phenomena did not characterize the Habsburg rule to a greater extent than a peaceful coexistence and cooperation between their people, economic and cultural progress, and the conscious pursuit of rulers towards the development and welfare of their subjects.

Professor Zoltán Györe used a wide range of sources in German and English and relevant work of Serbian and Hungarian historiography. We can say that the language and style of the book is clear and readable. Reading of this monograph did not require extensive previous knowledge, because the author presents the most important facts and circumstances which were relevant for the formation of the history of the Habsburg Monarchy in a clear and detailed manner. The book by professor Györe is extremely important because it does not only contribute to filling a gap in Serbian history, but it also contributes to a more nuanced relation towards this country as well as to the correction of certain traditional prejudices towards it.

Atila Fajfer

© Faculty of Philosophy, Novi Sad, 2015
ISTRAŽIVANJA 26, 211-213


The year 2014 was marked by the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the foundation and successful teaching and scientific activity at the Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad whose integral part is one of the oldest and most respected departments, the Department of History. On that occasion, in addition to numerous scientific conferences and other events, a book of proceedings entitled Region of Vojvodina in the context of European history 2 was published. This book of proceedings represents collected works of the International Scientific Conference People of the Vojvodinian region. Region of Vojvodina in the context of European history held in Bačka Palanka on 23rd November 2013. The organization of this scientific conference, as well as the printing of the proceedings which we are reviewing, was wholeheartedly supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Government of the Republic of Serbia (part of its project no. 177002 Region of Vojvodina in the context of European history), as well as the Provincial Secretariat for Science and Technological Development and the Municipality of Bačka Palanka.

The book of proceedings Region of Vojvodina in the context of European history 2 is 588 pages long. Its editors are Professor Vladan Gavrilović, the head of the mentioned project, as well as Ass. Prof. Svetozar Boškov, both from the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad. 41 papers written by 42 authors were published in this voluminous book of proceedings. Spatially and chronologically speaking, the papers cover the region of present-day Vojvodina, Serbia, Southeastern Europe and Pannonia, from ancient times until the second half of the 20th century, in other words the Modern Age. Some of the contributors to this collection of papers are our distinguished professors, doyens of historical science in the country and abroad, and young fellow doctoral students, who took their first serious scientific steps. In this way, the book of proceedings is a meeting place for several generations of researchers with their distinctive views on the historical science and on the topic of the book of proceedings itself. It should be mentioned that the papers are printed in several languages: Serbian, English, Hungarian, Slovak, Bulgarian and Croatian.

The year 2014 was marked by the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the foundation and successful teaching and scientific activity at the Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad whose integral part is one of the oldest and most respected departments, the Department of History. On that occasion, in addition to numerous scientific conferences and other events, a book of proceedings entitled Region of Vojvodina in the context of European history 2 was published.
the Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad, which was a host institution, especially the Department of History and the Department of Serbian literature, as well as distinguished guests from the Faculty of Law in Novi Sad, the Historical Archives of Subotica, the Faculty of Education in Sombor and representatives of many cultural and educational institutions and institutions of Bačka Palanka, where the conference was held.

Considering the number of papers and a variety of topics from the historical science and related disciplines, as well as the number of authors, in this view, we will not describe in detail each paper individually. We will try to cover the essential thematic areas of the International Conference and the Proceedings as its result. Some papers will be mentioned only as an illustration of thematic units covered by this extensive book of proceedings.

The first major thematic unit in the book of proceedings is related to the region of Vojvodina, in other words, the area of present-day Vojvodina in the context of European history, from ancient to modern times. The papers from this section discuss the region of Vojvodina and the space of the Pannonian Plain, in other words South-Eastern Europe, in the various aspects through the perspectives of history, archeology, culture, and economic position. So, in a coauthored paper Hrvoje Gračanin and Jana Škrgulja from the Faculty of Philosophy of the University in Zagreb once again place archaeological and historical sources related to the migration of people in the area of Srem in a new context, providing some new possible interpretations. Filip Gale from the Masaryk University in Brno gives an overview on how the two greatest rulers of the second half of the 12th century, the Byzantine Emperor Manuel I Comnenus and the German Emperor Frederick I Barbarossa, fought for dominance in South-Eastern Europe in 1165 by means of propaganda and diplomacy.

