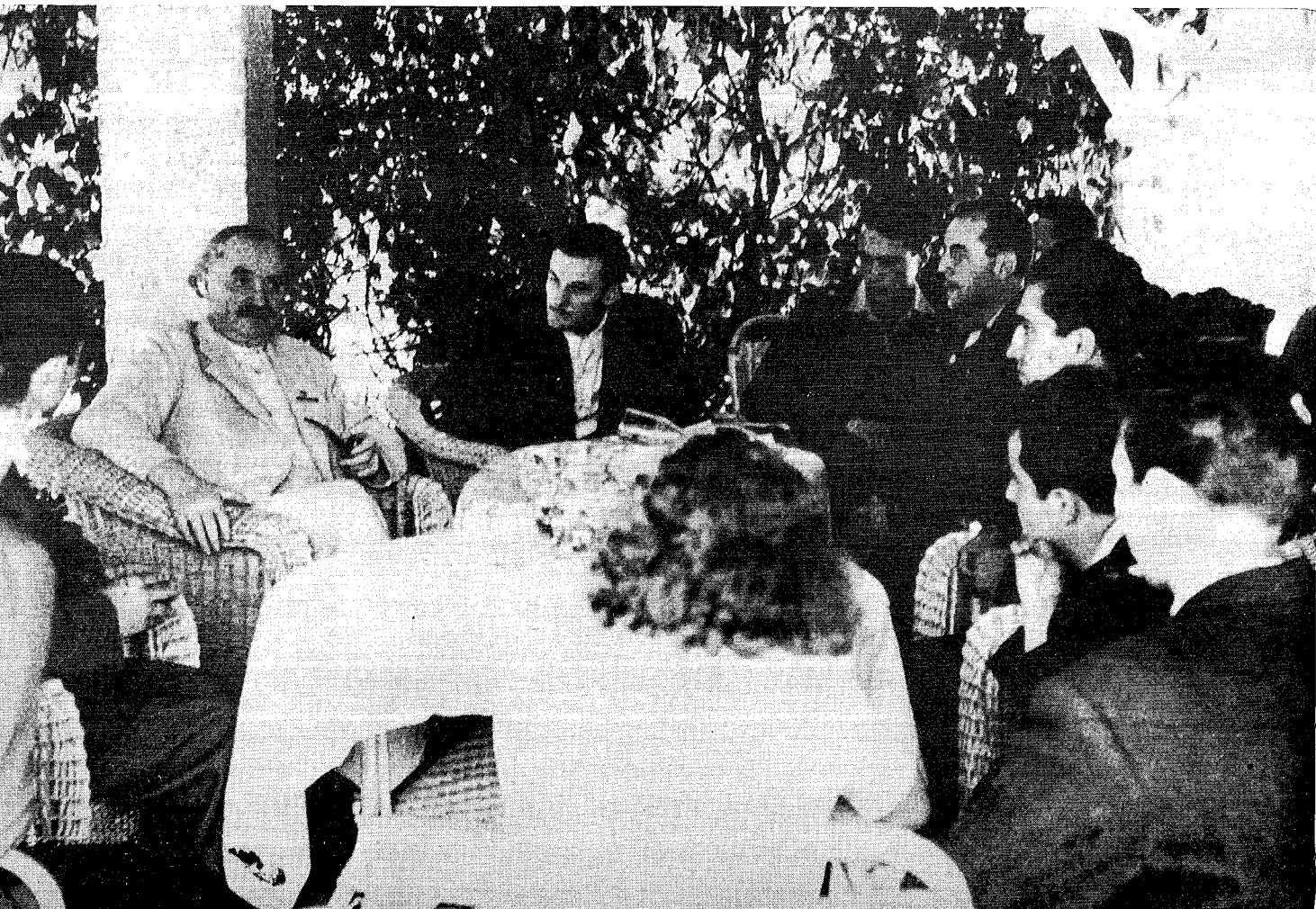


Georgi Dimitrov speaking at the Sofia District Conference of the Bulgarian Workers' Party (Communists), held in the D. Blagoev Cinema, Sofia, February 26, 1946

*Georgi Dimitrov watching the demonstration on May Day, 1946.
Sofia*



*Georg Dimitrov among the delegates to the International Congress of Students in Prague, before their departure
September 3, 1946*



*Georgi Dimitrov —
portrait, 1946*





Georgi Dimitrov among the working people on the day of the referendum against the monarchy. September 8, 1946



Georgi Dimitrov casting his vote for a People's Republic at the 34th electoral college. Sofia

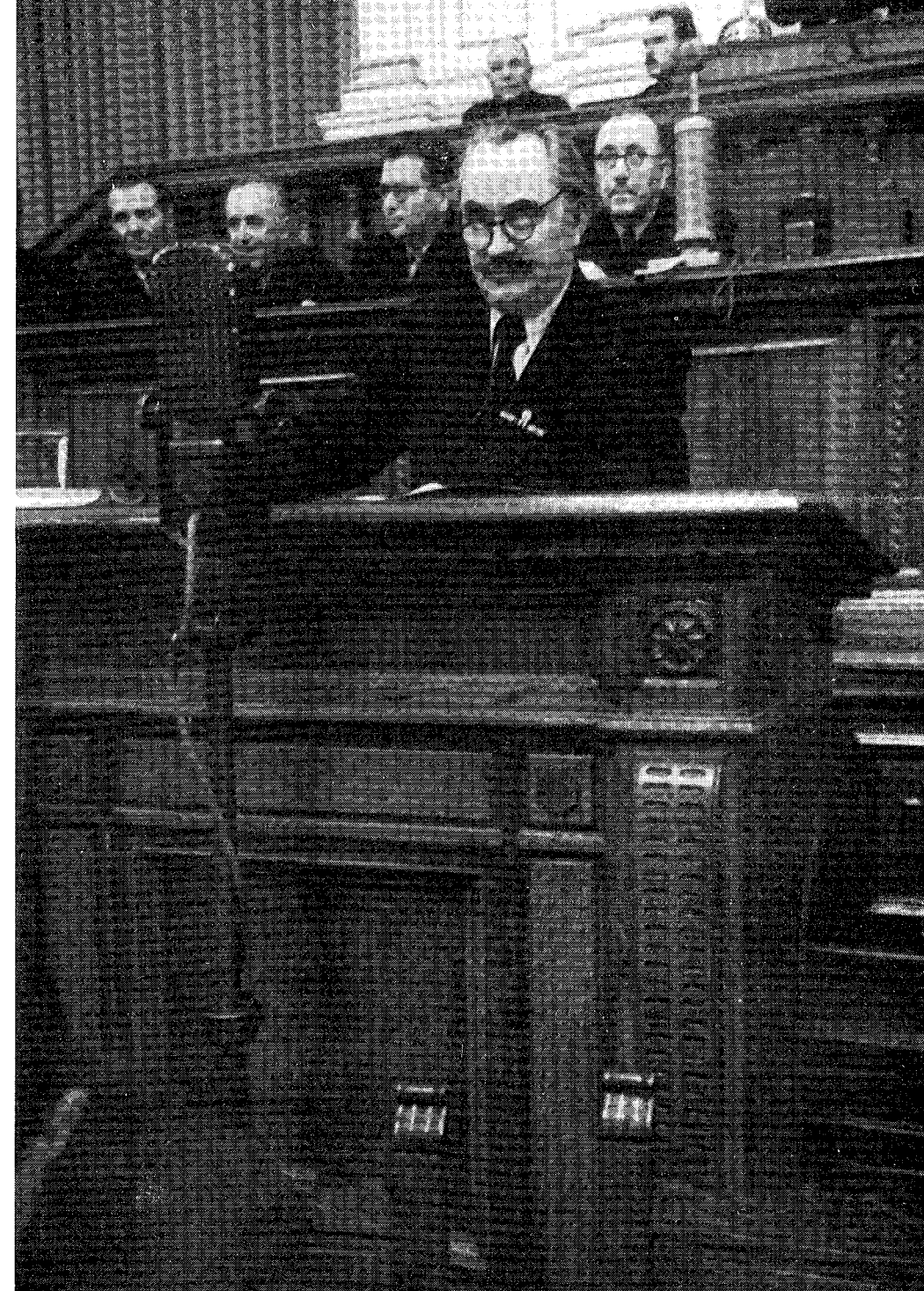
Georgi Dimitrov holding a speech before his electorate
in the town of Varna, October 22, 1946



