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KLIN ASHTYN

American Foreign Policy Since World War II Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Die Karpaten – jene Bergkette, die sich von Tschechien über die Slowakei, Ungarn, Polen, die Ukraine und Rumänien bis hin nach Serbien erstreckt – sind ein wichtiger geografischer, wirtschaftlicher und kultureller Marker in der zentraleuropäischen Region. Wie ihre größeren Verwandten, die Alpen, sind die Karpaten in den Literaturen der Kulturen, die sie räumlich prägen, präsent. Im Gegensatz zu den Alpen, deren literarische Konstruktionen in etlichen Bänden erforscht wurden, fanden die literarischen Imaginationen der Karpaten wesentlich weniger Aufmerksamkeit. In Anlehnung an W. J. T. Mitchells Sentenz, wonach "Landschaft ein Wechselmedium zwischen Natur und Mensch sei [...]: an sich nicht nützlich, aber Ausdruck einer potenziell unbegrenzte[n] Wertreserve", und auf den vielschichtigen Raumdiskursen nach dem Spatial Turn aufbauend, widmen sich die Themenschwerpunkte der Hefte 1.21 und 2.21 der Spiegelungen der Frage, wie literarische Imaginationen der Karpaten ab dem 18. Jahrhundert zu Projektionsflächen sozialer, historischer und kultureller Werte wurden. Dabei steht das 20. Jahrhundert im Fokus, und es wird ein transnationaler und vergleichender Zugang bevorzugt, der die Karpaten-Konstruktionen auf ihre Funktion in ethnischen und nationalen Identifikationsprozessen befragt. Besondere Aufmerksamkeit kommt den deutschen Minderheiten in der Region zu.

Hitler - Beneš - Tito Walter de Gruyter

"Structural unemployment, alarming changes in the environment, periodical signs of an imminent Stock Exchange crash, involvement in armed conflicts: we are faced with an increasingly complex world and the inadequacy of conventional ways of thinking is becoming progressively more evident. Although perfectly planned in itself, the consequences of any intervention to the intricate fabric can have fatal repercussions: feedbacks, time delays and delayed after-effects."--Back cover.

Transnationale Karpaten (II) BRILL

Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, the newly formed country of Czechoslovakia built an ambitious national rail network out of what remained of the obsolete Habsburg system. While conceived as a means of knitting together a young and ethnically diverse nation-state, these railways were by their very nature a transnational phenomenon, and as such they simultaneously articulated and embodied a distinctive Czechoslovak cosmopolitanism. Drawing on evidence ranging from government documents to newsreels to train timetables, *Iron Landscapes* gives a nuanced account of how planners and authorities balanced these two imperatives, bringing the cultural history of infrastructure into dialogue with the spatial history of Central Europe.

Geteilte Berge V&R Unipress

This work demonstrates the value of applying the insights of cognitive science to biblical studies, mirroring the so-called cognitive turn seen in disciplines such as linguistics, psychology, and philosophy as well as the more recent emergence of the cognitive science of religion.

Rousseau and Radical Democracy Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht
One Health addresses health challenges arising from the intertwined spheres of humans, animals and ecosystems. This handbook is the product of an interdisciplinary effort to provide science-based guidance for the evaluation of One Health and other integrated approaches to health. It guides the reader through a systems approach and framework to evaluate such approaches in a standardised way. It provides an overview of concepts and metrics from health and life sciences, social sciences, economics, and ecology that are relevant for the evaluation of the processes involved, as well as the characterisation of expected and unexpected outcomes of One Health initiatives. Finally, the handbook provides guidance and practical protocols to help plan and implement evaluations in order to generate new insights and provide meaningful information about the value of One Health. The handbook is intended for practitioners, researchers, evaluators as well as funders of integrated approaches to health and beyond.

The World of Silence East European Monographs

This volume offers innovative insights into and approaches to the multiple historical intersections between distinct modalities of internationalism and imperialism during the twentieth century, across a range of contexts. Bringing together scholars from diverse theoretical, methodological and geographical backgrounds, the book explores an array of fundamental actors, institutions and processes that have decisively shaped contemporary history and the present. Among other crucial topics, it considers the expansion in the number and scope of activities of international organizations and its impact on formal and informal imperial polities, as well as the propagation of developmentalist ethos and discourses, relating them to major historical processes such as the growing institutionalization of international scrutiny in the interwar years or, later, the emerging global Cold War.

