

**CARLETON UNIVERSITY**  
**Institute of European, Russian & Eurasian Studies**  
**Fall 2016**  
**EURR 4101 / HIST 4605 - The Balkans in Transition, 1918-1989**

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**Office Hours: Mondays 17:00 – 18:00**  
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**Seminar Hours: Mondays, 18:05 – 20:35**

The seminar employs the concept of transition to examine the Balkan Peninsula's encounter with modernity. It proposes that the modern political, social and economic history of the Balkans might best be understood through a series of twentieth century transitions: first, in the period between 1878 and 1912, during which the Balkans emerged as a distinct post-imperial space and its states began to model themselves on the modern European nation-state; second, in the interwar period (1918-41), when the Balkan states attempted to recover from the First World War and simultaneously construct genuinely democratic societies; and, third, in the period after the Second World War (1945-1989), when a new political, social and economic order – Communism – was imposed everywhere except in Greece.

The seminar will give priority to political and intellectual history but incorporate social and economic themes in order to measure the nature and extent of the transitions and their continuities. Similarly, it will assess the role of the Great Powers in shaping and determining the region's fate. It is hoped that upon completion of the seminar that students will have a better understanding of the region's recent historical development and nation-building efforts, and how the twentieth century fit into the general course of the region's longer-term Europeanization.

**Assessment:**

The seminar grade is based on a class presentation, overall class participation, a research proposal, and a research paper. The grade distribution is as follows:

<b>Class Presentation</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Participation</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Research Paper</b>	<b>50%</b>

**Class Presentation** - each student is required to lead a class presentation for one of the weekly seminars of his or her choice, which will be assessed for 25% of the overall grade. The grade will be determined on the basis of the following criteria: (a) the content of the presentation, i.e., whether it identifies the key issues related to that week's theme; (b) the way in which the presentation engages the literature, pointing out the strengths and weaknesses of readings; and, (c) the questions it poses about the literature and weekly seminar theme.

**Participation** – is worth 25% of the overall grade, and is based on the following criteria: (a) regular attendance at weekly seminars; (b) contribution to the weekly seminar discussions; and, (c) informed comments about the issues and demonstrating an ability to relate material in the readings to the topics under discussion.

**Research Paper** - students are required to submit a research paper in this course which is worth 50% of the overall grade. The research paper must be roughly 15 to 20 pages (or about 3,500 words) long. Papers must be submitted on November 28, 2016.

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**Weekly seminar schedule:**

**Class I (Monday, September 12) – Introduction to the Class**

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**Class II (Monday, September 19) – What’s in a name: Is it Southeastern Europe or the Balkans?**

**Themes: When and why did the Balkans emerge as a distinct space within Europe? What criteria should we use to define the region?**

- Maria Todorova, “The Balkans: From Discovery to Invention,” Slavic Review vol. 53 (Summer 1994), no. 2: pp. 453-482
- Wendy Bracewell and Alex Drace-Francis, “South-Eastern Europe: History, Concepts, Boundaries,” Balkanologie, vol. 3 (December 1999), no. 2: pp. 1-10
- George Schöpflin, ‘Defining South-Eastern Europe,’ Balkanologie, vol. 3 (December 1999), no. 2: pp. 1-4
- Alexander Vezenkov, “History against Geography: Should We Always Think of the Balkans as Part of Europe?” in History and Judgement (2006), pp. 59-73
- George F. Kennan, “The Balkan Crises: 1913 and 1993,” in The Other Balkan Wars: A 1913 Carnegie Endowment Inquiry in Retrospect with a New Introduction and Reflections on the Present Conflict by George F. Kennan (1993), pp. 3-16

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**Class III (Monday, September 26) – The Past as Prologue? Europeanization, Modernization & Transition**

**Themes: what do we mean by “transition,” “modernization” and “Europeanization”? Are they one and the same? Where did the region stand developmentally at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, in relation to Europe? What were the legacies of Ottoman rule?**

