

Summary

This book provides a review of the development of Zagreb as an industrial center during the period between the two world wars, 1918—1941, based on relevant domestic and foreign literature, printed sources, archive materials and periodicals, in which the industrial history of the city is presented as an essential aspect of its economic history. Starting from the economic processes in Central and Southeastern Europe during this period and the economic situation in the former Yugoslavia, the development of industry is analyzed at the micro-level, based on the operations of enterprises from various branches of industry with production facilities, factories or headquarters in Zagreb from 1935 to 1939. This relatively brief period of economic growth began with the end of the Great Depression and concluded with the outbreak of the Second World War, coinciding with the mandate of the government of Prime Minister Milan Stojadinović and his new economic policy. Whether, to what extent and how the new economic policy affected the development and structure of industrial activity in Zagreb are investigated, as well as the forms of the concentration of enterprises, such as cartels and concerns. Although the focus is on the development of industry, relations within the various professional associations of industrialists are also presented.

The central section provides an overview of the branches of industry and the corresponding industrial enterprises in Zagreb from 1935 to 1939 (the food and agricultural industries, paper and graphic industries, building materials industry, steel processing and metal industries, chemical industry, textile industry, leather industry and electrical engineering industry), with a list and examples of the enterprises analyzed on the basis of statistical data (invested capital, power consumption, average number of employees, annual output and export values, as well as the year of establishment, organizational form and origin of ownership), thereby resulting in a comprehensive picture of the industrial development of Zagreb during the second half of the 1930s. The statistical data used in this section on industry were compiled, pursuant to the National Defense Act of 1931, by the National Defense Inspectorate from 1934 to 1938, and by the statistical service of the Ministry of Trade and Industry in 1939. The unit of analysis was an industrial enterprise, rather than a factory or production plant, which made it possible to follow the changes that ensued due to the integration and/or

renaming of enterprises, as well as changes in investments and all other changes that occurred during operations.