The Bulgarians in the Past

By Dimitar Mishev

Genre : Europe

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The Bulgarians in the Past by Dimitar Mishev is a work published in Bulgaria in 1916. The first English translation appeared three years later. The author discusses the most relevant and important cultural events in Bulgarian history. He explores these events in parallel with events in the countries neighboring Bulgaria. Mishev lays the foundation for understanding the mix of events from which Bulgarian identity and national interests are derived. His spirit of defending the Bulgarian interests, of Bulgarian law, and of the Bulgarian honor is evident in his work. This is particularly true after the events of the two world wars, which led to the unification of Bulgarian people. Bulgaria is not only outraged and cruelly slashed, it is ruthless and slandered by its enemies. Fenced on all sides during the Balkan Wars, it is sheltered with defenseless allegations of monster crimes. Since it is not possible to act against these accusations, Mishev finds himself in neutral Switzerland and there, from Lausanne and Geneva, he lends himself with the defense of the Bulgarian honor. As a frontrunner in the struggle against our blaspheurs and slanders, Mishev follows all slandered bulwarks, writes letters, telegrams to prominent European statesmen and political figures; With the abundant information he has on hand, makes public exposures to liars and defamers.

More Recommended Books

Die Ringstrasse

By : Hans Wanzenböck & Thomas Wanzenbő

The `Ringstrasse‘ in Vienna undoubtedly belongs to the most famous boulevards of the metropoles on our planet. Based on a decree of Emperor Franz Joseph the planing work started in 1857, to build streets, buildings and parks around the city centre to combine it with the area of the old military fortifications. The most famous architects concentrated on the shaping of this 4.5 kilometers long horseshoe-shaped free place. Within thirty years Opera, Burg-theatre, University, Town Hall, Votiv Church, the Parliament, museums, numerous parks with monuments and many more buildings in the style of the Historismus were built. They mark the appearance of Vienna as a popular destination for foreigners. This book keeps alive the second half of the 19th centuries when Vienna became a metropolis.

The Vikings

By : Robert Wernick
In the eighth century, The Vikings, the water-borne warriors of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, conquered much of the British Isles. They pillaged the coast of France, pushed inland to sack Paris, and seized Normandy. Sweeping south down the great rivers of central Europe, they overwhelmed the Slavs of Russia, captured Kiev, and clashed with the people of Constantinople, the capital of the Byzantine Empire. In all this, the Vikings took untold treasures, but they weren't just barbarians, content to plunder and burn. They were builders of cities, founders of states, writers of poetry, and makers of laws. The Vikings also were bold and tenacious explorers who ventured across oceans to discover new territories - including the New World. Indeed, not since the golden age of the Roman Empire had any people so powerfully influenced the Western world. Here, from award-winning journalist Robert Wernick, is their dramatic story.

**History of Norway**

By: John A. Yilek

Based on exhaustive research, History of Norway is a clear, informative and entertaining description of Norway's history from the earliest cultures of the Stone Age to today's oil and gas economy. Along the way, there are fascinating stories of Vikings, the Sami, kings and queens, farmers and fishermen, merchants and miners, the Black Death, the Hanseatic merchants, the Reformation, independence, emigration from Norway to America, polar explorers, the Nazi invasion and the Norwegian resistance in World War II, and much more!

**Dzień "M"**

By: Wiktor Suworow


**Troublesome Young Men**

By: Lynne Olson

A riveting history of the daring politicians who challenged the disastrous policies of the British government on the eve of World War II On May 7, 1940, the House of Commons began perhaps the most crucial debate in British parliamentary history. On its outcome hung the future of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's government and also of Britain—indeed, perhaps, the world. Troublesome Young Men is Lynne Olson's fascinating account of how a small group of rebellious Tory MPs defied the Chamberlain government's defeatist policies that aimed to appease Europe's tyrants and eventually forced the prime minister's resignation. Some historians dismiss the "phony war" that preceded this turning point—from September 1939, when Britain and France declared war on Germany, to May 1940, when Winston Churchill became prime minister—as a time of waiting and inaction, but Olson makes no such mistake, and describes in dramatic detail the public unrest that
spread through Britain then, as people realized how poorly prepared the nation was to confront Hitler, how their basic civil liberties were being jeopardized, and also that there were intrepid politicians willing to risk political suicide to spearhead the opposition to Chamberlain—Harold Macmillan, Robert Boothby, Leo Amery, Ronald Cartland, and Lord Robert Cranborne among them. The political and personal dramas that played out in Parliament and in the nation as Britain faced the threat of fascism virtually on its own are extraordinary—and, in Olson’s hands, downright inspiring.