- Božidar Jezernik, “Western perceptions of Turkish towns in the Balkans,” Urban History 25 (1998): pp. 211-230
- John Lampe, “Varieties of Unsuccessful Modernization: The Balkan States before 1914,” The Journal of Economic History 35 (March 1975), no. 1: pp. 56-85
- Diana Mishkova, “Modernization and Political Elites in the Balkans, 1870-1914,” Center for Austrian Studies Working Papers (1997) pp. 1-19
- Victor Roudometof, “The Social Origins of Balkan Politics: Nationalism, Underdevelopment, and the Nation-State in Greece, Serbia, and Bulgaria, 1880-1920,” Mediterranean Quarterly 11 (2000), no. 3: pp. 144-163

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**Class IV (Monday, October 3) – Forging Nations and Identities: The Role of War and Violence, 1912-1923**

**Themes:** This class examines the nature of nations and nationalism in Europe and the Balkans. How are nations and nation-states constructed? Why was the decade between 1912 and 1923 so important to the modern Balkans? What is the link between violence, modernity and the formation of nation-states?

**Documentary:** “Silent Balkans” (About the Balkan Wars of 1912-13), 50 min

- Mark Biondich, “Eastern Borderlands and Prospective Shatter Zones: Identity and Conflict in East Central and Southeastern Europe on the Eve of the First World War,” in Legacies of violence: Eastern Europe's First World War (2014), pp. 25-50
- Richard C. Hall, The Balkan Wars, 1912-13: Prelude to the First World War (2000), pp. 1-21 (Origins) and 130-143 (Consequences and Conclusions)
- Elisabeth Kontogiorgi, Population Exchange in Greek Macedonia: The Forced Settlement of Refugees 1922-1930 (2006), pp. 1-23
- David Brown, “Are there good and bad nationalisms?” Nations and Nationalism 5 (1999), no. 2: pp. 281-302

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**Class V (Monday, October 10) – No class today (Thanksgiving Day)**

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**Class VI (Monday, October 17): Re-shaping the Balkan Urban Landscape**

**Themes:** What is the relationship between modernity and Balkan towns? What does urban change until the Second World War tell us of the relative success or failure of modernization in the region?

**Documentary:** “Thessaloniki in Colour” (Thessaloniki before and after the Balkan Wars, 8 min)

- Thomas W. Gallant, “Murder in a Mediterranean City: Homicide Trends in Athens, 1850-1936,” Journal of the Hellenic Diaspora, 23:2 (1997): pp. 7-28
- Alexandra Yerolympos, Thessaloniki before and after Ernest Hébrard (2008): pp. 1-14
- Elitza Stanoeva, “Interpretations of the Ottoman Urban Legacy in the National Capital Building of Sofia (1878-1940),” in Ottoman Legacies in the Contemporary. Mediterranean: the Balkans and the Middle East Compared (2012), pp. 209-226
- Emanuela Costantini, “Dismantling the Ottoman Heritage? The Evolution of Bucharest in the 19th Century,” in Ottoman Legacies in the Contemporary. Mediterranean: the Balkans and the Middle East Compared (2012), pp. 231-254
- Biray Kolluoğlu Kirli, “Cityscapes and Modernity: Smyrna Morphing into İzmir,” in Ways to Modernity in Greece and Turkey (2007), pp. 217-231

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**Class VII (Monday, October 24) – Fall Break (classes suspended, October 24 to 28)**

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**Class VIII (Monday, October 31) – Modernity and the Muslim Peoples of the Balkans**

Themes: How do Balkan Muslims adapt to the decline and collapse of the Ottoman Empire (1912-23) and the emergence of nation-states?

