

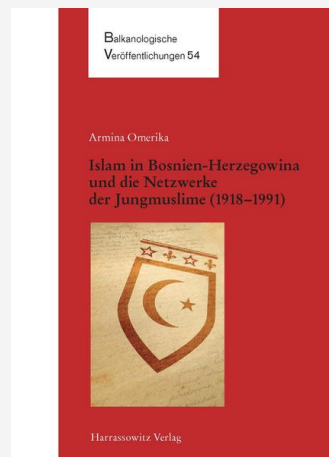


Von Hirschhausen, Béatrice; Grandits, Hannes; Kraft, Claudia; Müller, Dietmar; Serrier, Thomas (Hg.) (2015): Phantomgrenzen. Räume und Akteure in der Zeit neu denken. Göttingen: Wallstein Verlag (Phantomgrenzen im östlichen Europa, 1). 200 S. ISBN 978-3-8353-1658-4.

„Trotz der grenzüberschreitenden Vernetzung von Menschen und Orten prägen nach wie vor ehemalige, z.B. habsburgische, preußische oder osmanische territoriale Gliederungen und Grenzen die Gesellschaften Ostmittel- und Südosteuropas bis heute. Wie lassen sich diese Phänomene, die die Autoren mit dem Konzept der Phantomgrenzen und -räume beschreiben, erklären? Werden sie durch tradierte Strukturen bestimmt, oder durch politische, wissenschaftliche und gesellschaftliche Diskurse imaginiert und (re)produziert?

Ausgehend von empirischen Fallstudien, hinterfragen die Autoren die Raumbezüge von (historischen) Akteuren und analysieren aus deren Perspektive die Wechselwirkungen zwischen Raumwahrnehmung, -erfahrung und -produktion.“ (Beschreibung des Verlages)

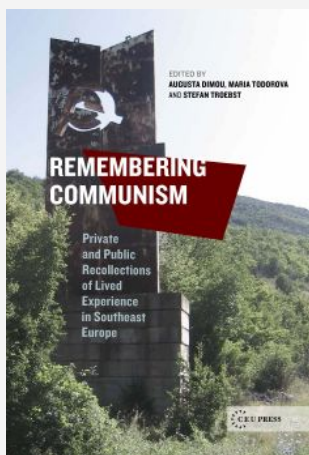
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Omerika, Armina (2014): Islam in Bosnien-Herzegowina und die Netzwerke der Jungmuslime (1918-1983). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag (Balkanologische Veröffentlichungen, 54). 362 S. ISBN 978-3-447-06582-5.

„Armina Omerika widmet sich in ihrer Studie der Geschichte des Islams und der muslimischen Gemeinschaft in Bosnien und Herzegowina im 20. Jahrhundert, mit einem Schwerpunkt auf der Zeit zwischen 1918 und 1983. Untersucht wird das Spannungsverhältnis zwischen den wechselnden staatlichen, politischen und institutionellen Vorgaben, den religiösen Netzwerken und den internen Entwicklungen innerhalb der islamischen religiösen Diskurse. Ein besonderer Fokus der Untersuchung liegt dabei auf den Jungmuslimen (Mladi Muslimani), die seit 1941 in unterschiedlichen Formen und im wechselnden Ausmaß das Gesicht des Islams in Bosnien und Herzegowina geprägt haben. Die Jungmuslime entfalteten ihre Aktivitäten in informellen, doch einflussreichen religiösen Netzwerken auf lokaler und internationaler Ebene. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

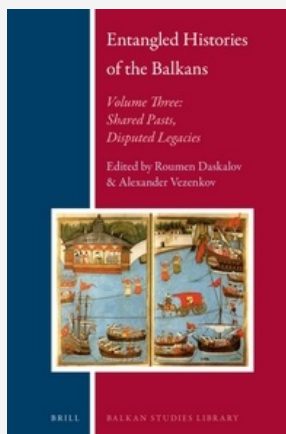
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Todorova, Maria; Dimou, Augusta; Troebst, Stefan (Hg.) (2014): Remembering Communism. Private and Public Recollections of Lived Experience in Southeast Europe. Budapest; New York: CEU Press. 640 S. ISBN 978-96 3-386-034-2.

„Remembering Communism examines the formation and transformation of the memory of communism in the post-communist period. The majority of the articles focus on memory practices in the post-Stalinist era in Bulgaria and Romania, with occasional references to the cases of Poland and the GDR. Based on an interdisciplinary approach, including history, anthropology, cultural studies and sociology, the volume examines the mechanisms and processes that influence, determine and mint the private and public memory of communism in the post-1989 era. The common denominator to all essays is the emphasis on the process of remembering in the present, and the modalities by means of which the present perspective shapes processes of remembering, including practices of commemoration and representation of the past. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

Weiterlesen...



Daskalov, Roumen; Vezhenkov, Alexander (Hg.) (2015): Entangled Histories of the Balkans - Volume Three. Shared Pasts, Disputed Legacies. Leiden: Brill (Balkan Studies Library, 16). ISBN 978-9-004-27116-6.

„Modern Balkan history has traditionally been studied by national historians in terms of separate national histories taking place within bounded state territories. The authors in this volume take a different approach. They view the modern history of the region from a transnational and relational perspective in terms of shared and connected, as well as entangled histories. This regards the treatment of shared historical legacies by rival national historiographies. The volume deals with historiographical disputes that arose in the process of “nationalizing” the past. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

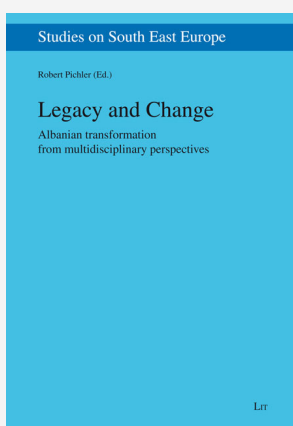
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Beischl, Martin (2014): Die Europapolitik kroatischer Parteien. Leitbilder, Prioritäten, Entwicklungsperspektiven. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag (Forschungen zu Südosteuropa, 9). 332 S. ISBN 978-3-447-10198-1.