Georgi Dimitrov voting at the elections for a Grand National Assembly — Sofia, October 27, 1946



Georgi Dimitrov, Prime Minister, reading the programme declaration of the new Fatherland Front Government on November 28, 1946 from the rostrum of the Grand National Assembly





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, end
of 1946

Georgi Dimitrov dancing a chain dance with partisans who had taken part in the anti-fascist struggle. Sofia, December 1946



Georgi Dimitrov receiving a delegation of the Bulgarian agrarian movement in Plovdiv district, December 10, 1946



Georgi Dimitrov receiving a group of the big amateur art company of the Sofia Septemvriidhe Pioneer Organization, who extend to him their New Year's greetings, January 1, 1947





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, January, 1947

◀ Georgi Dimitrov meeting the Government Delegation which signed the Peace Treaty in Paris. February 24, 1947



Georgi Dimitrov saluting the youth meeting held on the occasion of sending off brigaders to the construction site of the Pernik-Voluyak railway line. Sofia, March 30, 1947



Georgi Dimitrov among dancers on St Lazarus Day. April 4, 1947

Georgi Dimitrov at the Art Exhibition, April 29, 1947



Members of the children's Septemvriŭshé Pioneer Organization on a visit to Georgi Dimitrov, April, 1947





Georgi Dimitrov and Vassil Kolarov at the grave of Dimitar Blagoev, the founder of socialism in Bulgaria – May 7, 1947



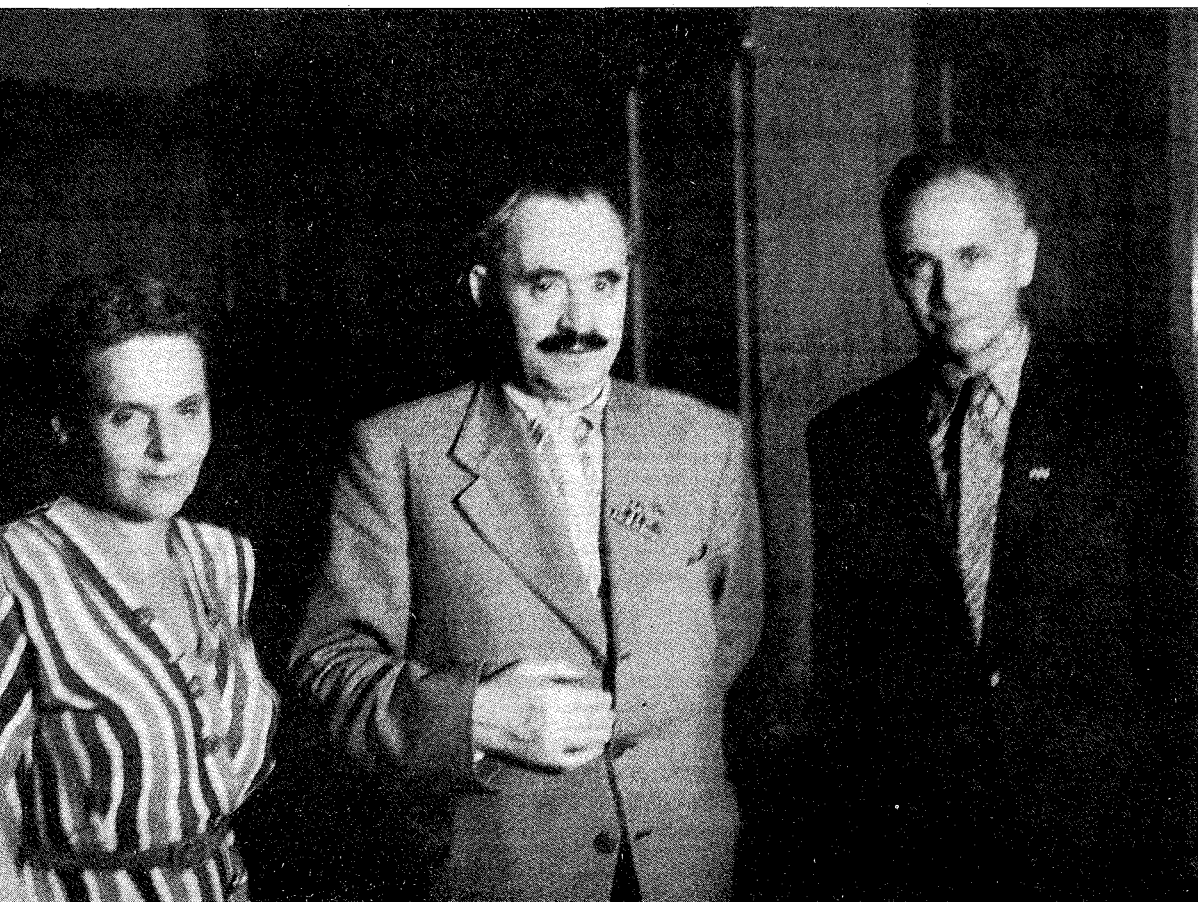
Georgi Dimitrov talking to mothers and relatives of partisans of Karlovo county who fell in the struggle. Sofia, May 6, 1947

