

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990005817680403321
Autore	Della Corte, Andrea <1883-1968>
Titolo	2.: Il Settecento e l'Ottocento, A. Della Corte / G. Pannain
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : UTET (, (stampa 1952))
Edizione	[3. ed.]
Descrizione fisica	VII, P. 745-1367, 15 tav. . ill. ; 27 cm
Disciplina	780.9
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	780.9 DEL 1 (2)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910511361303321
Autore	Batovic Ante
Titolo	The Croatian Spring : nationalism, repression and foreign policy under Tito / / Ante Batovic ; translated, edited and expanded by Ante Batovic and Benjamin Bilski ; with a foreword by Robin Harris
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Bloomsbury Publishing, , 2019
ISBN	1-350-98857-X 1-78672-184-8 1-78673-184-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 352 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Politics & international relations
Disciplina	949.7023
Soggetti	Nationalism - Croatia - History - 20th century Politics & International Relations Electronic books. Yugoslavia History 1945-1980 Yugoslavia Politics and government 1945-1980
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Multimedia
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali

Nota di bibliografia

Sommario/riassunto

The Croatian spring is an expanded, adapted and translated version of Dr Bartovic's doctoral thesis, defended at University of Zadar, 2010.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

"Nationalism is a key topic within Balkan Studies, and one of the driving forces behind the bloody and difficult history of the region. Using primary sources not previously utilized by western scholars, this book documents the 'Croatian Spring' - a national and liberal movement that began in the mid-sixties after the fall of the vice president and head of the Yugoslav secret police Aleksandar Rankovic. The author chronicles these developments of democratisation and de-centralisation of communist Yugoslavia, placing them in the wider context of the Cold War and Yugoslav relations with the Soviet Union and the United States. Tito managed to balance national stability and his relations with East and West, until he felt that the national-liberal movements challenged his authority, and thus threaten the very foundations of the Yugoslav state. From late 1971 onwards, the liberal political and cultural classes of Croatia and other republics were abruptly purged, impoverishing Yugoslav leadership for subsequent decades. Batovic also considers the role of the West, who felt a centralised and stable Yugoslavia was in their interests and quickly accommodated themselves to the repression of the reformist movement."--Bloomsbury Publishing.