„Kroatien vollzog am 1. Juli 2013 als erster Staat des westlichen Balkans seinen Beitritt zur Europäischen Union. Seit 1991 hatte das Land einen weitreichenden und mitunter traumatischen politischen, wirtschaftlichen und sozialen Transformationsprozess durchlaufen. Die Erlangung der nationalen Unabhängigkeit, die verlustreichen Bürgerkriegsjahre, die verspätete Demokratisierung des politischen Systems, der Stabilisierungs- und Assoziierungsprozess der EU inklusive der langwierigen Beitrittsverhandlungen sowie die Folgen der europäischen Wirtschafts- und Finanzkrise - angesichts dieser Ereignisse stellen sich die Fragen, wie die politischen Entscheidungsträger Kroatiens die Rolle des Landes als EU-Mitgliedsstaat konzipieren und welche Position es langfristig innerhalb des europäischen Institutionengefüges einnehmen wird. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

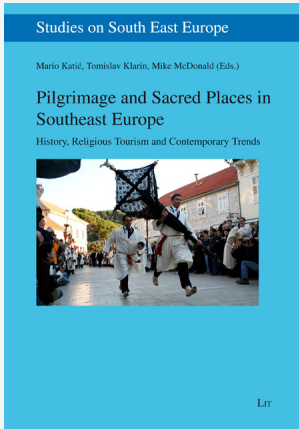
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Pichler, Robert (Hg.) (2014): Legacy and Change. Albanian transformation from multidisciplinary perspectives. Berlin u.a.: LIT Verlag (Studies on South East Europe, 15). 200 S. ISBN 978-3-643-90566-6.

„Since the demise of Communism, Albanians are extremely exposed to the forces of the liberal market economy and the turbulence of globalisation. No other country in the region has experienced such tremendous social and economic transformations. The contributions in this volume tackle important areas of change from contemporary and historical perspectives. They focus on political, legal and administrative dimensions, on various effects of migration, on changing family and kinship relations, and on the transformation of gender positions.“ (*Titelinformation des Verlages*)

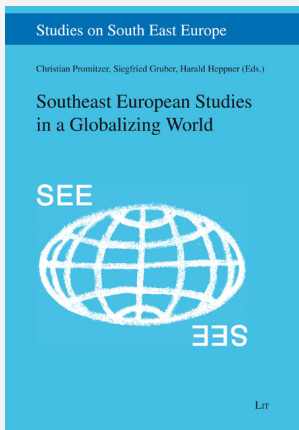
Weitere Informationen...



Katić, Mario; Klarin, Tomislav; McDonald, Mike (Hg.) (2014): Pilgrimage and Sacred Places in Southeast Europe. History, Religious Tourism and Contemporary Trends. Berlin u.a.: LIT Verlag (Studies on South East Europe, 14). 232 S. ISBN 978-3-643-90504-8.

„This book contributes to the pilgrimage literature with a focus on the relationship between pilgrimage, religion and tourism in the context of South-Eastern Europe. The volume brings together scholars from a broad range of disciplines discussing different approaches and understandings of pilgrimage and tourism. It thus presents a fascinating collection of case studies on pilgrimage, tourism and religion across the region.“ (*Titelinformation des Verlages*)

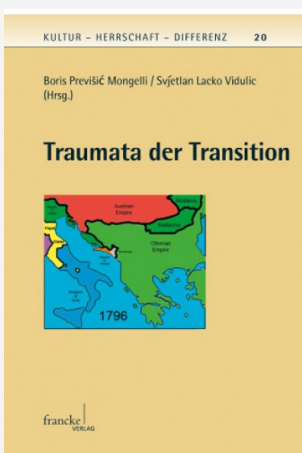
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Promitzer, Christian; Gruber, Siegfried; Heppner, Harald (Hg.) (2014): Southeast European Studies in a Globalizing World. Berlin u.a.: LIT Verlag (Studies on South East Europe, 16). 232 S. ISBN 978-3-643-90595-6.

„Since the early 1990s Southeast European Studies have undergone profound changes being shaped by the wars of Yugoslav succession and the ramifications of post-socialism, coupled with democratic deficiencies, which characterize most of South-east Europe. The countries which it encompasses rest uneasily on the periphery of the developed variant of Western capitalism, but they have nonetheless to contend with the challenges of adjusting to a market economy. The imprint of these contexts on academic research has led to a discussion of the role of Southeast European Studies. It is the task of this volume to summarize and raise awareness of this discussion.“ (*Titelinformation des Verlages*)

Weitere Informationen...



Previšić Mongelli, Boris; Lacko Vidulić, Svjetlan (Hg.) (2015): Traumata der Transition. Tübingen: Francke Verlag (Kultur - Herrschaft - Differenz, 20). 288 S. ISBN 978-37720-8526-0.

„Der Sammelband publiziert die Beiträge einer interdisziplinären Konferenz, die im April 2013 den Untergang Jugoslawiens zum Thema hatte. GeisteswissenschaftlerInnen, welche einerseits biographisch in die postjugoslawischen Kriege involviert sind, andererseits sich schon bald über zwei Jahrzehnte mit spezifischen theoretischen Modellen und wissenschaftlichem Anspruch mit der jugoslawischen Problematik auseinandergesetzt haben, fokussieren aus ihrer jeweils spezifischen theoretischen Werte die Ereignisse und deren problematische Diskursivierung. Dabei stehen diskurs-, feld- und systemtheoretische, aber auch raumnarratologische, bildkritische und historiographische Ansätze im Vordergrund.“ (*Titelinformation des Verlages*)

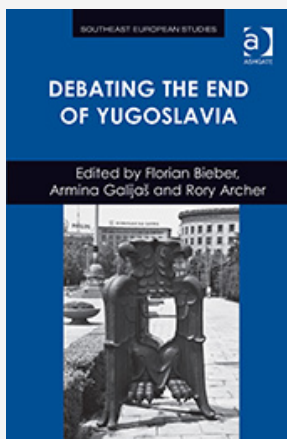
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Kühner-Wielach, Florian (2014): Siebenbürgen ohne Siebenbürger? Zentralstaatliche Integration und politischer Regionalismus nach dem Ersten Weltkrieg. München: Oldenbourg Verlag (Südosteuropäische Arbeiten, 153). 419 S. ISBN 978-3-11-037890-0.