Georgi Dimitrov, Traicho Kostov, Georgi Damyanov and Dr. Rado Angelov take the salute at the march past on the Day of Bulgarian Letters. May 24, 1947



Members of the children's Septemvriiché Pioneer Organization presenting a vase of flowers to Georgi Dimitrov. May 26, 1947





Georgi Dimitrov with the French communist writers Elsa Triolet and Louis Aragon. June 19, 1947



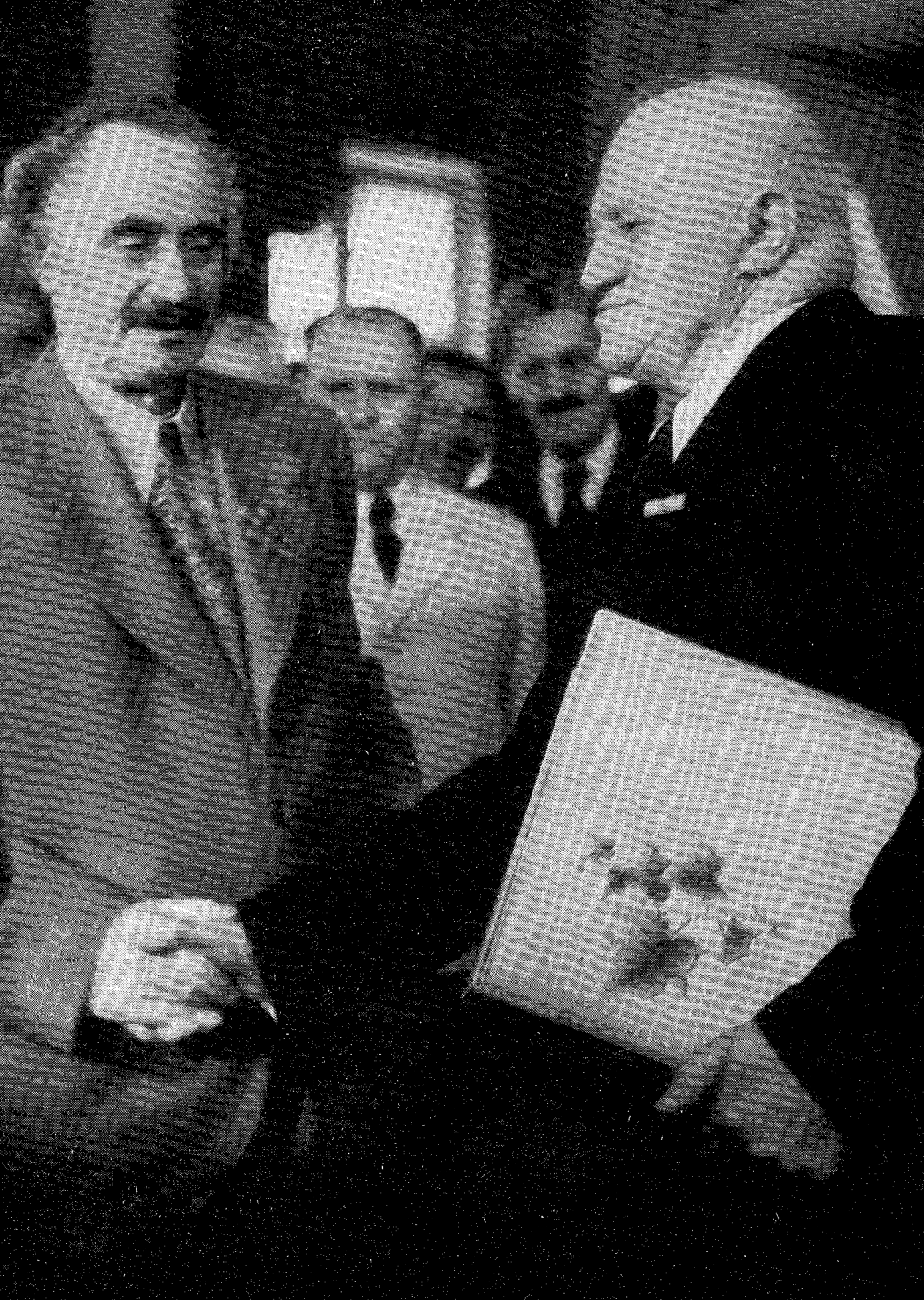
Georgi Dimitrov receiving the managing board of the Union of Bulgarian Actors Sofia, July 9, 1947



Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, June 1947

Georgi Dimitrov receiving congratulations on his birthday when he was awarded the Gold Star and Order of the People's Republic. Sofia June 18, 1947