Islam and Citizenship Education Routledge

Beamte, Ingenieure und Wissenschaftler des Russischen Reiches und später der Sowjetunion planten die Ausweitung und Modernisierung der Bewässerungssysteme und des Baumwollanbaus in Zentralasien. Die Studie, die das heutige Usbekistan und Turkmenistan untersucht, betont die diskursiven und politischen Kontinuitäten über die Zäsur von 1917 hinweg. Einer der zentralen Topoi war die Umwandlung von ›toten‹ Steppen und Wüsten in ›blühende Oasen‹. Der high modernism erreichte seinen Höhepunkt in den Nachkriegsjahrzehnten. Seit den 1970er Jahren entwickelte sich eine Öko-Kritik an der sowjetischen Modernisierung, die in der Perestrojkazeit an Fahrt aufnahm. Letztendlich trugen die ökologischen und ökonomischen sowie sozialen Folgewirkungen der wachstumsfixierten Modernisierung zum Zusammenbruch des kommunistischen Regimes bei. Officials, engineers and scientists in the Russian Empire and later the Soviet Union envisaged the expansion and modernization of irrigation systems and cotton growing in Central Asia. Focusing on the region of today's Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, this book highlights the continuities in discourse and policies beyond the historical divide of 1917. One of the central topoi was the transformation of 'dead' lands into

'blossoming oases'. High modernism policies hit their peak in the post-war decades. From the 1970s, an ecological critique evolved which gained momentum in the Perestroika period. Ultimately, the grave ecological, economic and social consequences of the growth-fixated modernization contributed to the downfall of the Communist regime.

World Event/interaction Survey (WEIS Project) [Codebook]
Springer

The scholarly contributors to this volume investigate various means to stimulate and facilitate reflection on new social relations while clarifying the contradictions between religious and social affiliation from different perspectives and experiences. They explore hindrances whose removal could enable Muslim children and youth to pursue equal participation in political and social life, and the ways that education could facilitate this process.

Environmental Peacemaking Oxford University Press

The World Event/Interaction Survey (WEIS) Project is a research program examining international system characteristics and processes. Specifically, the data collected in the WEIS Project are public events reported daily in the press. The data reflect the flow of action and response between countries. One basic theoretical assumption underlying the project is that in the international political system, nations act consistently enough so that their past behavior is a source for the prediction of their present and future actions. Thus a country's external 'performance characteristics' in dealing with a wide variety of situations and with other countries are conceived to be made up of combinations of 'primary actions' that are categorized explicitly. These combinations of 'primary actions' are expected to fit together with those other countries in patterns of interaction. The purpose of the research is to discover if these theoretically expected characteristics and patterns make regular appearances in international relations. (Author) and patterns make regular appearances in international relations. (Author).

Imperial Desert Dreams V&R Unipress

Napoleon Bonaparte dominated the public life of Europe like no other individual before him. Not surprisingly, the story of the man himself has usually swamped the stories of his subjects. This book looks at the history of the Napoleonic Empire from an entirely new perspective - that of the ruled rather than the ruler. Michael Broers concentrates on the experience of the people of Europe -

particularly the vast majority of Napoleon's subjects who were neither French nor willing participants in the great events of the period - during the dynamic but short-lived career of Napoleon, when half of the European continent fell under his rule.

Iron Landscapes Berghahn Books

The history of the Holocaust keeps being written and rewritten in ever greater detail, but almost always by Jews. Wolfgang Benz's book makes an important contribution by bringing the German perspective to this horrific event. A masterpiece of compression, the book covers all the major topics and issues, from the Wannsee Conference of January 20, 1942, to stripping Jews of their civil rights, from the establishment of ghettos to the creation of killing centers and the development of an efficient system for extermination. The book also includes a chapter on "The Other Genocide: The Persecution of the Sinti and Roma," detailing the crusade against the Gypsies. From the Foreword by Arthur Hertzberg: Benz's account is the necessary 'first course' for anyone who wants to know about the Holocaust and to think further about its meaning for humanity. It is of particular importance that the historian who has written this book is a German. This account is trustworthy because its author combines within himself the rare authority of someone who belongs to the past of his nation. He has both understood and transcended its history in this century. The subject of the book, the Holocaust, is somber beyond words, but this account in Benz's words is a cause for hope.

