

Geschichte Sudosteuropas

The Balkans and the Near East share millennia of a joint history, which stretches from the settling of man to the 20th century. The task split between the various scholarly disciplines into the fields of Balkan studies and Near (Middle) East studies has resulted in dividing a shared history into various sub-histories. This book reunites these isolated histories, opening up completely new historical perspectives. (Series: Studies on South East Europe - Vol. 12)

Challenges of Modernity offers a broad account of the social and economic history of Central and Eastern Europe in the twentieth century and asks critical questions about the structure and experience of modernity in different contexts and periods. This volume focuses on central questions such as: How did the various aspects of modernity manifest themselves in the region, and what were their limits? How was the multifaceted transition from a mainly agrarian to an industrial and post-industrial society experienced and perceived by historical subjects? Did Central and Eastern Europe in fact approximate its dream of modernity in the twentieth century despite all the reversals, detours and third-way visions? Structured chronologically and taking a comparative approach, a range of international contributors combine a focus on the overarching problems of the region with a discussion of individual countries and societies, offering the reader a comprehensive, nuanced survey of the social and economic history of this complex region in the recent past. The first in a four-volume set on Central and Eastern

Europe in the twentieth century, it is the go-to resource for those interested in the 'challenges of modernity' faced by this dynamic region.

Forging Germans explores the German nationalization and eventual National Socialist radicalization of ethnic Germans in the Batschka and the Western Banat, two multiethnic, post-Habsburg borderland territories currently in northern Serbia. Deploying a comparative approach, Caroline Mezger investigates the experiences of ethnic German children and youth in interwar Yugoslavia and under Hungarian and German occupation during World War II, as local and Third Reich cultural, religious, political, and military organizations wrestled over young people's national (self-) identification and loyalty. Ethnic German children and youth targeted by these nationalization endeavors moved beyond being the objects of nationalist activism to become agents of nationalization themselves, as they actively negotiated, redefined, proselytized, lived, and died for the "Germanness" ascribed to them. Interweaving original oral history interviews, untapped archival materials from Germany, Hungary, and Serbia, and diverse historical press sources, Forging Germans provides incisive insight into the experiences and memories of one of Europe's most contested wartime demographics, probing the relationship between larger historical circumstances and individual agency and subjectivity.

*The Oxford Handbook of the History of Nationalism
vom frühen Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart*

The Oxford Handbook of European Legal History

Local Dimensions of the Second World War in Southeastern Europe

Reference Sources in History
An Introductory Guide

This volume focusses on the life and academic heritage of András Bodor (1915-1999), a classicist from Transylvania. Based on a large number of unpublished documents and the major works of Bodor, the book reconstructs the life of a classicist from the periphery of Europe, a region that changed many times during the 20th century.

We often think of the Balkans as a region beset by turmoil and backwardness, but from late antiquity to the present it has been a dynamic meeting place of cultures and religions. Marie-Janine Calic invites us to reconsider the history of this intriguing, diverse region as essential to the story of global Europe.

The bi-lingual book describes the results of case studies about the history of social work in Eastern Europe between 1900 and 1960 in eight countries: Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Russia, and Slovenia. In diesem zweisprachigen Buch geht es um die Zusammenfassung der Ergebnisse eines Forschungsprojekts über die Geschichte der Sozialen Arbeit in Osteuropa in den Jahren zwischen 1900 und 1960, an dem acht Länder beteiligt waren: Bulgarien, Kroatien, Lettland, Polen, Rumänien,

Russland, Slowenien und Ungarn.

Youth, Nation, and the National Socialist Mobilization of Ethnic Germans in Yugoslavia, 1918-1944

Cultural Encounter, Imperial Vision, and the Construction of the Ottoman Capital

The Balkans and the Near East

The Routledge Handbook of Balkan and Southeast European History

Gesellschaft und Kultur Mittel-, Ost- und Südosteuropas im 18. und beginnenden 19. Jahrhundert

Belgrade, 7-8 septembre 1982

The present volume endeavours to throw light on a corner of Europe which is often ignored by historians. The book is not a history of early Albania, but rather a collection of important historical documents and texts from the 11th to the 17th centuries, which will add to an understanding of the early history and development of Albania and its people. The vast majority of these works has never been published in English before. The first section of the book focusses on the emergence of the Albanians as a people and provides the reader with the earliest documents which make reference to them. The second, and main section of the volume provides a broader view of history and geography and, in particular, of life in Albania from the 12th to the 17th centuries. It

relies primarily on the reports of travellers and chroniclers, many of whom offer fascinating, firsthand information on what they saw and experienced during their travels in the country.