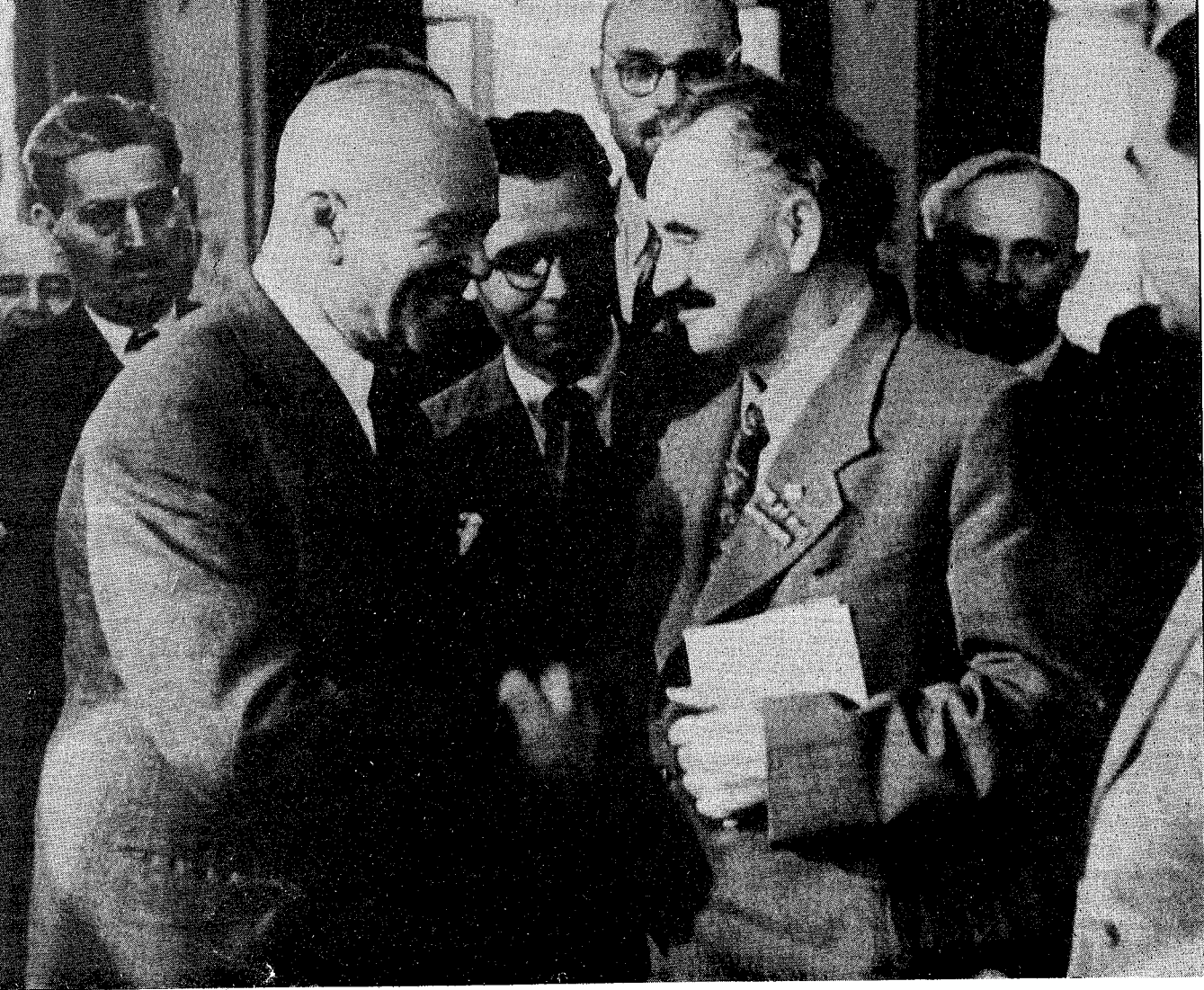




Georgi Dimitrov receiving Vassil
Kolarov's congratulations on his
65th birthday. June 18, 1947



Georgi Dimitrov at the inaugura-
tion of the Bulgarian Airlines —
June 29, 1947



Georgi Dimitrov and Petru Groza at Sofia Station. July 14, 1947

Georgi Dimitrov and Petru Groza reviewing the guard of honour at Sofia Station. July 14, 1947

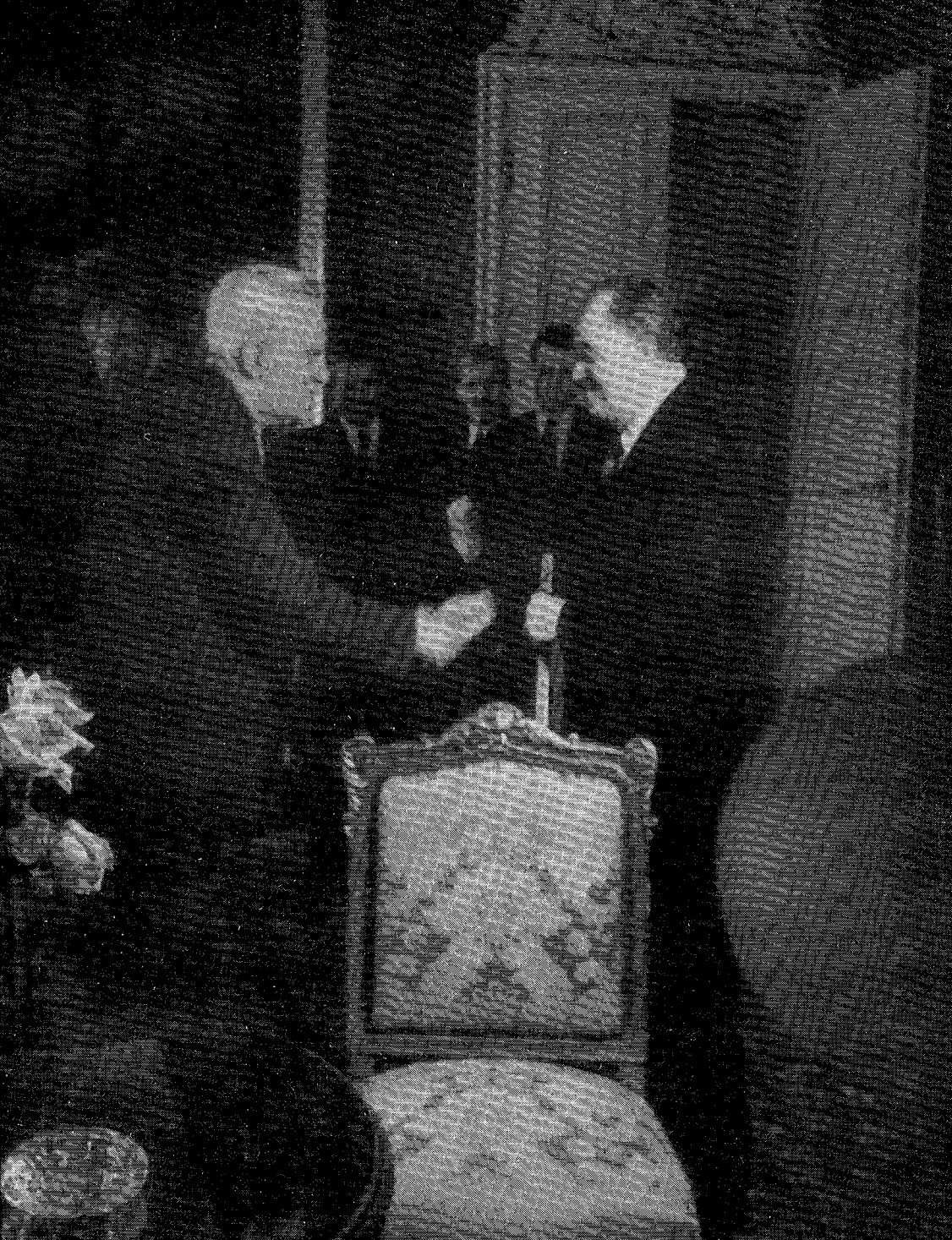




Georgi Dimitrov cordially acclaimed by citizens in the town of Bled — July 29, 1947

Georgi Dimitrov and J. B. Tito signing an Agreement for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Federative Republic of Yugoslavia, August 1, 1947 — Bled, Yugoslavia