A Concise History of the Armenian People A&C Black

Götterbilder schaffen eine eigene Welt theologischer Reflexion und religiöser Praxis. Texte vermitteln Gottesbilder von hoher Komplexität. Bildliche Darstellungen müssen indessen Gottesbilder auf das Wesentliche reduzieren. Diesen Reduktionsprozess lediglich als Simplifizierung zu begreifen, wäre unangemessen. Vielmehr handelt es sich um einen Konzentrationsprozess, der durch die bewusst evozierte Vieldeutigkeit der Wahrnehmung eine neue Komplexität erzeugt. Nicht von ungefähr besteht zwischen der durch Bilder einerseits und durch Texte andererseits vermittelte Profilierung von Gottesvorstellungen eine erhebliche Diskrepanz. Die Ursachen dafür liegen natürlich primär in den unterschiedlichen Möglichkeiten der Darstellungsmedien. Doch Medien sind nicht nur Mittel zum Zweck, sondern überlegt gewählte Filter, die

Wahrnehmung gezielt leiten sollen. Der vorliegende Band untersucht dieses Phänomen in Beiträgen grundsätzlicher Art und in materialen Präsentationen aus dem Bereich des Alten Orients, Griechenlands und der Welt des Hellenismus. Bewusst sind auch Beiträge aus dem Kontakt zwischen Christentum und Islam zum Thema Bildverehrung integriert worden. Dadurch wird deutlich, welche Kompensationsstrategien entwickelt werden, wo bildliche Repräsentationen dem theologischen Verdikt unterliegen. Der Band enthält achtzehn Beiträge von international bekannten Forschern in deutscher und englischer Sprache.

Greening Europe Springer

As more parts of the world outside Europe became accessible -- and in the wake of social and technological developments in the 18th century - a growing number of exotic artefacts entered European markets. The markets for such objects thrived, while a collecting culture and museums emerged. This book provides insights into the methods and places of exchange, networks, prices, expertise, and valuation concepts, as well as the transfer and transport of these artefacts over 300 years and across four continents. The contributions are from international experts, including Ting Chang, Nélia Dias, Noémie Etienne, Jonathan Fine, Philip Jones, Sylvester Okwunodu Ogbechie, Léa Saint-Raymond, and Masako Yamamoto.

Peace Ecology Woodrow Wilson Center Press

In the spring of 1945, Fuhrer and Reich Chancellor Adolf Hitler, President Edvard Benes, and Marshal Josip Broz Tito stood as examples of the complete rupture between the Germans and Austrians on the one hand, and the Czechs, Slovaks, Slovenes, Croats, Serbs, and Bosniaks on the other. The total break that occurred in World War II with war crimes, crimes against humanity, and even genocides (particularly against the Jews and "Gypsies") had a long pre-history, beginning with violent nationalist clashes in the Habsburg Monarchy during the revolutions of 1848/49. Therefore, this monograph - based on a broad range of international primary and secondary sources - explores the development of the political, legal, economic, social, and cultural "communities of conflict" within Austria-Hungary, especially in the Bohemian and South Slavic countries, the making of the Paris Peace Treaties in 1919/20 by violating President Wilson's principle of self-determination, particularly in drawing new borders and creating new economic units, and the

perpetuated ethnic-national conflicts between Czechs and Germans, Slovaks and Magyars, Slovenes and Germans, Croats and Serbs as well as Serbs and Germans in the successor states, deepening the differences between the nations of East-Central Europe. Although many kings, presidents, chancellors, ministers, governors, diplomats, business tycoons, generals, Nazi-Gauleiter, higher SS and police leaders, and Communist functionaries have appeared as historical actors in the 170 years of East-Central and Southeastern European history, Hitler, Benes, and Tito remain especially present in historical memory at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