European law, including both civil law and common law, has gone through several major phases of expansion in the world. European legal history thus also is a history of legal transplants and cultural borrowings, which national legal histories as products of nineteenth-century historicism have until recently largely left unconsidered. The Handbook of European Legal History supplies its readers with an overview of the different phases of European legal history in the light of today's state-of-the-art research, by offering cutting-edge views on research questions currently emerging in international discussions. The Handbook takes a broad approach to its subject matter both nationally and systemically. Unlike traditional European legal histories, which tend to concentrate on "heartlands" of Europe (notably Italy and Germany), the Europe of the Handbook is more versatile and nuanced, taking into consideration the legal developments in Europe's geographical "fringes" such as Scandinavia and Eastern Europe. The Handbook covers all major time periods, from the ancient Greek law to the twenty-first century. Contributors include acknowledged leaders in the field as well as rising talents, representing a wide range of legal systems, methodologies, areas of expertise and research agendas.

Winner of the Norman B. Tomlinson, Jr. Prize "The best large-scale synthesis in any

language of what we currently know and understand about this multidimensional, cataclysmic conflict.” –Richard J. Evans, Times Literary Supplement In this monumental history of the First World War, Germany’s leading historian of the period offers a dramatic account of its origins, course, and consequences. Jörn Leonhard treats the clash of arms with a sure feel for grand strategy. He captures the slow attrition, the race for ever more destructive technologies, and the grim experiences of frontline soldiers. But the war was more than a military conflict and he also gives us the perspectives of leaders, intellectuals, artists, and ordinary men and women around the world as they grappled with the urgency of the moment and the rise of unprecedented political and social pressures. With an unrivaled combination of depth and global reach, Pandora’s Box reveals how profoundly the war shaped the world to come. “[An] epic and magnificent work—unquestionably, for me, the best single-volume history of the war I have ever read...It is the most formidable attempt to make the war to end all wars comprehensible as a whole.” –Simon Heffer, The Spectator “[A] great book on the Great War...Leonhard succeeds in being comprehensive without falling prey to the temptation of being encyclopedic. He writes fluently and judiciously.” –Adam Tooze, Die Zeit “Extremely readable, lucidly structured, focused, and dynamic...Leonhard’s analysis is enlivened by a sharp eye for concrete situations and an ear for the voices that best convey the meaning of change for the people and societies undergoing it.” –Christopher Clark, author of The Sleepwalkers

Lexikon zur Geschichte Südosteuropas

Early Albania

Aufsätze und Abhandlungen zur Geschichte Südosteuropas und der Levante

Television Beyond and Across the Iron Curtain

A History of the Habsburg Empire, 1526-1918

Volume 1: Challenges of Modernity

This book deals with the Second World War in Southeastern Europe from the perspective of conditions on the ground during the conflict. The focus is on the reshaping of ethnic and religious groups in wartime, on the 'top-down' and 'bottom-up' dynamics of mass violence, and on the local dimensions of the Holocaust. The approach breaks with the national narratives and 'top-down' political and military histories that continue to be the predominant paradigms for World War Two in this part of Europe.

Das Sammelwerk vereinigt Beiträge international ausgewiesener Gelehrter aus Polen, Deutschland, den USA, der Tschechischen Republik, Estland, Österreich, England, Schweden, Belgien, Italien, der Slowakei, Rumänien und Lettland. Die Abhandlungen beruhen auf einem vielsprachigen Quellenmaterial und der Verarbeitung der neuesten Forschung. Sie betreffen die Sozial- und Revolutionsgeschichte, Geschichtstheorie und Historiographie, Wissenschafts- und Universitätsgeschichte, Kirchengeschichte, Aufklärung und das philosophische Denken.

Merchant colonies were a significant factor for economic growth in Europe during the early modern period. The essays in this collection look at merchant colonies across Europe, assessing their function, legal status, interaction with local traders and assimilation into their

host countries.

Introduction to a Shared History

Print and Electronic Sources

Identities In-Between in East-Central Europe

Pandora's Box

Helfer der Armen – Hüter der Öffentlichkeit / Guardians of the Poor – Custodians of the Public

A History of the First World War

This book seeks to aid scholars of all stripes in researching the nations, states, and peoples of the Balkan Peninsula in the Modern Age, presenting a single-source alternative to scholars for launching projects that span the humanities and social sciences.

