

National Identity of each society is consisted of : *National wealth; Intellectual or Cultural-Spiritual wealth and; Material wealth*

Among the reasons why Macedonia did not gain independence are: Not having recognized Macedonian Orthodox Church; Presence of Bulgarian, Serbian and Greek propagandas; Not a single big power supported officially Macedonian liberation movement; Macedonian national name, officially still unrecognized as state was hardly noticed in public.; Unrecognized Macedonian literature language With Bucharest peace agreement in 1913 territory of Macedonia was divided between, Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece. In 1893 was formed "Interior Macedonian Revolutionary Organization-VMRO" that played very important role in liberation struggle of Macedonian nation. Most important Macedonian uprising, "Ilinden Uprising" started on 2nd of August 1903. For ten days revolutionists liberate small territory around Krusevo, where they established democratic commune Krusevo Republic, first republic on the Balkan.

Until the beginning of World War II official position of Yugoslav state was that Slavic from Macedonia are not constituted as different ethnic and national group, but that they represent South Serbians. This denial of the Macedonian ethnicity was present as well in Greece, Bulgaria and Albania. At the end of Second World War, Bulgarian socialist party (for short time) officially recognized national aspirations of Macedonians and their special right for separate language and political independence. *Anti-fascistic Committee of National Liberation of Macedonia-ASNOM* in August 1944, formed independent state called Republic of Macedonia. Government of Tito was the first who recognized Macedonians as separate ethnic and political entity. Yugoslavia was the first country in which framework Macedonians were separate entity with own state. Official Greek attitude is that Macedonian language does not exist and that has never existed in the past. Greeks believe that Macedonian language was created in 1944 in the same time when Tito created Macedonian nation. Greek government constantly denies the existence of Macedonian nation and Macedonian minority in North Greece. Bulgarian official attitude is that Macedonian language is just dialect of the Bulgarian language. Very important Macedonian writer and linguist was Krste Petkov Misirkov. From his arguments about the standard Macedonian language Misirkov underlines three main points. Georgi Pulevski in Belgrade published dictionary on three languages and was the first published document that shows clear Macedonian linguistic and political separatism. Today Macedonian language is accepted by the linguistics in whole world except in Bulgaria and Greece. It is recognized as distinctive language by different authorities such as Encyclopedia Britannica and Cambridge language encyclopedia. Macedonians possess element that has precious value for their future and existence as nation from history till today. Separate Orthodox Church. Macedonian Orthodox Church with explicit marking of its jurisdictions especially on the state territory of Republic of Macedonia, clearly distanced from any kind of expansionistic tendencies that could come up from the historical views on the borders of (geographically much wider) Ohrid Archbishopric. As center of the art, literature, science, Ohrid Archbishopric played significant role in defining and defending the Macedonian Slavic culture in the period between 995 and 1767. Macedonian Orthodox Church kept its independence for almost 750 years, until 1767. In 1958 the Serbian Church declared the independence of the Macedonian Church. Nowadays starting from the Macedonian political independence, Serbian Church is making efforts to return control over the Macedonian Church. Serbian politics and Church is oriented towards unrecognizing of the autocephaly of Macedonian Church. Today exists global cultural "war" between Greeks and Macedonians, about which group has the right to use name Macedonian. Greek and Macedonian Diaspora present the transnational

spreading of the Balkans misunderstandings. Disputes as well occur over the national flag that Macedonia chose in 1991. Today Macedonia has surface of 25,713 square kilometers. The capital of Macedonia is Skopje. Dominant religions are Orthodox and Muslim. Biggest current problem of Macedonia is the issue about the name with Greece which is the only reason why Macedonia is not member of NATO. In same time this issue concerning the name is causing obstacles to Macedonia on road of becoming member of the European Union.