Der gespaltene Freistaat Routledge

Die Karpaten – jene Bergkette, die sich von Tschechien über die Slowakei, Ungarn, Polen, die Ukraine und Rumänien bis hin nach Serbien erstreckt – sind ein wichtiger geografischer, wirtschaftlicher und kultureller Marker in der zentraleuropäischen Region. Wie ihre größeren Verwandten, die Alpen, sind die Karpaten in den Literaturen der Kulturen, die sie räumlich prägen, präsent. Die aktuelle Ausgabe der Spiegelungen widmet sich der Frage, wie literarische Imaginationen der Karpaten ab dem 18. Jahrhundert zu Projektionsflächen sozialer, historischer und kultureller Werte wurden. Dabei steht das 20. Jahrhundert im Fokus, und es wird ein transnationaler und vergleichender Zugang bevorzugt, der die Karpaten-Konstruktionen auf ihre Funktion in ethnischen und nationalen Identifikationsprozessen befragt. Mit Ausgabe 2.21 wird der Themenschwerpunkt Transnationale Karpaten fortgeführt.

Acquiring Cultures Austrian Academy of Sciences Press

In this definitive study, Maria Ormos reviews the antecedents to the Treaty of Trianon in light of new archival sources.

Integrated approaches to health Faber & Faber

The Gold Standard for Textbooks on American Foreign Policy

American Foreign Policy Since World War II provides you with an understanding of America's current challenges by exploring its historical experience as the world's predominant power since World War II. Through this process of historical reflection and insight, you become better equipped to place the current problems of the nation's foreign policy agenda into modern policy context. With each new edition, authors Steven W. Hook and John Spanier find that new developments in foreign policy conform to their overarching theme—there is an American “style” of foreign policy imbued with a distinct sense of national exceptionalism. This Twenty-First Edition continues to explore America's unique national style with chapters that address the aftershocks of the Arab Spring and the revival of power politics. Additionally, an entirely new chapter devoted to the current administration discusses the implications of a changing American policy under the Trump presidency.

Embers of Empire CQ Press

For English read British which is not to quibble with the title but, as Jim Ring himself explains, 'During the period on which this book focuses, it was the custom - in the words of a Scot - "to let the part - the larger part - speak for the whole.'" Those countries which received them - France, Italy, Austria, Germany, and above all Switzerland - all talked of the English, and the presence of the English in the Alps was precisely so described. To use the term British would thus have been an anachronism.' The nineteenth century will forever be associated with the growth of the British Empire, but nearer home there was a quieter conquest taking place. Gradually the English were taking over the Alps, scaling their peaks, driving railways through them, and introducing both winter sports and those quintessential English institutions - tea, baths, lawn tennis and churches - to remote mountain villages. Jim Ring tells the remarkable story of the English love affair with

the Alps, from its beginnings with the Romantic movement, when poets such as Byron and Shelly wrote of the mountains with awed delight, through the great days of the 1850s and 1860s and the formation of the Alpine Club, to the inter-war years when the English assured the future prosperity of the alpine resorts by virtually inventing and then popularizing downhill-skiing. Part history, part biography, How the English made the Alps brings the characters - the artists, the scientists, the gentleman-adventurers, the invalids, the aristocrats, eccentrics and mountain-scramblers - vividly to life. 'Jim Rings's book cannot be bettered.' Daily Mail 'Fascinating' Stephen Venables, Daily Telegraph 'Evocative and entertaining' Financial Times 'A comprehensive, well-written account of a fascinating subject' Guardian

Napoleon's Integration of Europe Bloomsbury Publishing

"Examines the relationship between skiers and the Alpine environment since the late nineteenth century. It argues that skiing and winter tourism modernized the Alps in both material and perceptual terms while the Alpine landscape itself challenged skiers to alter their practices and philosophies of sport, leisure and nature, harmonizing Alpine skiing with modern cultural values and social practices in the twentieth century"--Provided by publisher.

Was bleibt von Galizien? Kontinuitäten - Brüche - Perspektiven Berghahn Books

Umweltgeschichte gewinnt in Lehre und Forschung immer mehr an Bedeutung. Das Buch führt in Konzepte, Felder und Methoden des Faches ein. Es behandelt die großen Themen der neueren europäischen Geschichte wie Industrialisierung, Urbanisierung oder Imperialismus aus umwelthistorischer Perspektive. Geeignet für Lehrende und für Studierende vom Bachelor- bis zum Master-Niveau.