Disentangling a controversial history of turmoil and progress, this Handbook provides essential guidance through the complex past of a region that was previously known as the Balkans but is now better known as Southeastern Europe. It gathers 47 international scholars and researchers from the region. They stand back from the premodern claims and recent controversies stirred by the wars of Yugoslavia's dissolution. Parts I and II explore shifting early modern divisions among three empires to the national movements and independent states that intruded with Great Power intervention on Ottoman and Habsburg territory in the nineteenth century. Part III traces a full decade of war

centered on the First World War, with forced migrations rivalling the great loss of life. Part IV addresses the interwar promise and the later authoritarian politics of five newly independent states: Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, and Yugoslavia. Separate attention is paid in Part V to the spread of European economic and social features that had begun in the nineteenth century. The Second World War again cost the region dearly in death and destruction and, as noted in Part VI, in interethnic violence. A final set of chapters in Part VII examines postwar and Cold War experiences that varied among the four Communist regimes as well as for non-Communist Greece. Lastly, a brief Epilogue takes the narrative past 1989 into the uncertainties that persist in Yugoslavia's successor states and its neighbors. Providing fresh analysis from recent scholarship, the brief and accessible chapters of the Handbook address the general reader as well as students and scholars. For further study, each chapter includes a short list of selected readings.

From the mid-1950s onwards, the rise of television as a mass medium took place in many East and West European countries. As the most influential mass medium of the Cold War, television triggered new practices of consumption and media production, and of communication and exchange on both sides of the Iron Curtain. This volume leans on the long-neglected fact that, even during the Cold

War era, television could easily become a cross-border matter. As such, it brings together transnational perspectives on convergence zones, observations, collaborations, circulations and interdependencies between Eastern and Western television. In particular, the authors provide empirical ground to include socialist television within a European and global media history. Historians and media, cultural and literary scholars take interdisciplinary perspectives to focus on structures, actors, flow, contents or the reception of cross-border television. Their contributions cover Albania, the CSSR, the GDR, Russia and the Soviet Union, Serbia, Slovenia and Yugoslavia, thus complementing Western-dominated perspectives on Cold War mass media with a specific focus on the spaces and actors of East European communication. Last but not least, the volume takes a long-term perspective crossing the fall of the Iron Curtain, as many trends of the post-socialist period are linked to, or pick up, socialist traditions.

The Routledge History Handbook of Central and Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century

Nation Failure, Ethnic Elites, and Balance of Power

Representations of the "other/s" in the Mediterranean World and Their Impact on the Region

History and culture of South Eastern Europe

Coercive Diplomacy of NATO in Kosovo

Band 1: Herrschaft und Politik in Südosteuropa von der römischen Antike bis 1300

This book represents a detailed and comprehensive examination of the developments of NATO's engagement in Kosovo, and the related policies of western countries. In addition to offering an in-depth analysis of historical developments in the relationships between Albanians and Serbs, the book also provides a constructive discussion of the events of the Kosovo conflict, which constituted one of the main concerns in the international agenda towards the end of the twentieth century. The basic theme set forth in this book is the reasoning behind NATO's intervention in Kosovo during the spring of 1999, namely to end the conflict between Albanians and Serbs and to aid the Kosovo Albanians in achieving their freedom from the jurisdiction of the Serbian state. Based on extensive evidence, the author analyzes the contradicting stances conveyed at the Security Council regarding the conflict, NATO's military intervention and the issue of Kosovo's future. The book provides useful information for any scholars, students and readers interested in gaining a more detailed understanding of Kosovo's historical developments on an international level. It offers the reader detailed insights into, and descriptions of, the events that took place in the military conflict in Kosovo; it provides various facts and figures, evidences and counterarguments in response to what happened in this politically volatile region."

The Bektashi dervish order is a Sufi Alevite sect found in Anatolia and the Balkans with a strong presence in Albania. In this, his final book, Robert Elsie analyses the Albanian Bektashi and

considers their role in the country's history and society. Although much has been written on the Bektashi in Turkey, little has appeared on the Albanian branch of the sect. Robert Elsie considers the history and culture of the Bektashi, analyses writings on the order by early travellers to the region such as Margaret Hasluck and Sir Arthur Evans and provides a comprehensive list of tekkes (convents) and tyrbes (shrines) in Albania and neighbouring countries. Finally he presents a catalogue of notable Albanian Bektashi figures in history and legend. This book provides a complete reference guide to the Bektashi in Albania which will be essential reading for scholars of the Balkans, Islamic sects and Albanian history and culture.