- Stefanos Katsikas, "European Modernity and Islamic Reformism among Muslims of the Balkans in the Late-Ottoman and Post-Ottoman Period (1830s–1945)," Journal of Muslim Minority Affairs, 29:4 (2009): pp. 435-442
- Florian Bieber, "Muslim Identity in the Balkans before the Establishment of Nation States," Nationalities Papers 28:1 (2000): pp. 1-16
- Xavier Bougarel, "Farewell to the Ottoman Legacy? Islamic Reformism and Revivalism in Inter-War Bosnia-Herzegovina," Islam in Inter-War Europe (2008), pp. 313-343
- Nathalie Clayer, "Behind the Veil: The Reform of Islam in interwar Albania or the Search for a 'modern' and 'European' Islam," in Islam in Inter-War Europe (2008), pp. 128-155

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Class IX (Monday, November 7) – The Failure of Liberal Democracy, 1923-45

Themes: was the failure of democracy rooted in local conditions (e.g., political cultural and/or socio-economic 'backwardness') or foreign pressures and influences? Were nationality problems to blame?

- Mark Biondich, The Balkans: Revolution, War, and Political Violence since 1878, Ch. 3 (Democracy, Dictatorship and War, 1923-1945), pp. 95-129
- Johan Eellend, "Agrarianism and Modernization in Inter-War Eastern Europe," in Societal Change and Ideological Formation among the Rural Population of the Baltic Area 1880-1939 (2008): pp. 35-56
- Keith Hitchins, "Interwar Southeastern Europe Confronts the West. The new generation: Cioran, Yanev, Popović," Angelaki 15:3 (2010): pp. 9-23

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Class X (Monday, November 14): Communism in Romania: The Soviet Bloc, 1945-1989

Themes: This class examines the nature of Communist modernization in Romania and Bulgaria, with an emphasis on the former. What was the nature and cost of this transition? What was the degree of local control versus Soviet direction in both countries?

Documentary: "The Lost World of Communism" (BBC) Part 3 (Romania) (57 min)

- Katherine Verdery, National Ideology under Socialism: Identity & Cultural Politics in Ceausescu's Romania (1991), pp. 98-134
  - Dennis Deletant, "New Evidence on Romania and the Warsaw Pact, 1955-1989," CWIHP e-Dossier No. 6 (2011), pp. 1-11
  - Larry Watts, "The Soviet-Romanian Clash over History, Identity and Dominion," CWIHP (2012): Text (pp. 1-5) and Document 1 (pp. 9-17) and Documents 6-7 (pp. 19-26)
  - Charles King, "Remembering Romanian Communism," Slavic Review 66:4 (2007): pp. 718-723
  - Karl Kaser. "Abortion and Pronatalist Policies in the Socialist Balkan Countries," Балканистичен Форум [Balkan Forum] 1-2 (2016): pp. 197-206
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**Class XI (Monday, November 21): Communism in Bulgaria: The Soviet Bloc, 1945-1989**

- Maria Todorova, "The Course and Discourses of Bulgarian Nationalism," in East European Nationalism in the 20th century, pp. 70-102
- "Todor Zhivkov and the Cold War: Revelations from His Personal Papers," CWIHP Bulletin No. 14/15 (Winter 2003-Spring 2004): pp. 421 and Document 1 (pp. 421-424), Document 4 (pp. 429-432) and Document 7 (pp. 436-439)
- Rossitza Guentcheva, "From Banishment to Ascribed Residence: Controlling Internal Movement in Socialist Bulgaria (1944-1989)," CAS Sofia Working Paper Series 2 (2009): pp. 3-26
- Kristen Ghodsee, "Red Nostalgia? Communism, Women's Emancipation, and Economic Transformation in Bulgaria," L'Homme 15:1 (2004): pp. 23-36

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**Class XII (Monday, November 28): National Communism in Yugoslavia, 1945-1989**

Themes: what was 'National Communism' and how was the Yugoslav experiment in socialism different from the one experienced by the other Communist states in the Balkans or elsewhere? Was it more or less effective?

