The Early Slavs Culture and Society in Early Medieval Eastern Europe


Early Slavic Paths and Crossroads. During the early medieval period the Slavs expanded from their original homeland to colonize vast areas and to found most of the modern nations in Eastern Europe. With first-hand knowledge of the archaeology and other sources, the author creates a vivid picture of daily life in early medieval Eastern Europe from the early fifth to the end of the tenth century AD, a period of profound transformation. The final chapter sets the early medieval developments into the perspective of the history and culture of modern Europe. A series of specially compiled maps chart the main cultural changes taking place over six centuries in this relatively unknown part of Europe.

Slavs in the Making. This volume unifies a wide breadth of interdisciplinary studies examining the expression of motion in Slavic languages. The contributors to the volume have joined in the discussion of Slavic motion talk from diachronic, typological, comparative, cognitive, and acquisition perspectives with a particular focus on verbs of motion, the nucleus of the localization pattern for encoding motion. Motion verbs are notorious among Slavic linguists for their baffling idiogenic behavior in their lexical, semantic, syntactic, and aspectual characteristics. The collaborative effort of this volume is aimed both at highlighting and accounting for the unique properties of Slavic verbs of motion and at situating Slavic languages within the larger framework of typological research investigating cross-linguistic encoding of the motion domain. Due to the multiplicity of approaches to the linguistic analysis the collection offers, it will suitably complement courses and programs focusing on Slavic linguistics as well as typology, diachrony, and comparative linguistics, semantics, and second language acquisition. This important book is a model of in-depth exploration that is much needed: intra-linguological, diachronic, and synchronic exploration of contrasting ways of encoding a particular semantic domain in this case the domain of motion events. The various Slavic languages present contrasting solutions to the intersection of motion and aspect. And, as a group, they offer alternative forms of satellite-framed typology, in contrast to the more heavily studied Germanic languages of this general type. The up-to-date and interdisciplinary nature of the volume makes it essential reading in cognitive and typological linguistics. - Dan I. Slobin, Professor Emeritus of Psychology and Linguistics, University of California, Berkeley. A feast for the mind, with untold riches and variety: different approaches, patterns, and usage, diachronic as well as synchronic, Slavic and not just Russian. All on a high intellectual level from capable scholars. Full be your the editors in everything. That to the feast was added. - Alan Timberlake, California University.

Christianity and the Early Slavs. Volume 1: The early modern period (c. 350-1800) of world history is characterized by the establishment and aggressive expansion of European empires, and warfare between imperial powers and indigenous peoples was a central component of the quest for global dominance. From the Portuguese in Africa to the Russians and Ottomans in Central Asia, empire builders could not avoid military interactions with native populations, and many discovered that imperial expansion was impossible without the cooperation, and, in some cases, alliances with the native peoples encountered in the new worlds they sought to rule. Empires and Indigenes is a sweeping examination of how intercultural interactions between Europeans and indigenous people influenced military choices and strategic action. Ranging from the Muscovites on the western steppe to the French and English in North America, it analyzes how diplomatic and military systems were designed to accommodate expectations of local peoples, who aided the imperial powers even as they often became subordinated to them. Contributors take on the analytical problem from a variety of levels, from the detailed case studies of the different ways indigenous peoples could be employed, to more comprehensive syntheses and theoretical examinations of diplomatic processes, ethnic soldier mobilization, and the interaction of culture and military technology. Warfare and Culture series. Contributors: Virginia Aksan, David R. Jones, Marjoleine Kars, Wayne E. Lee, Mark Mauwsen, Douglas M. Peers, Geoffrey Plank, Jenny Hale Pulipher, and John K. Thornton.