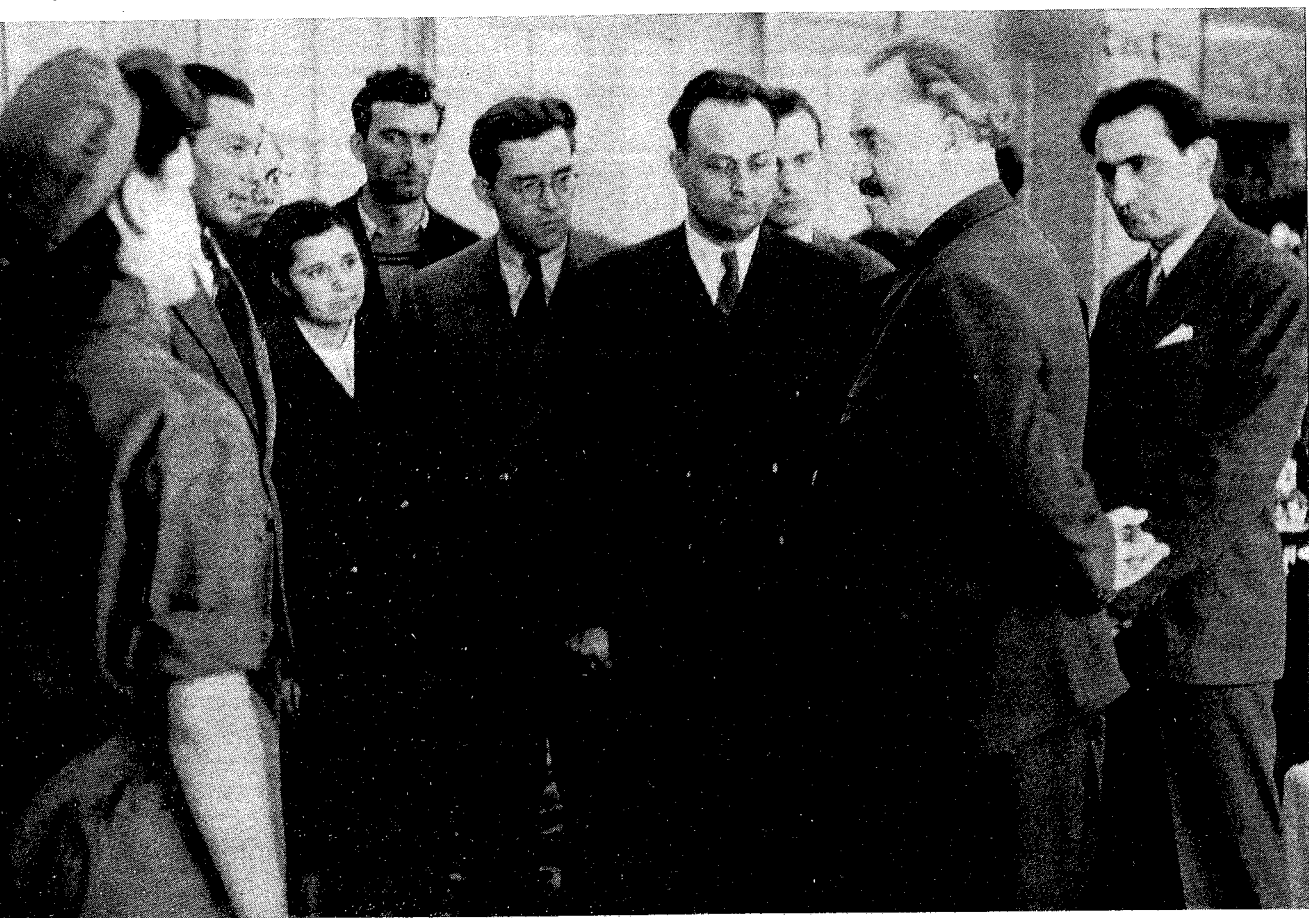




Georgi Dimitrov receiving a
delegation of Academicians
headed by Todor Pavlov,
September 7, 1947

Georgi Dimitrov speaking
before delegates at the Con-
stituent Congress of the Young
Communist League -- Decem-
ber 21, 1947





Georgi Dimitrov with the leaders of the Young Communist League, December, 1947



Members of the Bulgarian Women's Union visiting Georgi Dimitrov, 1947

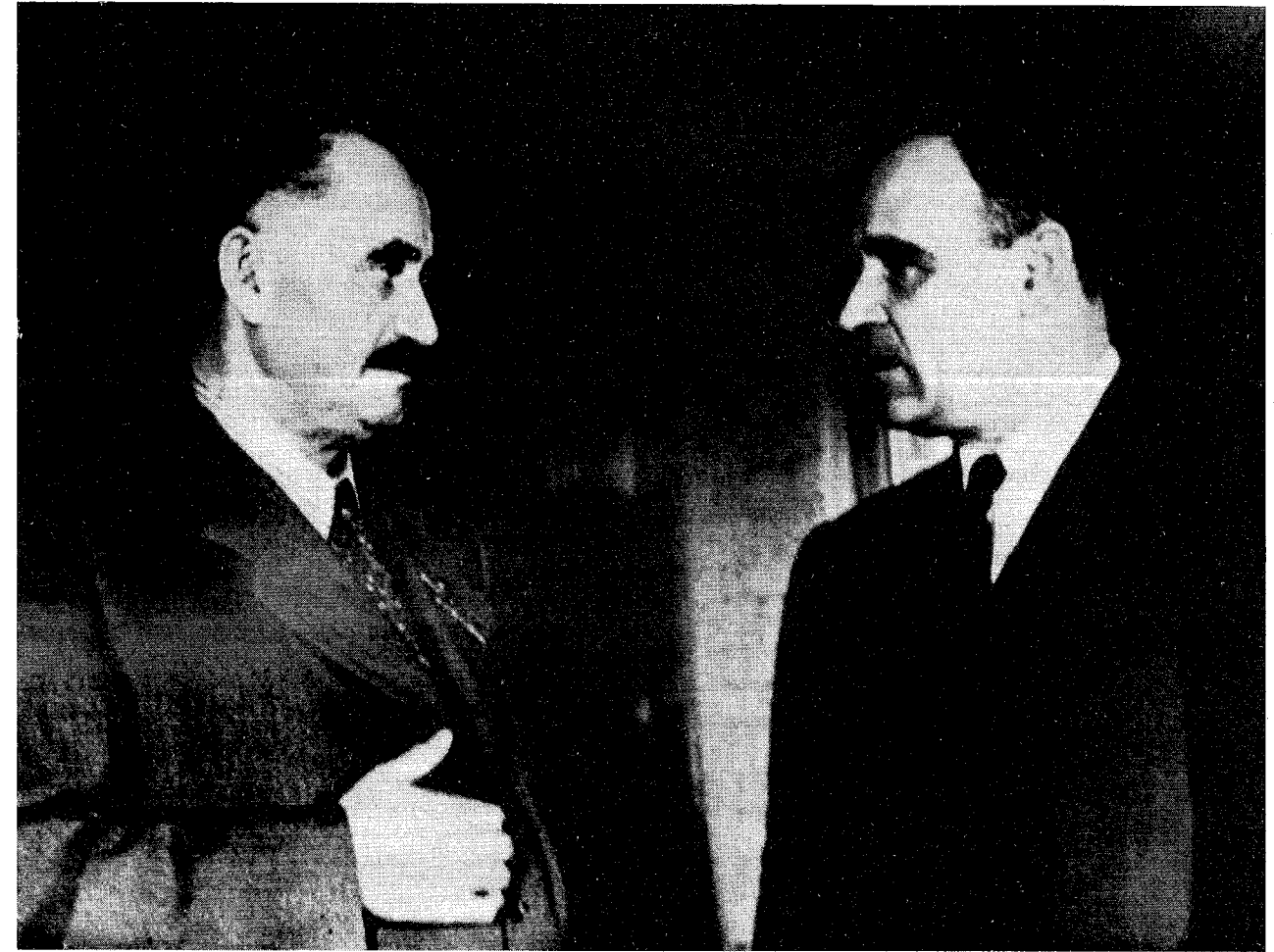
Georgi Dimitrov affixing his signature at the role call vote of the Constitution, December 4, 1947



