1.	Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910792239803321 Perica Vjekoslav Balkan idols [[electronic resource]]: religion and nationalism in Yugoslav states / / Vjekoslav Perica Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2002
	ISBN	0-19-028749-7 0-19-803389-3 1-60256-889-8 1-60256-513-9 1-280-48183-8 9786610481835 0-19-517429-1
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (369 p.)
	Collana	Religion and global politics
	Disciplina	322/.1/094970904
	Soggetti	Nationalism - Yugoslavia - History - 20th century Nationalism - Religious aspects - Srpska pravoslavna crkva - History - 20th century Nationalism - Religious aspects - Catholic Church - History - 20th century Nationalism - Religious aspects - Islam - History - 20th century Yugoslavia Religion
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 245-324) and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Contents; Note on Pronunciation and Foreign Language Terms; Chronology; Maps; 1. Religion, Ethnicity, and Nationhood; 2. The First Strife: The Crisis of the 1930's, War, and the Cease-Fire of the 1960; 3. The Other Serbia: The Serbian Church in the Communist Federation; 4. The Catholic Church and the Making of the Croatian Nation, 1970- 1984; 5. The Bosnian Ulema and Muslim Nationalism; 6. United We Stand, Divided We Fall: The Civil Religion of Brotherhood and Unity; 7. Mary-making in Herzegovina: From Apparitions to Partitions 8. Flames and Shrines: The Serbian Church and Serbian Nationalist Movement in the 1980's 9. The Second Strife: Religion as the Catalyst of the Crisis in the 1980's and 1990's; 10. Religion as Hallmark of

	Nationhood; 11. The Twilight of Balkan Idols; 12. Conclusions; Notes; Selected Bibliography; Index; Photo gallery
Sommario/riassunto	This text explores the political role and influence of Serbian Orthodox, Croatian Catholic, and Yugoslav Muslim religious organizations in the Balkans during 20th century. The author rejects the notion that a 'clash of civilizations' has played a central role in fomenting aggression.