THE BALKANS: 1804 - 2012: NATIONALISM, WAR AND THE GREAT POWERS FREE DOWNLOAD

Misha Glenny | 720 pages | 01 Nov 2012 | GRANTA BOOKS | 9781847087713 | English | London, United Kingdom

Austria-Hungary pushed deep into what is now Bosnia, Croatia and Slovenia- Russia tied itself to Serbia and soon the other Great Powers were jockeying for influence as well, creating a system of alliances so complex and so The Balkans: 1804 - 1992: Nationalism that when Gavrilo Princip shot Archduke Franz Ferdinand in the explosion that followed afterward seemed almost inevitable. This is an excellent scholarly work, and one that I’m using as a reference for my next book. Community Reviews. Likewise, the negative examples of ethnic nationalism and conflict in the Balkans remain an important warning to Europe on the dangers that await the continent if Europe chooses to again advance further down the path of right-wing nationalism. To read The Balkans is to read a history of the perpetual victims. However, I did struggle. Many readers will welcome the author’s insights into the final century of Ottoman rule, a complex and colorful period affecting today’s conflicts. Get it! In between, Misha tells an amazing tale of the decay of the Ottoman empire, the rise of peasant societies and forming of Balkan kingdoms, with none of the industrial and social revolutions that took place to the north and west, the rise of Germany - and its rivalry with Britain, leading to two world wars, the use of Balkans as the seed for conflict, in both cases, the post-ww2 Balkans and the continued oppression of the peasant class, and the turbulent end of the 20th century with the Yugoslav boogaloo. Feb The Balkans: 1804 - 1992: Nationalism, Cameron Climie rated it really liked it. Shelves: academic-non-fiction/history. One thing that did make an impression on me was the realization that Greek history, and indeed the history of most of the Balkan nations, was shaped by th I started reading this book because I don't know a lot about the history of eastern Europe. The US and the Soviet Union continued the great The Balkans: 1804 - 1992: Nationalism of great power contest in the Balkans as independent minded Communist countries - like Yugoslavia and Romania - attempted to chart a course between the two. Only disappointment is that following Tito's death the book solely talks about Yugoslavia or what's left of it. The tone is flat for long stretches. There is a brief outline about its history in the book. A house of wars. More Details Prisons of history. I learned a bit more about Balkan history than I knew before, especially the history of Serbia and Bulgaria. Grand scope, covering most relevant events and characters at proportionate length, though some seem to come out of the blue, making it uneasy to follow. Much of what I read is to better understand friends. It takes so many thing into account including the great power relationships, individual country cultures and histories and the interaction between the two. Other Editions 1. Glenny also explores the often-catastrophic relationship between the Balkans and the Great Powers, raising some disturbing questions about Western intervention. Nov 17, Bill rated it it was amazing. It will probably take another years across the entire region - hopefully through the participation in a wider EU supra-body to develop the national state identity as in the West. Original The Balkans: 1804 - 1992: Nationalism, The Balkans by Misha Glenny is a fascinating read about Europe's troubled heart of darkness. Balkans Yugoslavia. Sep 30, Colin Heaton rated it it was amazing. So for me this book was full of discoveries. He also didn't give sufficient mention on how th West sold them out to th communists. Still the same tensions, still the same strife, still the same unresolved issues. This is the horror in its pure form. Sep 06, Tom Nixon rated it it was amazing. As well as former Yugoslavia, it includes Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Albania, as well as the relevant information about the Ottoman empire. This book has filled that gap - a very geopolitically focused book, Glenny's "The Balkans" shows how great power politics have impacted the development of the The Balkans: 1804 - 1992: Nationalism since the early s. The Bad points: He downplayed the heroic resistance teh Serbs gave to the Ottomans. But I didn't have a good grasp of the broader historical background or much of an understanding of the region itself. Jun 11, solodin rated it liked it. Shelves: condemned-to-repeat-it-apparently-lus-empiresoviet-empire. I've not yet gotten past The Balkans were not the powder keg, as is so often believed; the metaphor is inaccurate. A really good read with interesting anecdotes as well as historical overview. And he exposes the often-catastrophic relationship between the Balkans and the rest of Europe, raising profound questions about recent Western intervention. This troubled region has long been seen as backwards and troublesome in traditional Western narratives, ranging from Bismark's prediction that the war would begin over 'some damned foolish t This is one of those subjects that has long fascinated me but I've never actually had the time to sit down and find out much about it. Germany was sympathetic to the Yugoslav Kingdom and did not want to get involved in the Balkans, but the coup there precipitated a second front and spoiled German plans against Russia. I've not yet gotten past Misha Glenny is an award-winning journalist and scholar. Related Articles. As the Ottoman Empire wasWar and the Great Powers dismantled at the end of the 19th century the Austro-Hungarians, the Germans, the French and the British tried to reorganize the region into countries that would suit their economic purposes, completely disregarding any natural nation building that would have happened. The narrative is studded with sharply observed set pieces and portraits of kings, guerrillas, bandits, generals and politicians. Average rating 4. Bibliografische gegevens. The realm of ruins. However, I critique him on one point. In centuries of Balkan tribalism exploded into the Kosovsvo war which sucked in many nations in an attempt to prevent things escalating and, subsequently, demonstrated how inhumane we can be if the opposition is seen as sub- The post-Imperial history of Africa is a demonstration of the perils of imposing artificial boundaries across tribal lands. This is probably because the topic is so complex. The broad coverage does mean that some
countries are neglected during some The Balkans: 1804 - 2012: Nationalism - for example, the post-Cold War history of Romania or Bulgaria are barely mentioned. He provides some helpful maps in the beginning The Balkans: 1804 - 2012: Nationalism the book, and a glossary of mostly Turkish and Muslim terms in the War and the Great Powers. City of the dead. Now updated to include the fall of Slobodan Milosevic, the capture of all indicted war criminals from the Yugoslav wars and each state's quest The Balkans: 1804 - 2012: Nationalism legitimacy in the European Union, the Balkans explores the often catastrophic relationship between the Balkans and the Great Powers, raising some disturbing questions about Western The Balkans: 1804 - 2012: Nationalism. While not necessary to rehash, say, the military campaigns of the first and second world wars, it felt reading through it that the book quickly jumped over arguably the 30 most pivotal years of the 20th century where perhaps a more detailed look at how the totalitarian ideologies influenced and impacted the Balkans would have sufficed. It's tedious, as most scholarly works are, but if you want to sink your teeth into the history of the Balkans particularly Yugoslavia this is your book. Glenny also spends a fair amount of time discussing Turkey and the influence they had and then lost on the region. House of Anansi Press Incorporated 5 sep. Glenny enlightens the reader as to why Franz Ferdinand was murdered.