In the late spring of 1718 near the village of PoAarevac (German Passarowitz) in northern Serbia, freshly conquered by Habsburg forces, three delegations representing the Holy Roman Emperor, Ottoman Sultan, and the Republic of Venice gathered to end the conflict that had begun three and a half years earlier. The fighting had spread throughout southeastern Europe, from Hungary to the southernmost tip of the Peloponnese. The peace redrew the map of the Balkans, extending the reach of Habsburg power, all but expelling Venice from the Greek mainland, and laying the foundations for Ottoman revitalization during the Tulip period. In this volume, twenty specialists analyze the military background to and political context of the peace congress and treaty. They assess the immediate significance of the Peace of Passarowitz and its longer-term influence on the society, demography, culture, and economy of central Europe.

Review: Geschichte Südosteuropas

The Albanian Bektashi

The Peace of Passarowitz, 1718

Werkstattberichte

History and Culture of a Dervish Order in the Balkans

Handbuch zur Geschichte Südosteuropas

Von den Karpaten bis zum Mittelmeer, von der Slowakei bis Zypern: Dieses Lexikon zur Geschichte Südosteuropas gibt Auskunft über Raumbegriffe, Völker, Religionen, Staaten, Gesellschaften, Recht, Wirtschaft, Kultur und über zentrale Ereignisse in der Region vom Ende der Antike bis zur Gegenwart. Die 2. Auflage wurde um viele neue Begriffe erweitert und die Texte unter Berücksichtigung des jüngsten Forschungsstands aktualisiert. Die Querverweise und ein Sachregister erleichtern die Benutzung. Die mitwirkenden Autorinnen und Autoren sind renommierte Fachleute, die ein breites Spektrum geografischer, methodischer und thematischer Schwerpunkte garantieren. Wohl keine europäische Region ist so in sich unterschiedlich wie Südosteuropa, das erst zu Byzanz, dann zum Osmanischen Reich, zur österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie und schließlich in großen Teilen zum Einflussbereich der Sowjetunion gehörte. Das Zusammenleben von Muslimen und Christen verschiedener Konfessionen wie auch die schwierigen wirtschaftlichen und gesellschaftlichen Bedingungen führten dort immer wieder zu blutigen Konflikten; alle Länder haben bis heute mit Armut und Korruption zu kämpfen. Dieses Buch legt die Wurzeln vieler Probleme frei und gibt

Einblicke in die Aktualität einer ganzen Region – von Albanien bis Zypern. Der vorliegende erste Band des Handbuchs mit Beiträgen führender Fachvertreter bietet einen in dieser Form bislang einzigartigen Zugang zur Geschichte Südosteuropas, und dies im Wesentlichen aus vier Gründen: 1.) Die Darstellung setzt nicht mit erst dem frühen Mittelalter ein, sondern beschreibt auch die Antike, vom Einsetzen der Schriftquellen und unter Einbeziehung archäologischer, epigraphischer und numismatischer Befunde; 2.) Im Mittelpunkt stehen die Darstellung der Entstehung, Implementierung, Interaktion und des Wandels der Herrschaftsformationen, welche den Raum geprägt haben, in Form eines verbindenden Narrativs, unter Betonung der Kontinuitäten und Brüche; 3.) Im Falle imperialer Formationen (in diesem Band Rom und Byzanz) werden die Rolle und Bedeutung des Raumes innerhalb der Gesamtformation gewürdigt, um die Verschränkung von Regional- und Imperien-geschichte aufzuzeigen; 4.) Quellenlage, Forschungsgeschichte und –literatur sowie aktueller Forschungsstand und –debatten werden ausführlich dargestellt. Damit ist eine neue Basis für die künftige Forschung zur Geschichte Südosteuropas im Kontext maritimer und eurasischer Bezüge geschaffen und für ihren Einbezug in gesamt-europäische und Globalgeschichtsschreibung.

A Research Guide to Southeastern Europe

Festschrift für Erich Donnert zum 65. Geburtstag

The International Administration of Kosova
Conf é rence internationale des balkanologues
Beitr ä ge zur "7. Internationalen Konferenz zur Geschichte des Kiever und des
Moskauer Reiches"

*This book examines the history of nation-building in Kosova as a model of how the theories behind nation-building, state-building and peace-building can succeed or fail. The author argues that two missing factors led to successful state-building but failed nation-building in Kosova: the balance of power and the ethnic elite. The author uses his unique expert knowledge gained over thirty years of study to present a thorough overview of international administration and nation-building in Kosova. Fully annotated and completely updated—the most comprehensive guide to reference books in the field of history. * This guide includes 900+ complete entries for reference works and provides complete bibliographic information for over 400 other works * Descriptive annotations provide guidance to quality reference materials and offer a useful and time-saving alternative to research using the Internet * Topical chapters and detailed index help readers locate the materials they need for research and allow for effective searches of more obscure topics * The guide includes materials of interest for undergraduates, graduate students, academic researchers, and educated general readers*