„Mit dem Ende des Ersten Weltkrieges wurde Siebenbürgen aus der ungarischen Staat herausgelöst und so wie das Banat, das Partium, Bessarabien und die Bukowina ein Teil "Großrumäniens". Der Traum vom "vollständigen" rumänischen Nationalstaat war nun mit einem Schlag in Erfüllung gegangen, der darauf folgende, reale Integrationsprozess schuf jedoch eine Reihe von Konfliktfeldern: ein Großteil der Siebenbürger fühlte sich, unabhängig von der ethnischen Zugehörigkeit, vom zentralistischen System und den Bukarester Politikern vereinnahmt, ausgebeutet und als Bürger zweiter Klasse behandelt. Siebenbürgisch-rumänische Politiker nutzten diese Situation, um ihre programmatischen und persönlichen Interessen durchzusetzen. Die Analyse dieser Diskurse legt eine Reihe von Identifikationsangeboten an ihre Wählerklientel frei, die von parteipolitischer Diversifizierung, konfessionellen Revierkämpfen und kulturregionalen Vorurteilen geprägt waren. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

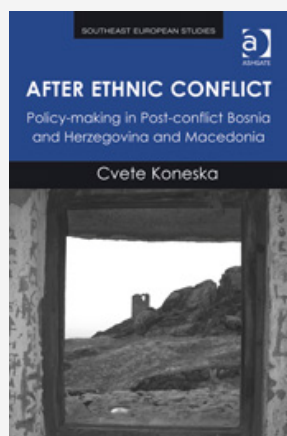
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Bieber, Florian; Galijaš, Armina; Archer, Rory (Hg.) (2014): Debating the End of Yugoslavia. Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate (Southeast European Studies, 5). 276 S. ISBN 978-1-4094-6711-3.

„Countries rarely disappear off the map. In the 20th century, only a few countries shared this fate with Yugoslavia. The dissolution of Yugoslavia led to the largest war in Europe since 1945, massive human rights violations and over 100,000 victims. Debating the End of Yugoslavia is less an attempt to re-write the dissolution of Yugoslavia, or to provide a different narrative, than to take stock and reflect on the scholarship to date. New sources and data offer fresh avenues of research avoiding the passion of the moment that often characterized research published during the wars and provide contemporary perspectives on the dissolution. The book outlines the state of the debate rather than focusing on controversies alone and maps how different scholarly communities have reflected on the dissolution of the country, what arguments remain open in scholarly discourse and highlights new, innovative paths to study the period. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

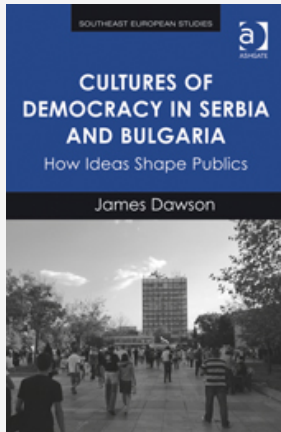
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Koneska, Cvete (2014): After Ethnic Conflict. Policy-making in Post-conflict Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia. Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate (Southeast European Studies). 198 S. ISBN 978-1-4724-1979-8.

„Policy-making in Post-conflict Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia investigates how sensitive policy issues can be resolved in the aftermath of war by investigating how political elites interact and make decisions in ethnically divided societies. Focusing on the interactions between political elites and attempts to reach agreement across ethnic lines in Bosnia and Macedonia the book examines the impact that institutional factors can have on political actors and the decisions they make. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

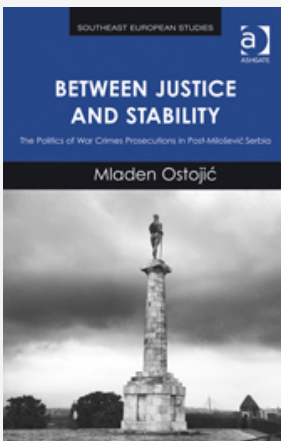
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Dawson, James (2014): Cultures of Democracy in Serbia and Bulgaria How Ideas Shape Publics. Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate (Southeast European Studies). 224 S. ISBN 978-1-4724-4308-3.

„At a time when some EU member states are attracting attention for the rise to power of illiberal, anti-democratic political movements, this book’s analytical focus on ideas and identities helps explain why institutional progress is not necessarily reflected in the formation of liberal, democratic publics. Starting from the premise that citizens can only uphold the institutions of liberal democracy when they understand and identify with the principles enshrined in them, the author applies normative public sphere theory to the analysis of political discourse and everyday discussion in Serbia and Bulgaria. From this perspective, the Serbian public sphere is observed to be more contested, pluralist and, at the margins, liberal than that of Bulgaria. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

Weiterlesen...



Ostojić, Mladen (2014): Between Justice and Stability. The Politics of War Crimes Prosecutions in Post-Milošević Serbia. Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate (Southeast European Studies). 264 S. ISBN 978-1-4094-6742-7.