Georgi Dimitrov among children of the Septemvriiché Pioneer Organization who greet him for the New Year of 1948



Georgi Dimitrov and Petru Groza signing an Agreement for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Rumanian People's Republic — January 1948, Bucharest



Georgi Dimitrov and Gheorghiu-Dej — January 1948, Bucharest



*Georgi Dimitrov making his
concluding speech at the clos-
ing of the Second Congress
of the Fatherland Front —
February 3, 1948*

Georgi Dimitrov at an exhibition of Soviet artists — Sofia, February, 1948





Georgi Dimitrov and Todor Zhivkov in the Presidium of the City Conference of the Fatherland Front. March 3 - 7, 1948

Georgi Dimitrov and Georgi Damyanov on a visit to the Vassil Levski Military School, March 3, 1948





Georgi Dimitrov signing an Agreement for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Soviet Union – March 23, 1948

Georgi Dimitrov pronouncing a speech at a big meeting held at the return of the Government delegation from Moscow after the signing of the Agreement for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance with the Soviet Union, Sofia, March 24, 1948





K. Gottwald signing the Treaty for Friendship Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the Czechoslovak Republic and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Prague



Georgi Dimitrov signing a Treaty for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia — Prague, April 23, 1948

Georgi Dimitrov and Klement Gottwald — April 27, 1948, Prague



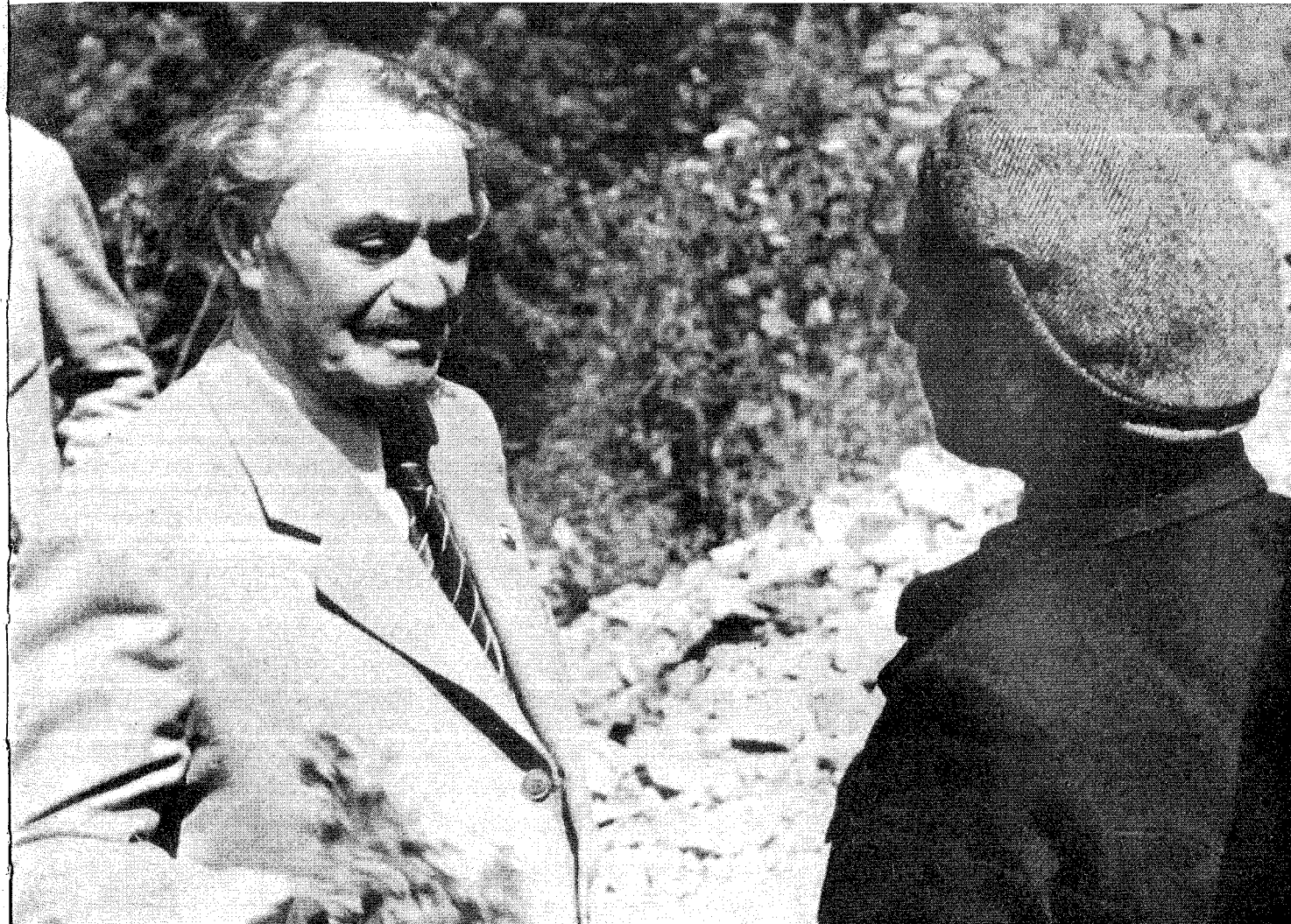
*Georgi Dimitrov speaking to the
workers of the Georgi Dimitrov
Aviation Works in Czechoslovakia.
April, 1948*





◀ Georgi Dimitrov on a visit to a printing house named after him, Prague, April 26, 1948