In europäischer Vergleichsperspektive nimmt die Religionsgeschichte der Albaner eine Sonderstellung ein. Sunnitischer Islam, der muslimische Derwischorden der Bektashi, das orthodoxe und das katholische Christentum haben sich seit dem Mittelalter zu einem vielschichtigen Zusammenleben zwischen friedlichem Nebeneinander und Phasen verstärkter Abgrenzung

entwickelt. Die Volksrepublik Albanien war zudem im 20. Jahrhundert der einzige offiziell atheistische Staat der Welt. Dieser Band vermittelt einen Einblick in die Geschichte der Religionen und Konfessionen seit dem Mittelalter und behandelt zentrale Fragen des Verhältnisses von Religion, Identität und Gesellschaft.

A Reader of Historical Texts, 11th-17th Centuries

The Great Cauldron

A History of Southeastern Europe

Die Wohlfahrtsgeschichte Osteuropas 1900-1960 / Welfare History in Eastern Europe

Geschichte Südosteuropas

András Bodor and the History of Classical Studies in Transylvania in the 20th century

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Nationalism comprises thirty six essays by an international team of leading scholars, providing a global coverage of the history of nationalism in its different aspects - ideas, sentiments, and politics. Every chapter takes the form of an interpretative essay which, by a combination of thematic focus, comparison, and regional perspective, enables the reader to understand nationalism as a distinct and global historical subject. The book covers the emergence of nationalist ideas, sentiments, and cultural movements

before the formation of a world of nation-states as well as nationalist politics before and after the era of the nation-state, with chapters covering Europe, the Middle East, North-East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and the Americas. Essays on everyday national sentiment and race ideas in fascism are accompanied by chapters on nationalist movements opposed to existing nation-states, nationalism and international relations, and the role of external intervention into nationalist disputes within states. In addition, the book looks at the major challenges to nationalism: international socialism, religion, pan-nationalism, and globalization, before a final section considering how historians have approached the subject of nationalism. Taken separately, the chapters in this Handbook will deepen understanding of nationalism in particular times and places; taken together they will enable the reader to see nationalism as a distinct subject in modern world history.

This volume addresses the question of 'identity' in East-

Central Europe. It engages with a specific definition of 'sub-cultures' over the period from c. 1900 to the present and proposes novel ways in which the term can be used with the purpose of understanding identities that do not conform to the fixed, standard categories imposed from the top down, such as 'ethnic group', 'majority' or 'minority'. Instead, a 'sub-culture' is an identity that sits between these categories. It may blend languages, e.g. dialect forms, cultural practices, ethnic and social identifications, or religious affiliations as well as concepts of race and biology that, similarly, sit outside national projects.

This book focuses on the end of four centuries of Ottoman rule in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the 1870s. After an introduction to the region and the political zeitgeist of the late 1860s and early 1870s, it examines in detail the dramatic years beginning in the summer of 1875, when the outbreak of violent unrest in the eastern Herzegovinian region bordering Montenegro led to a massive refugee

catastrophe. The study traces the surprising further political and social dynamics to the summer and fall of 1878, when a Habsburg army finally invaded the Bosnian Vilayet and took control of the province - but only after months of fighting against massive local resistance throughout the province. This book cannot be viewed in isolation from larger political dynamics, which are also constantly present in this study as they unfolded. However, as this book attempts to show, it is hardly possible to understand the often contradictory effects of these larger political dynamics without delving deeper into the complex local rationalities and constraints on the action of the actors involved in them. The End of Ottoman Rule in Bosnia will appeal to students, teachers, and researchers in late Ottoman and Bosnian history.

Forging Germans

Merchant Colonies in the Early Modern Period

Handbook of Church History: The church in the age of Feudalism, by F. Kempf, and others

Constantinopolis/Istanbul

Conflicting Agencies and Imperial Appropriations

Münchener Forschungen zur Geschichte Ost- und Südosteuropas

"Studies the reconstruction of Byzantine Constantinople as the capital city of the Ottoman empire following its capture in 1453, delineating the complex interplay of socio-political, architectural, visual, and literary processes that underlay the city's transformation"--Provided by publisher.

An historian's account of the cultural evolution, political problems, and socioeconomic development of the multinational Habsburg Empire

The End of Ottoman Rule in Bosnia

Religion und Kultur im albanischsprachigen Südosteuropa