„Exploring the impact of the International Criminal Tribunal (ICTY) on regime change in Serbia, this book examines the relationship between international criminal justice and democratisation. It analyses in detail the repercussions of the ICTY on domestic political dynamics and provides an explanatory account of Serbia’s transition to democracy. Considering that Bulgaria has been a full EU member since 2007 while Serbia remains stuck in the waiting room, it is argued that democratic cultures are not shaped by elite-led drives to meet institutional criteria but rather by the spread of ideas through politics, the media and the discussions of citizens. Moving beyond the narrow focus on institutions that currently prevails in studies of democratization, this book demonstrates the value of a more ethnographic and society-oriented approach. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

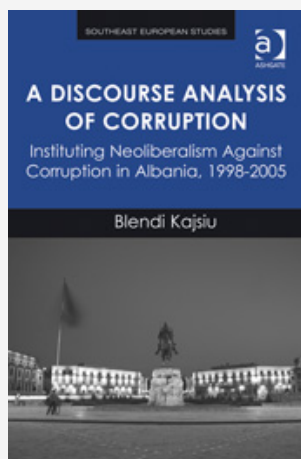
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Dragojević, Mila (2014): The Politics of Social Ties. Immigrants in an Ethnic Homeland. Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate (Southeast European Studies, 7). 198 S. ISBN 978-1-4724-2692-5.

„After forced migration to a country where immigrants form an ethnic majority, why do some individuals support exclusivist and nationalist political parties while others do not? Based on extensive interviews and an original survey of 1200 local Serbs and ethnic Serbian refugees fleeing violent conflict in Bosnia and Croatia, The Politics of Social Ties argues that those immigrants who form close interpersonal networks with others who share their experiences, such as the loss of family, friends, and home, in addition to the memory of ethnic violence from past wars, are more likely to vote for nationalist parties. Any political mobilization occurring within these interpersonal networks is not strategic, rather, individuals engage in political discussion with people who have a greater capacity for mutual empathy over the course of discussing other daily concerns. This book adds the dimension of ethnic identity to the analysis of individual political behavior, without treating ethnic groups as homogeneous social categories. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

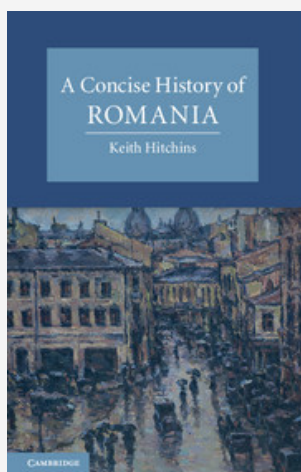
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Kajsii, Blendi (2015): A Discourse Analysis of Corruption. Instituting Neoliberalism Against Corruption in Albania, 1998-2005. Farnham; Burlington: Ashgate (Southeast European Studies). 224 S. ISBN 978-1-4724-3130-1.

„Why did Albania enjoy some of the most successful anti-corruption programs and institutions along with what appeared to be growing levels of corruption during the period 1998-2005? Looking at corruption through a post-structuralist discourse analysis perspective this book argues that the dominant corruption discourse in Albania served primarily to institute the neoliberal order rather than eliminate corruption. It did so in four interrelated ways. First, blaming every Albanian failure on corruption avoided a critical engagement with the existing neoliberal developmental model. Second, the dominant articulation of corruption as abuse of public office for private gain consigned it to the public sector, transforming neoliberal policies of privatisation and expanding markets into anticorruption measures. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

Weiterlesen...



Hitchins, Keith (2014): A Concise History of Romania. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Cambridge Concise Histories). 339 S. ISBN 978-0-5216-9413-1.

„Spanning a period of 2000 years from the Roman conquest of Dacia to the present day, A Concise History of Romania traces the development of a unique nation situated on the border between East and West. In this illuminating new history, Keith Hitchins explores Romania's struggle to find its place amidst two diverse societies: one governed by Eastern orthodox tradition, spirituality and agriculture and the other by Western rationalism, experimentation and capitalism. The book charts Romania's advancement through five significant phases of its history: medieval, early modern, modern and finally the nation's 'return to Europe'; evaluating all the while Romania's part in European politics, economic and social change, intellectual and cultural renewals and international entanglements. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

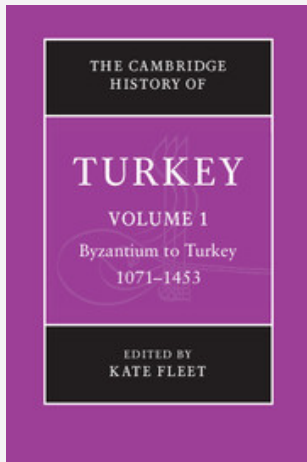
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Hassenstab, Christine; Ramet, Sabrina P. (Hg.) (2015): Gender (In)equality and Gender Politics in Southeastern Europe. A Question of Justice. Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan (Gender and Politics). 379 S. ISBN 978-1-1374-6238-1.

„The collapse of socialist regimes across Southeastern Europe changed the rules of the political game overnight and led to the transformation of these societies, immediately affecting the status of women. The contributors to this volume contrast how the status of women in the post-socialist societies of the region evolved and address three central questions: First, in what ways have the situations of women and of sexual minorities changed since 1989/90? Second, to what extent have the dominant religious organizations in the region and local nationalists succeeded in promoting traditional values, how have their neo-traditional narratives challenged women and impacted sexual minorities, and how have local feminists and gay activists responded to such narratives? [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

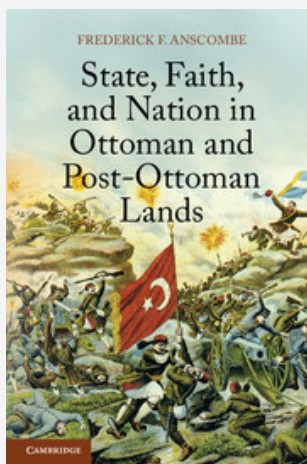
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Fleet, Kate; Faroqhi, Suraiya N.; Kasaba, Resat (Hg.) (2014): The Cambridge History of Turkey. 4 Volume Hardback Set. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-1-1070-2950-7.

