
L Age Des Extremes Histoire French Edition

Bulgaria under Communism
The Gender of Borders
Historia del siglo XX, 1914-1991
L'historien engagé
An Age of Extremes
On History
The Age of Empire
L'âge des extrêmes
Industry and Empire
Primitive Rebels
The Dark Abyss of Time
The Age Of Extremes
L'Âge des extrêmes
Interesting Times
L'Age des extrêmes
Innovation, Evolution and Economic Change
Fractured Times
Minorities in the Balkans: state policy and interethnic relations (1804 - 2004)
Dictionary of Museology
Salafism Goes Global
Interesting Times
The Age of Extremes
Age of Extremes
Age of Extremes
Les enjeux du XXIe siècle
Museums of Today
L'Ere des extrêmes
Social Reform, Modernization and Technical Diplomacy
An Age of Extremes
The Age of Revolution: 1749-1848
Age Of Capital: 1848-1875
One Hundred Years of History of the French Communist Party
The Age of Capital
The Age of Capital, 1848-1875
L'âge des extrêmes
Switzerland and the International Protection of Refugees, La Suisse et la protection internationale des réfugiés
The Age of Extremes
L'ère des empires

PETERSEN GEORGE

Bulgaria under Communism Documenta Universitaria

Erica Hobsbawm discusses the evolution of European economics, politics, arts, sciences, and cultural life from the height of the industrial revolution to the First World War. Hobsbawm combines vast erudition with a graceful prose style to re-create the epoch that laid the basis for the twentieth century.

The Gender of Borders Editions de l'Aube

Voici la nouvelle édition de cet essai magistral qui a été traduit en plus de vingt langues. Le présent ouvrage fait suite à l'opus magnum de l'historien Eric J. Hobsbawm : la trilogie consacrée au "long dix-neuvième siècle" avec L'Ère des révolutions, L'Ère du capital et L'Ère des empires. L'Ère des extrêmes couvre ainsi la période de 1914 à nos jours, que l'auteur baptise "le court vingtième siècle", où le monde a été déchiré par deux guerres mondiales qui ont fait des millions de morts et balayé des systèmes entiers de gouvernement. Le communisme s'est d'abord imposé comme une foi messianique avant de connaître un effondrement ignominieux. Les paysans sont devenus des citadins, les ménagères des travailleuses et, de plus en plus, des responsables. L'alphabétisation s'est généralisée alors même que les nouvelles technologies menaçaient de rendre l'imprimé obsolète. Et les forces motrices de l'histoire se sont déplacées de l'Europe vers ses anciennes colonies. Seul un historien doué d'un souffle et de talents narratifs comparables à ceux de Hobsbawm pouvait brosser ce tableau de "l'Ère des extrêmes" - des extrêmes dans la destruction comme dans la création. Divisant le siècle en trois temps : l'Ère des catastrophes (1914 à 1945) ; l'Âge d'or (1947 à 1963) et la Débâcle (1973 à nos jours), l'auteur mobilise tous les domaines du savoir, se faisant tour à tour historien, sociologue, économiste, philosophe et même moraliste pour tracer le portrait d'une ère dont les révolutions nous ont transformés plus profondément qu'aucune autre période depuis l'Âge de pierre. Loin de tous les dogmatismes, marxistes ou libéraux, cet ouvrage, qui est aussi le bilan d'une vie de "spectateur engagé", a été salué dans le monde entier, et de tous

les horizons intellectuels et idéologiques, comme un chef-d'œuvre à ce jour sans équivalent.

Historia del siglo XX, 1914-1991 Hachette UK

Founded in 1919 under the Treaty of Versailles as part of the League of Nations' system, the ILO is still today the main organization responsible for the international organization of work and the improvement of working conditions in the world. Widely recognized for its efforts in building international labour standards, the ILO remains little studied by development specialists and historians. This book intends to fill this gap and traces the history of international development and its early pioneers, through an analysis of the activities of the International Labour Office, the Secretariat of the International Labour Organization, between 1930 and 1946. In this book, development is used as a key to questioning the ILO's place and function in the expanding inter-war world. The development practices and discourses that emerged in the 1930s were mainly intended to support the ILO's universalization strategy, which was made necessary by the events that shook Europe at the time. Development discourses and practices were also part of the "esprit du temps", as they were closely linked to the affirmation of the planist and rationalist ideas of the 1930s. However, development for the ILO was not reduced to a project of economic modernization, but was seen as a tool for social engineering, as evidenced by the ILO's missions of technical assistance, organized since 1930. The analysis of the expertise work makes it possible to highlight the logics that prevailed in technical assistance, which was more in line with institutional objectives, than with the dissemination of a genuine expertise. This book therefore hopes to bring new insight on the history of internationalism, and international organizations during the inter-war period and the Second World War, as well as on the role of the ILO in the history of international development thinking and practices.