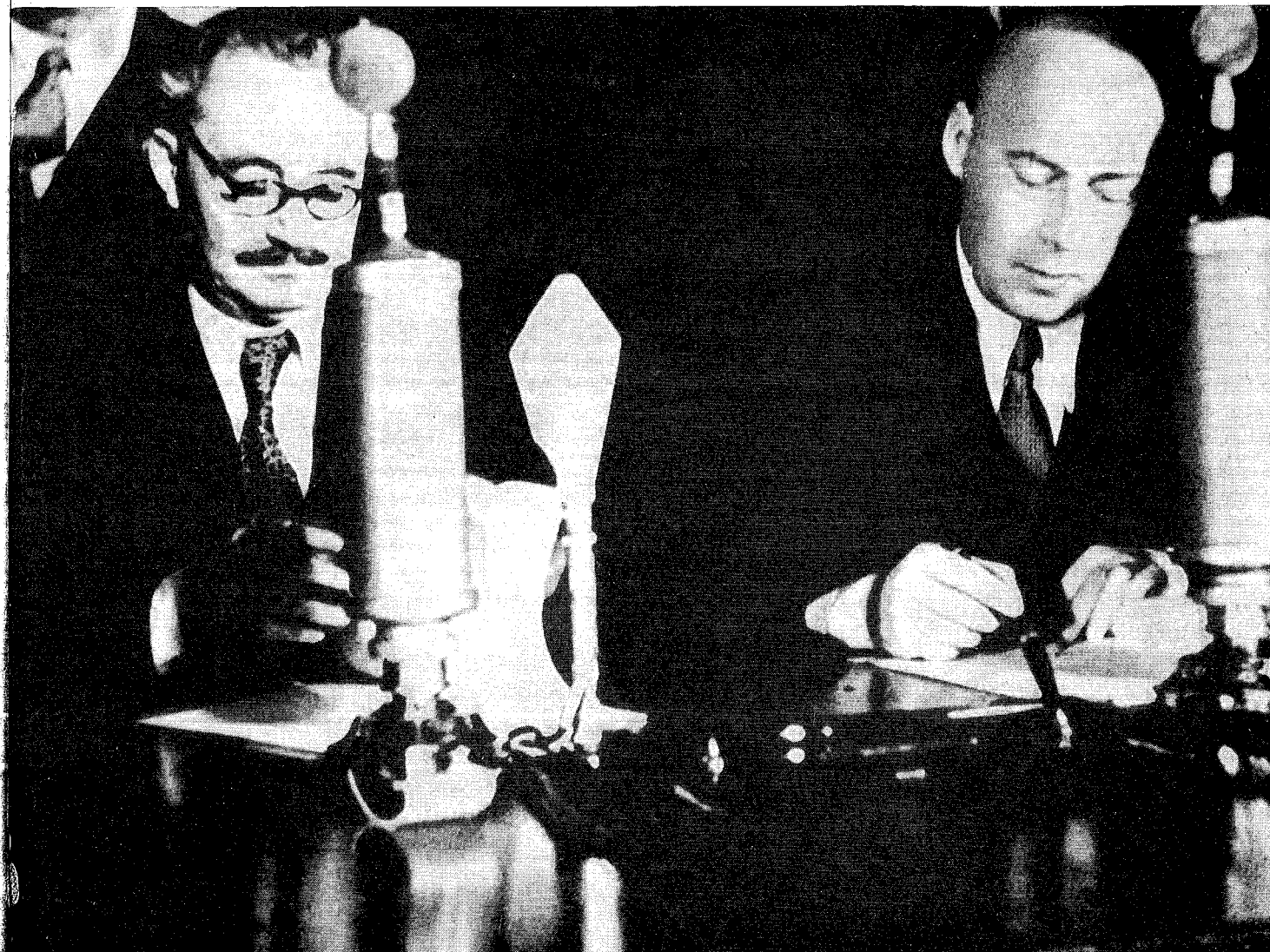
Georgi Dimitrov among forest workers, Borovets, 1948





Georgi Dimitrov reviewing the guard of honour at the airport of Okienche during the visit of the Bulgarian Government delegation to Poland, May 28, 1948

Georgi Dimitrov and Jozef Cyrankiewicz signing the Treaty for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Polish People's Republic, May 29, 1948





◀ Vasil Kolarov, Georgi Dimitrov,
Jozef Cyrankiewicz and Wladyslaw
Gomulka — Warsaw, May 28, 1948

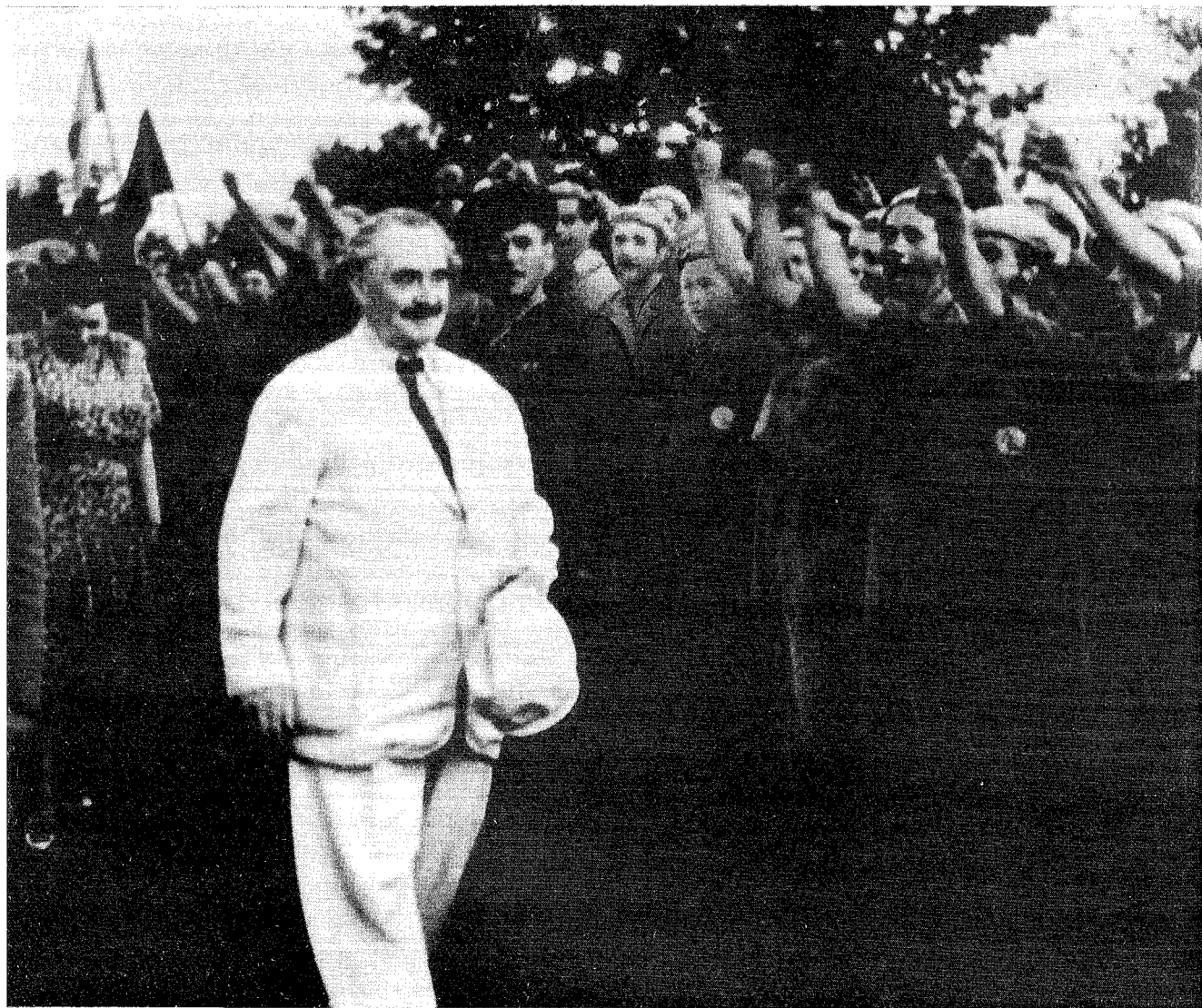
President Bierut awarding Georgi
Dimitrov an order during the
Bulgarian Government Delegation's
visit to Poland. May 28, 1948.