„The Cambridge History of Turkey represents a monumental enterprise. The History, comprising four volumes, covers the period from the end of the eleventh century, with the arrival of the Turks in Anatolia, through the emergence of the early Ottoman state and its development into a powerful empire in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, encompassing a massive territory from the borders of Iran in the east, to Hungary in the west, and North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula in the south. The last volume covers its destruction in the aftermath of the First World War, and the history of the modern state of Turkey which arose from the ashes of empire. Chapters from an international team of contributors reflect the very significant advances that have taken place in Ottoman history and Turkish studies in recent years.“ (*Beschreibung des Verlages*)

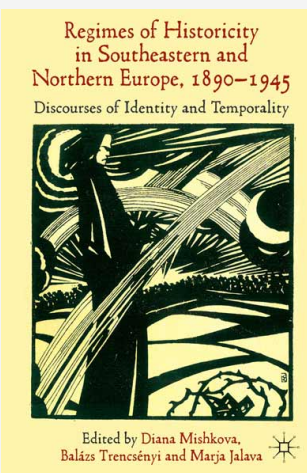
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Anscombe, Frederick F. (2014): State, Faith, and Nation in Ottoman and Post-Ottoman Lands. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 339 S. ISBN 978-1-1076-1523-6.

„Current standard narratives of Ottoman, Balkan, and Middle East history overemphasise the role of nationalism in the transformation of the region. Challenging these accounts, this book argues that religious affiliation was in fact the most influential shaper of communal identity in the Ottoman era, that religion moulded the relationship between state and society, and that it continues to do so today in lands once occupied by the Ottomans. The book examines the major transformations of the past 250 years to illustrate this argument, traversing the nineteenth century, the early decades of post-Ottoman independence, and the recent past. In this way, the book affords unusual insights not only into the historical patterns of political development but also into the forces shaping contemporary crises, from the dissolution of Yugoslavia to the rise of political Islam. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

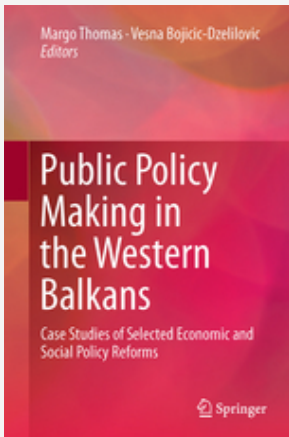
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Mishkova, Diana; Trencsényi, Balázs; Jalava, Marja (Hg.) (2014): 'Regimes of Historicity' in Southeastern and Northern Europe, 1890-1945. Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. 376 S. ISBN 978-1-1373-6246-9.

„The volume undertakes a comparative analysis of the various discursive traditions dealing with the connection between modernity and historicity in two 'small-culture' European regions: Southeastern and Northern Europe (Bulgaria, Romania, Montenegro, Serbia, Greece, Turkey, Hungary, Finland, Sweden, and Denmark). It seeks to reconstruct the ways in which different 'temporalities' and time horizons produced alternative representations of the past and the future, of continuity and discontinuity in a wide spectrum of twentieth-century social and political thinking about modernity and identity: how the ever-growing distance between experience and expectation shaped identity discourse and political action; how the 'politics of time' framed political languages in these regions. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

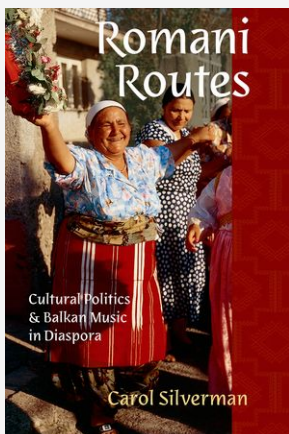
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Thomas, Margo, Bojicic-Dzelilovic, Vesna (Hg.) (2015): Public Policy Making in the Western Balkans. Case Studies of Selected Economic and Social Policy Reforms. Heidelberg: Springer. 244 S. ISBN 978-94-017-9346-9.

„Developing and ‘transition’ economies face myriad challenges in their attempts to achieve and maintain political stability and foster the economic growth essential for national security, the social well-being of current citizens, and sustainable environments for future generations. Governments in the Western Balkans have striven to achieve all of the above, and this volume assesses the nature of their experiences as well as the level of their success in doing so. Featuring detailed case studies of public policy reforms in the region as well as comparative analysis on a range of indicators, the book analyzes the role of key players in setting the political agenda as well as implementing policy reforms. It also distills the lessons that can be learned from the Western Balkan experience, recommending strategies for enhancing the policy making process. In addition, it examines the developmental role played by the full spectrum of policy actors, including the private sector, NGOs, special interest groupings, international financial institutions, donor nations and the EU. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

Weiterlesen...



Silverman, Carol (2014): Romani Routes. Cultural Politics and Balkan Music in Diaspora. New York: Oxford University Press. 438 S. ISBN 978-0-19-935884-7.

„Over the past two decades, a steady stream of recordings, videos, feature films, and concerts has presented the music of European Gypsies, or Roma, to Western audiences, who have greeted them with exceptional enthusiasm. Yet, as author Carol Silverman notes, "Roma are revered as musicians and reviled as people." In this book, Silverman introduces readers to the people and cultures who produce this music, offering a sensitive and incisive analysis of how Romani musicians function successfully within oppressive circumstances. Focusing on the Romani communities in southeastern Europe then moving to the diaspora communities, her book examines the music within these diverse Gypsy communities, the lives and careers of outstanding musicians, and the presentation of music in the electronic media and world music concert circuit. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

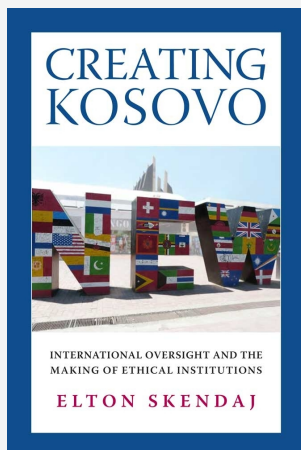
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Incesu, Günel (2014): Ankara – Bonn – Brüssel. Die deutsch-türkischen Beziehungen und die Beitrittsbemühungen der Türkei in die Europäische Gemeinschaft, 1959-1987. Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag. 318 S. ISBN 978-3-8376-2500-4.