L'historien engagé Balkanološki institut SANU

The Communist Party appeared a hundred years ago on the French political and social scene. According to opinions and moments, it has been the party of Moscow, of those shot, of the working class, of the union of the left, the party of the foreigner or that of the nation. It has been underground, in government, in

town halls, in factories or in the streets. Some considered it too revolutionary, others not enough. More than others, it aroused passions, positive or negative. It attracted many and repelled just as many. After the fall of the USSR, it decided to remain a communist party, while many others gave it up. But it no longer has the place it once had, in reality as in the imagination. This book does not intend to judge, but to provide keys to understanding. It is based on a considerable number of archives that are now available and is an ordered and distanced look at an object that is not lacking in complexity and no doubt even in mystery. This book has been translated from French to English thanks to a financial help from the Gabriel Péri Foundation and the LIR3S UMR Cnrs 7366 of Dijon.

An Age of Extremes Editions Complexe

The present volume highlights the new challenges of the international protection of refugees fifty years after the adoption of the 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. Focusing on the problems faced by Switzerland in the field of international protection of refugees as well as on the specificity of its asylum law and practice, this publication addresses the refugee problem from a national, European and international perspective. The Swiss experience serves to illustrate the wider problematic of on the one hand, the tensions between security, political and humanitarian concerns encountered by refugee-receiving states, and on the other, the need to preserve an international refugee protection regime which remains an essential component of international law and relations for so long as political solutions are not brought to the root causes of refugee exodus. This reflection on the international protection of refugees is organized around four main themes. The first examines Switzerland's response in the past to mass influx, in the light of historical case studies and the evolution of Swiss asylum law and practice. The second focuses on the question of access of refugees to asylum territories and refugee status determination procedures within the framework of the 1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees and the current Swiss asylum law. The third centres on the wider protection regime currently being forged in Europe to address a broader category of refugees, including solutions for temporary and subsidiary

protection. The final theme revolves around return of refugees, including those under the Dayton and recent Kosovo agreements and covers reintegration of returnees, assistance and long-term development. This work is based on papers presented at a colloquium of the Graduate Institute of the International Studies in Geneva which was organised in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as a contribution to the 50th anniversaries of the UNHCR and the Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.

On History New Press, The

Dividing the century into the Age of Catastrophe, 1914–1950, the Golden Age, 1950–1973, and the Landslide, 1973–1991, Hobsbawm marshals a vast array of data into a volume of unparalleled inclusiveness, vibrancy, and insight, a work that ranks with his classics *The Age of Empire* and *The Age of Revolution*. In the short century between 1914 and 1991, the world has been convulsed by two global wars that swept away millions of lives and entire systems of government. Communism became a messianic faith and then collapsed ignominiously. Peasants became city dwellers, housewives became workers—and, increasingly leaders. Populations became literate even as new technologies threatened to make print obsolete. And the driving forces of history swung from Europe to its former colonies. Includes 32 pages of photos.

The Age of Empire National Geographic Books

Few historians have done more to change the way we see the past than Eric Hobsbawm. From his early books on the Industrial Revolution and European empires, to his magnificent study of the "short twentieth century," *The Age of Extremes*, Hobsbawm has come to be known as one of the finest practitioners of his craft. Available now for the first time in an affordable paperback edition, *On History* brings together his most important essays on the study and practice of history. Ranging from early considerations of "history from below" and the "progress" of history, to recent debate on the relevance of studying the past, *On History* is an essential work from one of our preeminent thinkers.