Professor Victor Neumann from the Western University of Timisoara offers his views on the characteristics of Timisoara in the contemporary collective memory. It is worth pointing out that this paper used the perspective of conceptual history, our branch of science that is gaining momentum in Europe and the world, which indicates that the book of proceedings Region of Vojvodina in the context of European history 2 is following contemporary trends in history.

The region of Vojvodina in the first half of the turbulent 20th century is presented in two papers that mostly deal with the economic challenges. Laszlo Biro from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences reviews some of the effects of economic integration in Yugoslavia through the prism of interwar Vojvodina, while his colleague from the same eminent scientific institution, Gabor Demeter, deals with the economy and society in Vojvodina in the period from 1941 to 1945.

Since the title of the conference was People of the Vojvodinian region, a large part of the book of proceedings is dedicated to different people who initiated history events in the region of present-day Vojvodina, from the ancient period until the second half of the 20th century. As the second part of the title of the International Scientific Conference was Region of Vojvodina in the context of European history, same as the title of the proceedings, all these figures showed influence of European historical trends and often actively participated in them.

Professor Đura Hardi from the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad, presented a biography of Jean Druget, a Geal at the head of Bačka County. This person is a foreigner of Western European origin, one of the most powerful Hungarian barons of the 14th century with very close ties to the region of present-day Vojvodina. Boris Stojkovski, from the same institution, commented on some rarely used, poorly analyzed or even unknown sources related to the movement of Emperor Jovan Nenad.

A forgotten educator Mihailo Maksimović, as well as his sharp satire about the problems of the society of his time as well as his overall contribution to the literature, is the topic of the paper by Mirjana D. Stefanović, Professor at the Department of Serbian Literature, Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad. Life and work of András Hadik, Count of Futog, whose mortal remains rest in this place near Novi Sad, who was one of the most famous military leaders of Empress Maria
Theresa, were presented by Professor Zoltán Győre from the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad.

As multiculturalism and multinationalism are one of the most important characteristics of the region of Vojvodina even today, many topics and personalities of different backgrounds found their place in the pages of this book of proceedings. The most illustrative example without a doubt is Gábor Gvoždžak, a prominent cultural, scientific and political enthusiast among Ruthenians in the second half of the 19th century. His biography in these proceedings, was written by a professor from the Department of Ruthenian Studies at the Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad, Janko Ramač. A Russian, a professor of Canon law at the Faculty of Law in Subotica found his place in this book of proceedings. This is Sergei Viktorovich Troicki, whose life and career were described by Professor Srdan Sarkić from the Faculty of Law in Novi Sad.

The versatile personality of Jovan Pačua, who was also a politician, a public cultural activist, but above all a composer, is presented in the paper by an archivist of the Historical Archives of Subotica, Zoran Veljanović. Péter Vukman, from the University of Szeged, wrote about Lazar Brankov, a Yugoslav diplomat in Hungary, who stayed in this neighboring country during very turbulent and complex post-war years (1945-1949).

As we pointed out above, last year, when this interesting book of proceedings was published, was, to paraphrase the slogan, marked by the celebration of six decades of spreading knowledge at the Faculty of Philosophy. It was therefore quite natural to find our former professors among the famous people of the region of Vojvodina, who had spent their whole life at the Department of History at the Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad. Working there for decades, they passed on their vast knowledge and experience and educated generations of historians who today work in countless scientific, cultural, educational, social and other institutions.

Svetozar Boškov, from the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad, writes about the history of the ancient world at this Faculty through the prism of one of the founders of this course, Rastislav Marić. Strahinja Radaković describes the prominent professor Lazar Rakić from Nadalj, who left his mark on teaching History at the Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad. Snežana Božanić, also a professor at the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad, drew attention to the life and everlasting historiographic work of Dušanka Dinić-Knežević, a great Yugoslav and Serbian medieval historian, whose historiographical range greatly exceeded the boundaries of the area.

A selection of a small number of papers was made in order to make readers understand the interdisciplinary style this book of proceedings, its international character, as well as the number of topics from history and related disciplines in the analysis of the region of Vojvodina. Certainly, other papers deserve to be read, studied and to be an essential part of any further research on topics that they describe. With this short review we wanted, on the one hand, to present to the professional and scientific audience, as well as all other interested parties, a very interesting book of proceedings, and, on the other hand, to attract the interest of people who have not already found this book to (re)read it, to use it and to quote it whenever appropriate.