„Wie waren und sind die deutsch-türkischen Beziehungen mit den Beitrittsbemühungen der Türkei in die Europäische Gemeinschaft vernetzt? Günel Incesu zeigt, wie sich insbesondere durch öffentliche Kommunikationsprozesse Wechselwirkungen und Abhängigkeiten zwischen den Einwanderungsprozessen aus der Türkei in die Bundesrepublik und den institutionellen Beziehungen zwischen der Europäischen Gemeinschaft und der Türkei entfalten und festigen konnten. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

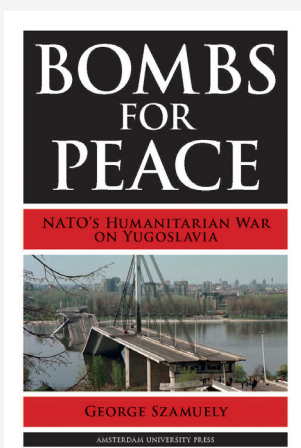
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Skendaj, Elton (2014): Creating Kosovo. International Oversight and the Making of Ethical Institutions. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 248 S. ISBN 978-0-8014-5294-9.

„In shaping the institutions of a new country, what interventions from international actors lead to success and failure? Elton Skendaj's investigation into Kosovo, based on national survey data, interviews, and focus groups conducted over ten months of fieldwork, leads to some surprising answers. Creating Kosovo highlights efforts to build the police force, the central government, courts, and a customs service. Skendaj finds that central administration and the courts, which had been developed under local authority, succumbed to cronyism and corruption, challenging the premise that local "ownership" leads to more effective state bureaucracies. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

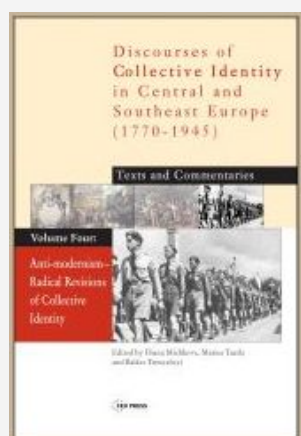
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Szamuely, George (2014): Bombs for Peace. NATO's Humanitarian War on Yugoslavia. Chicago; Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press. 584 S. ISBN 978-9-0896-4563-0.

„In the late 1990s NATO dropped bombs and supported armed insurgencies in Yugoslavia while insisting that its motives were purely humanitarian and that its only goal was peace. However, George Szamuely argues that NATO interventions actually prolonged conflicts, heightened enmity, increased casualties, and fueled demands for more interventions. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

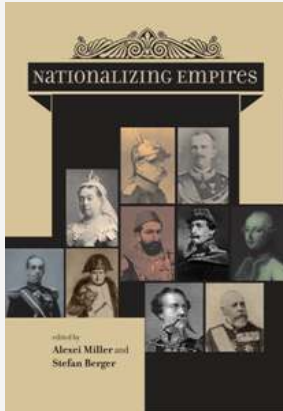
Weiterlesen...



Mishkova, Diana; Turda, Marius; Trencsényi, Balázs (Hg.) (2014): Anti-modernism. Radical Revisions of Collective Identity. Budapest: CEU Press (Discourses of Collective Identity in Central and Southeast Europe 1770-1945, 4). 452 S. ISBN 978-963-7326-62-2.

„The last volume of the series presents 46 texts under the heading of "anti-modernism". Formed in a dynamic relationship with modernism, from the 1880s to the 1940s, and especially during the interwar period, the anti-modernist ideological constructions of national identification had a considerable impact on the political culture of our region. These texts rejected the linear vision of modernization as well as the liberal democratic institutional frameworks and searched instead for alternative models of politics. The Second World War and the communist takeover in most of these countries seemingly erased these ideological subcultures, who were often engaged in war-time pro-Nazi collaboration. However, their intellectual heritage proved more resilient and influenced the formation of "national communist" narratives in the 1960-70s, while after 1989 many of these references became actualized in the context of the post-communist search for ideological predecessors. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

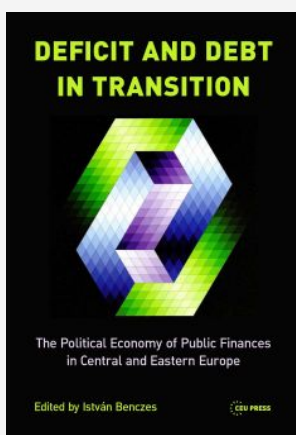
Weiterlesen...



Miller, Alexei; Berger, Stefan (Hg.) (2014): Nationalizing Empires. Budapest: CEU Press. 750 S. ISBN 978-963-386-016-8.

„The essays in *Nationalizing Empires* challenge the dichotomy between empire and nation state that for decades has dominated historiography. The authors center their attention on nation-building in the imperial core and maintain that the nineteenth century, rather than the age of nation-states, was the age of empires and nationalism. They identify a number of instances where nation building projects in the imperial metropolis aimed at the preservation and extension of empires rather than at their dissolution or the transformation of entire empires into nation states. Such observations have until recently largely escaped theoretical reflection. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

Weiterlesen...