L'âge des extrêmes Routledge

Eric Hobsbawm, who passed away in 2012, was one of the most brilliant and original historians of our age. Through his work, he observed the great twentieth-century confrontation between bourgeois fin de siècle culture and myriad new movements and

ideologies, from communism and extreme nationalism to Dadaism to the emergence of information technology. In *Fractured Times*, Hobsbawm, with characteristic verve, unpacks a century of cultural fragmentation. Hobsbawm examines the conditions that both created the flowering of the belle époque and held the seeds of its disintegration: paternalistic capitalism, globalization, and the arrival of a mass consumer society. Passionate but never sentimental, he ranges freely across subjects as diverse as classical music, the fine arts, rock music, and sculpture. He records the passing of the golden age of the "free intellectual" and explores the lives of forgotten greats; analyzes the relationship between art and totalitarianism; and dissects phenomena as diverse as surrealism, art nouveau, the emancipation of women, and the myth of the American cowboy. Written with consummate imagination and skill, *Fractured Times* is the last book from one of our greatest modern-day thinkers.

Industry and Empire Renaissance du livre

John Kenneth Galbraith was an eminent economist and proponent of change. The contributors to the book further his analysis on the evolution of capitalism; taking into account changes to the general economic climate since the publication of J.K. Galbraith's main thesis, they outline new ideas which form fertile ground for new research. The book begins with a penetrating analysis of the main features of today's capitalism and in particular the conflict between shareholders and managers. It moves on to focus on the consequences of globalization in the decision-making processes of large corporations and represents an important step in the development of a theory of fraud and corruption within corporations. In the final part, the authors address and explore the consequences of the domination of influential groups over major social and political decisions, on the blurred boundaries between the public and the private sectors and its consequences in the fields of technological regulation and the evolution of public services. In so doing, the authors question the meaning and power of democracy in today's society. *Innovation, Evolution and Economic Change* will appeal to a wide readership and audience of economists, policy makers and political organization.

Primitive Rebels Hachette

The field of archaeology continues to face a major crisis of interpretation. The traditional view is that the basic business of archaeology is to reconstruct the history of cultures and

civilizations through their material productions. Olivier challenges this view with a new approach to archaeological remains based on the works of French theorists such as Foucault, de Certeau, and Derrida, with insight from Darwin and Freud. His thesis is that archaeology does not study the past itself but rather what materially remains of the past in our present. Olivier also develops an interpretation of material culture based on Aby Warburg's and Walter Benjamin's work in the anthropology of art. With wider implications for history and all social sciences, *The Dark Abyss of Time* is a major contribution to the theory of time, memory, heritage, and archaeology. This flawless translation makes Olivier's elegantly written work available in English for the first time.

The Dark Abyss of Time Edward Elgar Publishing

The internationally focused *Dictionary of Museology* reflects the diversity of cultural and disciplinary approaches to theory and practice in the museum field today. The museum world is changing rapidly, and the characteristics and social roles of the world's approximately 100,000 existing museums are constantly evolving. In addition to their traditional functions of preservation, research and communication, museums are increasingly addressing issues related to social inclusion, human rights, sustainable development and finances, all of which are explored in this dictionary. Drawing on the support of an international editorial committee, including influential figures from the US, Canada, Brazil, Japan, Spain, Germany, France and the UK, this collaborative work produced by over 100 researchers from around the world provides an overview of this unique field by defining over 1,000 terms relating to museology. The *Dictionary of Museology* is intended for a broad spectrum of museum professionals, academics, researchers and students. The book will be especially useful to those working with international partners, since a common lexicon that conveys the complex reality of current social and cultural values is particularly vital for those working across borders.

The Age Of Extremes Vintage

Eric Hobsbawm is considered by many to be our greatest living historian. Robert Heilbroner, writing about Hobsbawm's *The Age of Extremes 1914-1991* said, "I know of no other account that sheds as much light on what is now behind us, and thereby casts so much illumination on our possible futures." Skeptical, endlessly

curious, and almost contemporary with the terrible “short century” which is the subject of *Age of Extremes*, his most widely read book, Hobsbawm has, for eighty-five years, been committed to understanding the “interesting times” through which he has lived. Hitler came to power as Hobsbawm was on his way home from school in Berlin, and the Soviet Union fell while he was giving a seminar in New York. He was a member of the Apostles at King’s College, Cambridge, took E.M. Forster to hear Lenny Bruce, and demonstrated with Bertrand Russell against nuclear arms in Trafalgar Square. He translated for Che Guevara in Havana, had Christmas dinner with a Soviet master spy in Budapest and an evening at home with Mahalia Jackson in Chicago. He saw the body of Stalin, started the modern history of banditry and is probably the only Marxist asked to collaborate with the inventor of the Mars bar. Hobsbawm takes us from Britain to the countries and cultures of Europe, to America (which he appreciated first through movies and jazz), to Latin America, Chile, India and the Far East. With *Interesting Times*, we see the history of the twentieth century through the unforgiving eye of one of its most intensely engaged participants, the incisiveness of whose views we cannot afford to ignore in a world in which history has come to be increasingly forgotten.

