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INFLUENCES OF SITES OF TRYPILLIA BI – CUCUTENI A₄ STAGES ON THE ESTABLISHING OF STYLES OF PANTING OF CERAMIC WARE OF ZALISCHYKY GROUP OF TRYPILLIA BI–BII STAGES (UPPER AND MIDDLE DNISTER REGION)

Y. Yakovyshyna, R. Koropetskyi, N. Bulyk, O. Sytnyk

ABSTRACT

It has been noted for a long time, that Ukrainian Trypillia sites are closely connected with Moldovan and Romanian settlements of Cucuteni-Ariușd. Tribes which were formed on the small territory of Seret River's basin and middle reaches of Prut and Dniester Rivers migrated at the early stage to north and east. Appearance of painted ceramic ware in Sub-Dniester region as well as external influences on the formation of local groups in examined region in future are obviously associated with the expansion of Cucuteni tribes. In this context, we will search for the origins of painted ornament and trace transformation of painted tableware of transitional stage of the middle period of existence of culture (Trypillia BI-BII – Cucuteni AB). Namely, we will pay special attention to formation of Zalischyky group of Trypillia culture on the basis of earlier settlements of Trypillia BI – Cucuteni A₄.

Keywords: *Eneolithic; Trypillia BI-BII; Cucuteni AB; Zalischyky group; ceramics; ornamentation; contacts.*

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**BETWEEN THE MAN'S HANDS AND GOD'S EYES:
THE PSALTER OF 1437 FROM THE COLLECTION
OF THE VERNADSKYI NATIONAL LIBRARY
OF UKRAINE**

Oleksandr Okhrimenko, Stanislav Voloshchenko

ABSTRACT

The Gavril Uric's Psalter, created in 1437, remains one of the important manuscripts from the Neamț Monastery and South Slavic Cyrillic heritage. Involving the late medieval religious source into research, especially then it is a common text as Psalter, inspires to see this codex as the material object that was used by several generations. The system how the scribe organized the page, how he solved the mistakes, how he decorated the text is the way of interacts with his readers; behind the sacred text he put eyes of God, shown by his calligraphy. The Psalter of 1437 became a memorial of the scribe Gavril Uric, Leon the monk, and other people, who signed the codex with their names at different times. Until the 19th century, this Psalter remained the physical mediator between the person and God. From the end of the 19th century, the book was an object for scientific research and closed to the public. Nowadays, the digital version gives a new breath for the Psalter and new opportunity to revise our perception and the way in which we study medieval manuscripts.

Keywords: *Gavril Uric; Neamț Monastery; medieval codex; medieval manuscript; Psalter; heritage study; history of reading.*

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WHY DID ALBANIANS AND THEIR COLLABORATIONIST GOVERNMENTS RESCUE JEWS DURING THE HOLOCAUST?

Esilda Luku

ABSTRACT

The article aims to analyse the policy of the Albanian quisling governments on 200 Albanian-Jewish residents and 2000 Jewish immigrants from Germany, Austria, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, ex-Yugoslavia during WWII. The study focuses on the treatment of Jews by the puppet governments under the Italian occupation of Albania (1939–1943); secondly, the policies enacted by the Albanian central and local authorities to protect Jewish lives under the German occupation and, thirdly, the reasons that explain the positive stance of Albanians towards Jews, as: hospitality, Besa (the sworn oath), religious tolerance, lack of anti-Semitism etc. Based on classical hermeneutics, archival research and bibliographical analysis, this article intends to analyse the policy of the Albanian quisling governments under the pressure of the German authorities and the reasons why they rejected the Nazi request to hand over the Jews, giving an important contribution to the rescue of the Jewish people from the racial persecution.

Keywords: *Jews in Albania; rescue; Italian and German occupation; quisling government; WWII.*

ESILDA LUKU is Associate Professor of History in the Faculty of Political Sciences and Law at the “Aleksander Moisiu” University of Durrës, Albania. Currently she is an Alexander von Humboldt research fellow at Georg Eckert Institute for International Textbook Research. Her research interests focus on textbook research, cultural heritage and oral history.

BULGARIA AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE 60^S – FROM CONFRONTATION TO DÉTENTE. A COLD WAR CASE STUDY

Veselina Uzunova

ABSTRACT

In the 1960s the relations between the US and Bulgaria reached its highest point of confrontation since the beginning of the Cold War. Bulgarian government was accused in three consecutive attempts for assault on the US Legation in Sofia which was considered a significant part of the conducted policy of intolerance, contempt and hatred towards everything American. At the time the US representation in Bulgaria was meant to be isolated and unappreciable, separated by a thick wall from the curious eyes of Sofia citizens. However, the shift of Soviet foreign policy in the mid-60s quickly changed the Bulgarian government's hunger for confrontation by taking a course towards warming and reconciliation of their bilateral relations. The present paper seeks to outline Bulgaria's ultimate pro-Soviet policies as Cold War best practice. The topic of US-Bulgarian bilateral relations in the period following the break of diplomatic relations in 1950 has not been a subject to detailed research neither in Bulgaria, nor in the USA. The paper cites the rich sources of both archives – the archive of US State Department and the archive of Bulgarian Politburo.

Keywords: *Bulgaria; US foreign policy; Cold War; Todor Zhivkov; Nathaniel Davis; Ivan-Assen Georgiev.*

VESELINA UZUNOVA completed her PhD at the Institute for Historical Studies (BAS) in Sofia in 2015. Her work spans multiple areas of research within socio-political and ideological phenomena in Bulgarian History (1944-1989), foreign policy, economics and human rights issues in Communist Bulgaria and Middle-Eastern Studies. In 2016 she published her first book entitled *USA and Iran – Partnership and Cooperation in the Cold War*, Sofia.

BOOK REVIEWS

Florica Mihuş Bohalţea, *Building a House in Rural Romania before and after 1989* (Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2019), 124 pp, ISBN-13:978-1-5275-3453-7, ISBN-10:1-5275-3453-7, £58.99.

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