Benczes, István (Hg.) (2014): Deficit and Debt in Transition. The Political Economy of Public Finances in Central and Eastern Europe. Budapest: CEU Press. 242 S. ISBN 978-963-386-058-8.

„The adjustment problems of public finance in countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) are often misunderstood and misinterpreted by western scholars. This book contributes to the bridging of the gap between what is being thought by external observers and what the actual public finance reality is, as described by competent local scholars.

Popular political economy research has remained biased towards advanced countries and has neglected developing and transition economies. Publications on CEE countries' public finances seem to be reluctant to apply the conceptual framework of standard political economy to these countries because of the assumption that CEE economies are different from their Western peers. But is this really the case?“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

Weiterlesen...



Keil, Soeren; Stahl, Bernhard (Hg.) (2014): The Foreign Policies of Post-Yugoslav States. From Yugoslavia to Europe. Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan (New Perspectives on South-East Europe). 280 S. ISBN 978-1-1373-8412-6.

„The post-Yugoslav states have developed very differently since Yugoslavia dissolved in the early 1990s. This collection analyzes the foreign policies of the post-Yugoslav states focusing on the main goals, actors, decision-making processes and influences on the foreign policies of these countries. It demonstrates how internal and external developments help to explain why their foreign policy, and with it EU integration, have proceeded so differently. Country experts analyze the seven states that emerged from the former Yugoslavia and point towards unique developments in these countries that have had a profound impact on their foreign policy. From Kosovo's struggle for recognition to Macedonia's name dispute with Greece, this volume discusses foreign policy from a unique insider perspective, thereby offering an original analysis of decision-making processes and foreign policy instruments in the post-Yugoslav states.“ (*Titelinformation des Verlages*)

Weiterlesen...



Boia, Lucian (2014): Fallstricke der Geschichte. Die rumänische Elite von 1930 bis 1950. Berlin: Frank & Timme (Forum: Rumänien, 21). 346 S. ISBN 978-3-7329-0048-0.

„In den vergangenen zwei Jahrzehnten wurden das Handeln und die Entscheidungen rumänischer Intellektueller im 20. Jahrhundert immer wieder kontrovers diskutiert. Die meisten dieser Darstellungen sind entweder einseitige Beschuldigungen oder beschwichtigende Verteidigungen. Sie werden weder der historischen Situation noch der komplexen Quellenlage gerecht.

Die Jahre zwischen 1930 und 1950 sind in Rumänien geprägt von drastischen politischen Veränderungen, auf die sich die Gesellschaft und insbesondere die Elite immer wieder neu einstellen musste – zum Teil innerhalb weniger Monate. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

Weiterlesen...



Boia, Lucian (2014): Die Germanophilen. Die rumänische Elite zu Beginn des Ersten Weltkrieges. Berlin: Frank & Timme (Forum: Rumänien, 22). 368 S. ISBN 978-3-7329-0115-9.

„In der rumänischen Geschichtsschreibung hält sich bis heute ein Mythos: Zu Beginn des Ersten Weltkrieges hätten die Rumänen – bis auf wenige Ausnahmen unter den Politikern – einhellig das „nationale Ideal“ vertreten; man sei in den Krieg gegen Österreich-Ungarn eingetreten, um sich mit Transsilvanien vereinigen zu können. Die Presse und andere Dokumente jener Zeit – von den Anhängern der Entente ignoriert und schließlich von den Historikern vergessen – zeigen jedoch, dass ein großer Teil der intellektuellen und politischen Elite Rumäniens für einen anderen Weg plädierte. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

Weiterlesen...



Tuncer, Hüner (2014): Das Osmanische Reich und Metternichs Politik. Übersetzt von Mehmet Tahir Öncü. Berlin: Frank & Timme (Geschichtswissenschaft, 22). 168 S. ISBN 978-3-7329-0047-3.

„Mit der Diplomatie des frühen 19. Jahrhunderts in Europa ist vor allem ein Name verbunden: Klemens von Metternich. Ein Verfechter der Monarchie, widersetzte sich der österreichische Kanzler erbittert der aufkommenden National- und Demokratiebewegung, die er als Bedrohung für die weltpolitische Ordnung ansah. Anhand der Unabhängigkeitskriege Griechenlands (1821–1829) und Ägyptens (1831–1841) gegen das Osmanische Reich schildert Hüner Tuncer die politischen Schachzüge Metternichs und der europäischen Großmächte; darin kommt deren Dilemma zwischen Konservatismus, Expansionsstreben und Nationalismus in besonderer Weise zum Ausdruck. [...]“ (Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages)

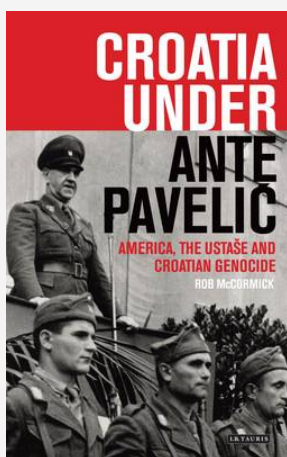
Weiterlesen...



Milin, Melita; Samson, Jim (Hg.) (2014): Serbian Music: Yugoslav Contexts. Belgrade: Institute of Musicology of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. 199 S. ISBN 978-86-80639-19-2.

„As its title suggests, the volume aims to throw light on different aspects of Serbian music (art and popular) composed and performed during the lifetime of the Yugoslav state (1918–1991). The Yugoslav multinational frame is considered by most of our authors as of essential importance for the shaping of Serbian music and musical life, as indeed it was for the music of all the other nations in Former Yugoslavia. What kind of continuity was established with the era that preceded the establishment of that complex state? How did the competing political programmes of the different nations influence the sphere of music? [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

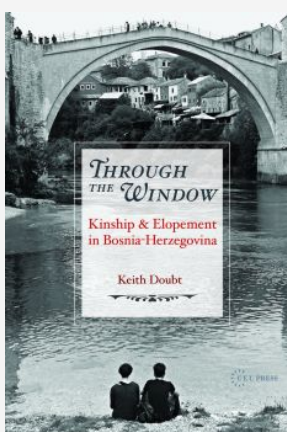
Weiterlesen...