Die Indogermanen ihre Verbreitung, ihre Urheimat und ihre Kultur. For many centuries, Germanic peoples occupied much of northern and central Europe. From the fourth century onward, migrant groups extended their power and influence over much of western Europe and beyond to North Africa. In so doing, they established enduring states in France, Spain, Italy, and Britain. This illustrated book makes use of archaeological and literary sources to outline the Protestantism and history of the early Germanic peoples. It provides an overview of current knowledge of these peoples, their social structure, settlements, trade, customs, religion, craftsmanship and relations with the Roman Empire. In this second edition, the author incorporates important new archaeological evidence and reports on advances in historical interpretation. In particular, he offers new insights into developments in central and eastern Europe and the implications for our understanding of migration and settlement patterns, ethnicity and identity. Ten new plates have been added featuring significant new sites discovered in recent years.

Aspects of the Slavic Middle Ages and Slavic Renaissance Culture

The Early Slavs

Slavic Gods and Heroes

Invasion der Barbaren. This volume is based on three pillars - photos, new publications and the Internet. The author has constructed Volume III of the Viking and Slavic Ornamental Design with a new set of 266 or so ancient designs. The first group in the collection includes beautifully decorated wooden Viking objects. Many of these come from the Irish capital and the local ornamental style. The second group includes items from the Norwegian Museum of Cultural History in Oslo. Thematically, and you will find a large amount of ornamentation in the Borre style. This time, there is new material from the...
tomb in Mammen, the embroidered and woven patterns from Osberg and the embroidery of Russia. Piquant, two very well-known weather vanes provided a certain amount of ornaments. As always, this is present in two-dimensional graphics in black and white, allowing the broadest possibilities. The logic of the system has not changed, focusing on the concept of the style, dating or borne symbolism.

### The Early Slavs

Selected Writings: Early Slavic paths and crossroads, pt. 1. Comparative Slavic studies The Cyrillic-Methodian tradition, pt. 2. Medieval Slavic studies This book offers an alternative approach to the problem of Slavic ethnicity in south-eastern Europe between c. 500 and c. 700, from the perspective of current anthropological theories. The conceptual emphasis here is on the relation between material culture and ethnicity. The author demonstrates that the history of the Slav and the Antes begins only at around 500 AD. He also points to the significance of the archaeological evidence, which suggests that specific artefacts may have been used as identity markers. This evidence also indicates the role of local leaders in building group boundaries and in leading a successful raid across the Danube. Because of these military and political developments, Byzantine authors begin employing names such as Slav and Antes in order to make sense of the process of group identification that was taking place north of the Danube frontier. Slavic ethnicity is therefore shown to be a Byzantine invention.

Ancient Peoples and Places The Slavs This lucid account of Russian and Soviet history presents major trends and events from Kievan Rus’ to Vladimir Putin’s presidency in the twenty-first century. Directly addressing controversial topics, this book looks at issues such as the impact of the Mongol conquest, the paradoxes of Peter the Great, the “inevitability” of the 1917 Revolution, the Stalinist terror, and the Gorbachev reform effort. This new ninth edition has been updated to include a discussion of Russian participation in the War in Donbas, eastern Ukraine, Russia’s role in the Syrian civil war, the rise of opposition figure Aleksei Navalny, Vladimir Putin’s confirmation as “president for life” recent Russian relations with the United States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the European Union as well as contemporary social and cultural trends. Distinguished by its brevity and supplemented with substantially updated suggested readings that feature new scholarship on Russia and a thoroughly updated index, this essential text provides balanced coverage of all periods of Russian history and incorporates economic, social, and cultural developments as well as politics and foreign policy. Suitable for undergraduates as well as the general reader with an interest in Russia, this text is a concise, single volume on one of the world’s most significant lands.

Bilder-Atlas zu Mekka

### The Early Slavs Sequel to: On medieval and Renaissance Slavic writing, and Essays in early Slavic civilization.

The Archaeology of Early Medieval Poland The first academic book concerning the most interesting archaeological discoveries of Medieval date (6th-mid 13th centuries) in Poland. The book is meant mainly for students, archaeologists and historians. It will also interest a wider audience interested in the history and archaeology of central Europe.