L'Âge des extrêmes Rowman & Littlefield

Se faisant tour à tour historien, sociologue, économiste, philosophe et même moraliste, l'auteur a mobilisé tous les domaines du savoir pour tracer le portrait des deux derniers siècles. Dans cet ouvrage, transcription de cinq entretiens, il dresse le bilan d'une vie d'historien engagé, marxiste de formation, britannique de nationalité et d'humour.

Interesting Times Turtleback

Voici la nouvelle édition de cet essai magistral qui a été traduit en plus de vingt langues. Loin de tous les dogmatismes, marxistes ou libéraux, cet ouvrage, qui est aussi le bilan d'une vie de "spectateur engagé", a été salué dans le monde entier, et de tous

les horizons intellectuels et idéologiques, comme un chef-d'œuvre à ce jour sans équivalent.

L'Age des extrêmes André Versaille éditeur

An overview of the history of the twentieth century reviews the legacy of two world wars, the Depression, the end of colonialism, the Cold War, the collapse of the USSR, and the era's technological and scientific advances.

Innovation, Evolution and Economic Change Emerald Group Publishing

This magisterial volume follows the death of ancient traditions, the triumph of new classes, and the emergence of new technologies, sciences, and ideologies, with vast intellectual daring and aphoristic elegance. Part of Eric Hobsbawm's epic four-volume history of the modern world, along with *The Age of Capitalism*, *The Age of Empire*, and *The Age of Extremes*.

Fractured Times Odile Jacob

The book traces the history of communist Bulgaria from 1944 to 1989. A detailed narrative-cum-study of the history of a political system, it provides a chronological overview of the building of the socialist state from the ground up, its entrenchment into the peaceful routine of everyday life, its inner crises, and its gradual decline and self-destruction. The book is the definitive and the most complete guide to Bulgaria under communism and how the communist system operates on a day-to-day level.

Minorities in the Balkans: state policy and interethnic relations (1804 - 2004) Springer Nature

Eric Hobsbawm has been widely acclaimed as one of the greatest living historians. Called "a lyrical, pungent, and provocative memoir" by *Publishers Weekly*, *Interesting Times* offers a personal tour through what Hobsbawm terms "the most extraordinary and terrible century in human history." The book takes us from his birth in Alexandria, Egypt, and early schooling in Weimar Berlin to his student days as a Cambridge Red and Apostle at King’s College. Hobsbawm took E.M. Forster to hear

Lenny Bruce, demonstrated with Bertrand Russell against nuclear arms, translated for Che Guevara in Havana, and inaugurated the modern history of banditry. With *Interesting Times*, we see the making of one of the Left’s most important intellectuals, and the history of the twentieth century through the unforgiving eye of one of its most intensely engaged participants.

Dictionary of Museology Taylor & Francis

Social agitation is as essential a part of public life today as it has ever been. In Eric Hobsbawm's masterful study, *Primitive Rebels*, he shines a light on the origins of contemporary rebellion: Robin Hood, secret societies, revolutionary peasants, Mafiosi, Spanish Civil War anarchy, pre-industrial mobs and riots - all of which have fed in to our notions of dissent in the modern world. Coining now familiar terms such as 'social banditry', *Primitive Rebels* shows how Hobsbawm was decades ahead of his time, and his insightful analysis of the history of social movements is critical to our understanding of movements such as UK Uncut, Black Lives Matter and the growing international resistance to Donald Trump's presidency. Reissued with a new introduction by Owen Jones, *Primitive Rebels* is the perfect guide to the revolutions that shaped western civilisation, and the bandits, reformers and anarchists who have fought to change the world.

Salafism Goes Global Hachette UK

In this book, Eric Hobsbawm chronicles the events and trends that led to the triumph of private enterprise and its exponents in the years between 1848 and 1875. Along with Hobsbawm's other volumes, this book constitutes an intellectual key to the origins of the world in which we now live. Although it pulses with great events—failed revolutions, catastrophic wars, and a global depression—*The Age of Capital* is most outstanding for its analysis of the trends that created the new order. With the sweep and sophistication that have made him one of our greatest historians, Hobsbawm identifies this epoch's winners and losers, its institutions, ideologies, science, and religion.