McCormick, Robert (2014): Croatia Under Ante Pavelić. America, the Ustaše and Croatian Genocide. London: I.B.Tauris. 320 S. ISBN 978-1-7807-6712-3.

„Ante Pavelic was the leader of the fascist party of Croatia (the Ustase), who, on Adolf Hitler's instruction, became the leader of Croatia after the Nazi invasion of 1941. Pavelic was an extreme Croatian nationalist who believed that the Serbian people were an inferior race – he would preside over a genocide that ultimately killed an estimated 390,000 Serbs during World War II. Croatia under Ante Pavelic provides the full history of this period, with a special focus on the United States' role in the post-war settlement. Drawing on previously unpublished documents, Robert McCormick argues that President Harry S. Truman's Cold War priorities meant that Pavelic was never made to answer for his crimes. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

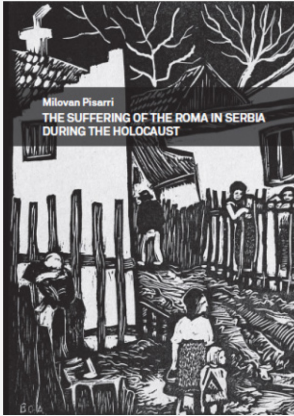
Weiterlesen...



Doubt, Keith (2014): Through the Window. Kinship and Elopement in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Budapest: CEU Press. 176 S. ISBN 978-963-386-060-1.

„This book is not about war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, evil, or the killing of a society. It is about a cultural heritage, something vital to a society as a society, something that was not killed in the previous war, something that is resilient. Through the Window brings an original perspective to folklore of Bosnians at a certain period of time and the differences and similarities of the three main ethnic groups in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It examines the transethnic character of cultural heritage, against divisions that dominate their tragic recent past. The monograph focuses in particular on customs shared by different ethnic groups, specifically elopement, and affinal visitation. The elopement is a transformative rite of passage where an unmarried girl becomes a married woman. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

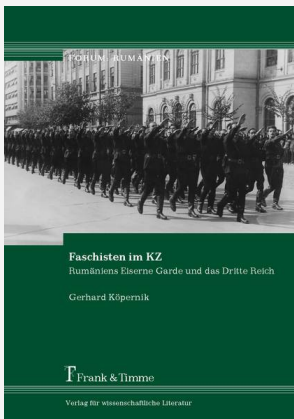
Weiterlesen...



Pissari, Milovan (2014): The Suffering of the Roma in Serbia during the Holocaust. Belgrade: Forum for Applied History. 171 S. ISBN 978-86-916789-2-0.

„Concerning genocide against the Roma in Serbia, there are only fragmentary traces which most frequently appear and are repeated in scientific works devoted to other, kindred topics, such as and above all the Holocaust. Although this issue has been addressed by historiography in Serbia rather seldom and superficially, and despite the fact that certain authors attempted to include suffering of the Jews in the category of significant topics worthy of permanent attention, it can be noticed that since the very outset of their prominence in the public sphere, the Roma have been relegated to a place which has, to a certain extent, always been secondary in relation to the suffering of the Jews. [...]“ (*Aus der Einleitung des Buches*)

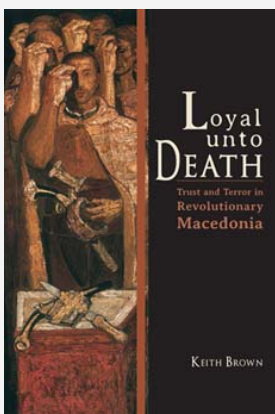
Weiterlesen im Buch (Volltext)...



Köpernik, Gerhard (2014): Faschisten im KZ. Rumäniens Eiserne Garde und das Dritte Reich. Berlin: Frank & Timme (Forum: Rumänien, 20). 290 S. ISBN 978-3-7329-0089-3..

„Faschisten im KZ? Das gab es, auch wenn sie „Ehrenhäftlinge“ waren, die lediglich mundtot gemacht werden sollten. Die Eiserne Garde, auch Legion genannt, eine nach dem 1. Weltkrieg in Rumänien gegründete faschistische Bewegung, kam im September 1940 an der Seite General Antonescus an die Macht. Sie putschte erfolglos im Januar 1941 gegen den rumänischen Staatsführer, der das volle Vertrauen Hitlers genoss. Führende Persönlichkeiten der Garde flohen nach Deutschland, wurden interniert und im Januar 1943 in Konzentrationslager gebracht, nachdem ihr Anführer, Horia Sima, versucht hatte, nach Italien zu fliehen. Nach dem Sturz Antonescus im August 1944 wurden die Legionäre zu Bundesgenossen der Nazis. [...]“ (*Aus der Beschreibung des Verlages*)

Weiterlesen...



Brown, Keith (2013): Loyal Unto Death. Trust and Terror in Revolutionary Macedonia. Bloomington: Indiana University Press (New Anthropologies of Europe). 282 S. ISBN 978-0-253-00840-4.

„The underground Macedonian Revolutionary Organization recruited and mobilized over 20,000 supporters to take up arms against the Ottoman Empire between 1893 and 1903. Challenging conventional wisdom about the role of ethnic and national identity in Balkan history, Keith Brown focuses on social and cultural mechanisms of loyalty to describe the circuits of trust and terror—webs of secret communications and bonds of solidarity—that linked migrant workers, remote villagers, and their leaders in common cause. Loyalties were covertly created and maintained through acts of oath-taking, record-keeping, arms-trading, and in the use and management of deadly violence.“ (*Titelinformation des Verlages*)

Weitere Informationen...