New Approaches to Slavic Verbs of Motion With Their Backs to the Mountains is the history of a stateless people, the Carpatho-Rusyns, and their historic homeland, Carpathian Rus’, located in the heart of Central Europe. A little over 300,000 Carpatho-Rusyns are registered in official censuses but their number could be as high as 1,000,000, the greater part living in Ukraine and Slovakia. The majority of the diaspora—nearly 600,000—lives in the US. At present, when it is fashionable to speak of nationalities as “imagined communities” created by intellectuals or elites who may or may not live in the historic homeland, Carpatho-Rusyns provide an ideal example of a people made—or some would say still being made—before our very eyes. The book traces the evolution of Carpathian Rus’ from earliest prehistoric times to the present, and the complex manner in which a distinct Carpatho-Rusyn people, since the mid-nineteenth century, came into being, disappeared, and then reappeared in the wake of the revolutions of 1898 and the collapse of Communist rule in central and eastern Europe. To help guide the reader further there are 39 text inserts, 34 detailed maps, plus an annotated discussion of relevant books, chapters, and journal articles.

Viking and Slavic Ornamental Designs

Empires and Identities The history of the early Slavs is a subject of renewed interest and one which is highly controversial both politically and historically. This pioneering text reevaluates the latest archaeological (and other) evidence concerning the first settlers, their cultural identities and their relationship with their modern successors. Dr Dolukhanov explores the various historiographical debates before offering his own interpretations.

Ancient West and East

Amici Amico III This interdisciplinary handbook provides extensive information about research in medieval studies and its most important results over the last decades. The handbook is a reference work which enables the readers to quickly and purposely gain insight into the important research discussions and to inform themselves about the current status of research in the field. The handbook consists of four parts. The first, large section offers articles on all of the main disciplines and discussions of the field. The second section presents articles on the key concepts of modern medieval studies and the debates therein. The third section is an lexicon of the most important text genres of the Middle Ages. The fourth section provides an international bio-bibliographical lexicon of the most prominent medievalists in all disciplines. A comprehensive bibliography rounds off the compendium. The result is a reference work which exhaustively documents the current status of research in medieval studies and brings the disciplines and experts of the field together.

New Perspectives on the Early Slavs and the Rise of Slav This publication in three volumes originated in papers delivered at two conferences held in May 1988 at the University of California, Berkeley, and the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies in Washington, DC. Like many other conferences organized that year in the United States, Europe, and the Soviet Union, they were convened to commemorate the millennium of the acceptance of Christianity in Rus. This collection of essays throws light on the enormous, truly unique role that the Christian tradition has played throughout the centuries in shaping the nations that spring from Kievan Rus’—the Russians, Ukrainians, and Belarusians. Although these volumes devote greater attention to Russian culture, the investigation of the issue in the history of Christianity in Ukraine and Belorussian cultures occupies an important and integral part of the project. Volume 1: Slavic Cultures in the Middle AgesEdited by Boris Gasparov and Olga Raevsky-Hughes Volume II: Russian Culture in Modern TimesEdited by Robert P. Hughes and Irina Paperno Volume III: Russian Literature in Modern TimesEdited by Boris Gasparov, Robert P. Hughes, Irina Paperno, and Olga Raevsky-Hughes This title is part of U.C. Press’s Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press’s mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1993.

Slavic Ethnic Groups

The Dawn of Slavic This unique book weaves linguistic, cultural, and historical themes together to form a concise and accessible account of the development of the Slavic languages. Alexander Schenker demonstrates that inquiry into early Slavic culture requires an understanding of history, language, and texts and that an understanding of early Slavic writing is incomplete outside the context of medieval culture.
Slavic Review. The acceptance of Christianity in the tenth century is the most significant cultural event in the history of modern Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. A vast reservoir of cultural concepts, expressions, and iconicographic images has developed within the Eastern Orthodox tradition, and now Slavic specialists, theologians, historians, and literary scholars can turn to a collection which examines the majestic sweep of a thousand years of Slavic Christianity. This three-volume collection brings together essays from two international conferences. The present volume explores the history and influence of Christianization from the tenth to the twentieth century. Volume I will examine cultural history from the eighteenth to the twentieth century, and Volume II will examine literature of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The acceptance of Christianity in the tenth century is the most significant cultural event in the history of modern Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. A vast reservoir of cultural concepts, expressions, and iconicographic images has developed within the Eastern Orthodox tradition, and now Slavic specialists, theologians, historians, and literary scholars can turn to a collection which examines the majestic sweep of a thousand years of Slavic Christianity. This three-volume collection brings together essays from two international conferences. The present volume explores the history and influence of Christianization from the tenth to the twentieth century. Volume I will examine cultural history from the eighteenth to the twentieth century, and Volume II will examine literature of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