Georgi Dimitrov among performers of a Hungarian dance company — Sofia, June 4, 1948



Georgi Dimitrov in the grand stand at the end of the Balkan and Central European Basketball Games, Sofia, June 28, 1948



◀ Georgi Dimitrov among members of youth brigades, June 25, 1948

Georgi Dimitrov among girls, members of a brigade – June 5, 1948





Georgi Dimitrov among Pioneer Children at the Vanya Residence. June, 1948

A girl, member of a youth brigade, greeting Georgi Dimitrov, June 29, 1948





Georgi Dimitrov signing the Treaty for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic, July 16, 1948

Meeting in Sofia on the occasion of the signing of the Treaty for Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic, July 16, 1948





Georgi Dimitrov — portrait, June 18, 1948

Georgi Dimitrov on a walk in the park of the state residential house in Vrnja, June 1948



Georgi Dimitrov in Borovikha near Moscow — autumn, 1948



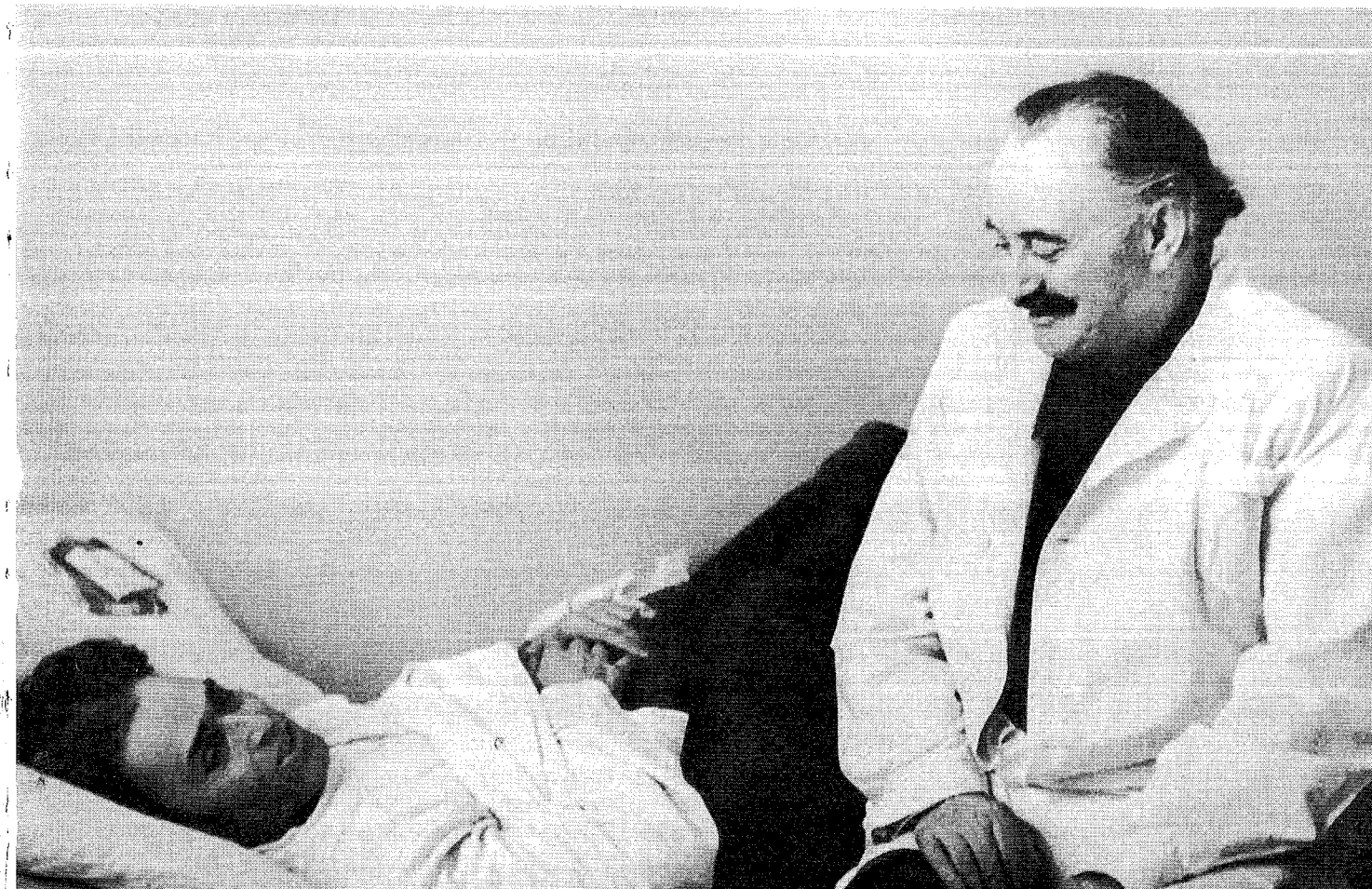
Georgi Dimitrov with
his son Boiko in Boro-
vikha near Moscow —
autumn, 1948





Georgi Dimitrov at the eve of the
Fifth Party Congress — December
1948, Vrnja

Georgi Dimitrov on a visit to his sick friend Ivan Dimitrov, member of the Central Committee and former political commissary
of the Hristo Mihailov Detachment — December 1948





Georgi Dimitrov and Mikhail Suslov take the salute at the demonstration of the working people on the occasion of the Fifth Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party, December 1948



Georgi Dimitrov reading a political report of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Workers' Party (Communists) — at the Fifth Party Congress December 19, 1948



Georgi Dimitrov making his
concluding speech at the Fifth
Party Congress, December
23, 1948

Georgi Dimitrov at a New Year's celebration in the House for Children of Partisans and Political Prisoners who lost their
life in the anti-fascist struggle, January 1, 1949



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