- "Yugoslavia and the Cold War," CWIHP Bulletin No. 10 (March 1998), pp. 111-117, 138-143
- "New Evidence from the Former Yugoslav Archives: The Tito-Khrushchev Correspondence, 1954," CWIHP Bulletin No. 12/13 (Fall/Winter 2001), pp. 315-324
- Andrew Wachtel and Christopher Bennett, "The Dissolution of Yugoslavia," in Conflict in Southeastern Europe at the End of the Twentieth Century: A Scholars' Initiative (2006), pp. 13-43
- Dennison Rusinow, "The Yugoslav Peoples," in East European Nationalism in the 20th century, pp. 346-411

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**Class XIII (Monday, December 5) – National Communism in Albania, 1945-1989**

Themes: How do we explain Albania's seemingly peculiar evolution as a socialist pariah?

- Ana Lalaj et al, "'Albania is not Cuba:' Sino-Albanian Summits and the Sino-Soviet Split," CWIHP Bulletin No. 16 (Fall 2007/Winter 2008): Introductory text (pp. 183-185) and Document 2 (with 'Hoxha vs Khrushchev' textbox) (pp. 186-197)
- Isa Blumi, "The Politics of Culture: The Roots of Hoxha's Postwar State," East European Quarterly 31:3 (1997): pp. 409-428
- Bernd J. Fischer, "Albanian Nationalism in the Twentieth Century," in Eastern European Nationalism in the 20th century (1995), pp. 25-47
- Ethem Çeku, "The Kosovo Issue and Albano-Yugoslav Relations, 1961-1981," Diplomacy & Statecraft, 26:2 (2015): pp. 229-248

Recommended reading:

- Sofokli Meksi, "Modernization of Albanian Totalitarian Nature – Pattern's Survey of Modernity in Ideology and Practice of the Stalinist State in Albania," Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences 6:2 (March 2015): pp. 506-511

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Class XIV (Friday, December 9, Last Class) – Greece, 1944-1989

- Fotini Bellou, "The Political Scene: Consolidated Democracy," in Greece in the Twentieth Century (2008): pp. 155-169
  - Amikam Nachmani, "Civil War and Foreign Intervention in Greece: 1946-49," Journal of Contemporary History, 25 (1990): pp. 489-516
  - Mark Mazower, "The Cold War & the Appropriation of Memory: Greece after Liberation," in The Politics of Retribution in Europe: World War II and its Aftermath (2000), pp. 212-232
  - Nicos Mouzelis and George Pagoulatos, "Civil Society and Citizenship in Postwar Greece," Greek Political Science Review 22 (2003): pp. 2-15
  - M. Pantelidou Maloutas, "Women and Politics," in About Greece (1999): pp. 278-288
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**Academic Accommodations:**

The Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or [pmc@carleton.ca](mailto:pmc@carleton.ca) for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your **Letter of Accommodation** at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*).

**Religious Observance:** Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance ([www.carleton.ca/equity](http://www.carleton.ca/equity)).

**Pregnancy:** Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

**Plagiarism:**

The University Senate defines plagiarism as "presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one's own". This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

All suspicions of plagiarism will be dealt with according the Carleton’s Academic Integrity Policy (<http://carleton.ca/studentaffairs/academic-integrity/>). The Associate Dean of the Faculty will conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student. Penalties are not trivial. They may include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of F for the course.

Student or professor materials created for this course (including presentations and posted notes, labs, case studies, assignments and exams) remain the intellectual property of the author(s). They are intended for personal use and may not be reproduced or redistributed without prior written consent of the author(s).

**Submission, Return and Grading of Term Work:**

Written assignments must be submitted directly to the instructor(s) according to the instructions in the course outline. If permitted in the course outline, late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside room 3305 River Building. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day’s date, and then distributed to the instructors. For written assignments not returned in class please attach a stamped, self-addressed envelope if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Final standing in courses will be shown by alphabetical grades. The system of grades used, with corresponding grade points is:

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

**Carleton E-mail Accounts:** All email communication to students from the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies will be via official Carleton university e-mail accounts and/or

cuLearn. As important course and university information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton and cuLearn accounts.

**Official Course Outline:** The course outline posted to EURUS website is the official course outline.