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The Making of the Slavs. Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 107.


Evidence and Counter-evidence: Balto-Slavic and Indo-European linguistics. Based on the study of style transmission in medieval ceramics, the author interprets the shared cultural and political history of Slavs and Scandinavians 900 to 1300 AD. The reproduction of cultural identity is discussed in relation to changes in politics.

The Early Germans

Imagology. The volume is addressed to one of the most fascinating issues in contemporary historical linguistics and medieval studies, which is the extremely fast development of the Slavic language across great parts of Europe in the Early Middle Ages. Traditionalists explain the spread of proto-Slavic as a result of migrations in the 6th-7th century and associated that with a specific set of cultures and with early mentions of ethnic Slavs in written sources. Alternative hypotheses attribute the same evidence to the linguistic and genetically quite varied communities and associate the later spread of proto-Slavic with its status as a „lingua franca“ or „rāna“.

The papers in the present volume present new methodological and empirical findings from several fields of study, not only from the traditional triad of linguistics, archaeology, and historiography, but also from other disciplines such as religious studies, cultural anthropology, archaeogeography, and others. The unifying thread is that the question of the relations between Slavic language, ethnicity, and material culture has differing answers in different geographical and political contexts.

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comparative contextualization and extensive cross-referencing.
With Their Backs to the Mountains Slavs in the Making takes a fresh look at archaeological evidence from parts of Slavic-speaking Europe north of the Lower Danube, including the present-day territories of the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, and Russia. Nothing is known about what the inhabitants of those remote lands called themselves during the sixth century, or whether they spoke a Slavic language. The book engages critically with the archaeological evidence from these regions, and questions its association with the "Slavs" that has often been taken for granted. It also deals with the linguistic evidence—primarily names of rivers and other bodies of water—that has been used to identify the primordial homeland of the Slavs, and from which their migration towards the Lower Danube is believed to have started. It is precisely in this area that sociolinguistics can offer a serious alternative to the language tree model currently favoured in linguistic paleontology. The question of how best to explain the spread of Slavic remains a controversial issue. This book attempts to provide an answer, and not just a critique of the method of linguistic paleontology upon which the theory of the Slavic migration and homeland relies. The book proposes a model of interpretation that builds upon the idea that (Common) Slavic cannot possibly be the result of Slavic migration. It addresses the question of migration in the archaeology of early medieval Eastern Europe, and makes a strong case for a more nuanced interpretation of the archaeological evidence of mobility. It will appeal to scholars and students interested in medieval history, migration, and the history of Eastern and Central Europe.

Guests in the House "American quarterly of Soviet and East European studies" (varies).


Der Untergang des Römischen Weltreichs This book offers a radical reinterpretation of the Slavic pagan religion made on the basis of a thorough re-examination of all reliable sources. What did Slavic pagan religion have in common with the Afro-American cult of voodoo? Why were no Slavic gods mentioned before the mid-tenth century, and why were there no Slavic gods at all between the Dnieper and the Don? Why were Slavic foundation legends similar to the totemic myths of the nomadic peoples of the Eurasian Steppe, and who were Slavic Remus and Romulus? What were the Indo-European roots of Slavic hippomantic rituals, and where was the Eastern Slavic dragon Zmey Gorynych born? Answers to these and many other provocative questions can be found in this book.