**Recollections of a Tour Made in Scotland A.D. 1803**

By: Dorothy Wordsworth

In the late summer and early autumn of 1803, Dorothy Wordsworth undertook an extraordinary 663-mile journey through the Scottish Lowlands and southwestern Highlands, with her brother William and, for a short time, Samuel Taylor Coleridge. On their return home, she recorded, with warmth, wit and crisp imagery, her recollections of the adventures, sights and unspoiled, romantic landscape of the tour. Her engaging “journal” is now republished in this beautiful volume that provides remarkable black-and-white photographs of the Scottish scenes described. Carol Kyros Walker has captured the essence of these places in a photographic essay that follows each week of Wordsworth's recollections. Walker also contributes an introduction to locate events of the journey within their historical setting and to explain the significance of this trip for the three participants; a discussion of Dorothy Wordsworth's skills as a writer.

**Warsaw 1920**

By: Adam Zamoyski

The dramatic and little-known story of how, in the summer of 1920, Lenin came within a hair's breadth of shattering the painstakingly constructed Versailles peace settlement and spreading Bolshevism to western Europe. In 1920 the new Soviet state was a mess, following a brutal civil war, and the best way of ensuring its survival appeared to be to export the revolution to Germany, itself economically ruined by defeat in World War I and racked by internal political dissension. Between Russia and Germany lay Poland, a nation that had only just recovered its independence after more than a century of foreign oppression. But it was economically and militarily weak and its misguided offensive to liberate the Ukraine in the spring of 1920 laid it open to attack. Egged on by Trotsky, Lenin launched a massive westward advance under the flamboyant Marshal Tukhachevsky. All that Great Britain and France had fought for over four years now seemed at risk. By the middle of August the Russians were only a few kilometres from Warsaw, and Berlin was less than a week's march away. Then occurred the 'Miracle of the Vistula': the Polish army led by Jozef Pilsudski regrouped and achieved one of the most decisive victories in military history. As a result, the Versailles peace settlement survived, and Lenin was forced to settle for Communism in one country. The battle for Warsaw bought Europe nearly two decades of peace, and communism remained a mainly Russian phenomenon, subsuming many of the autocratic and Byzantine characteristics of Russia's tsarist tradition. Reviews Praise for 'Rites of Peace': 'Deeply researched, elegantly written, gleaming with the political and sexual depravity of the Congress that decided the fate of Europe, Zamoyski's “Rites of Peace” is outstanding – a delicious, triumphant feast of a book.' Daily Mail About the author Adam Zamoyski was born in New York, was educated at Oxford, and lives in London. A full-time writer, he has written biographies of 'Chopin' (Collins 1979), 'Paderewski', and 'The Last King of Poland','1812: Napoleon's Fatal March on Moscow', which was a Sunday Times bestseller and ‘Rites of Peace: The Fall of Napoleon and the Congress of Vienna’. He is married to the painter Emma Sergeant.

**Revolution**

By: Peter Ackroyd
The fourth volume of Peter Ackroyd's enthralling History of England, beginning in 1688 with a revolution and ending in 1815 with a famous victory. In Revolution, Peter Ackroyd takes readers from William of Orange's accession following the Glorious Revolution to the Regency, when the flamboyant Prince of Wales ruled in the stead of his mad father, George III, and England was—again—at war with France, a war that would end with the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo. Late Stuart and Georgian England marked the creation of the great pillars of the English state. The Bank of England was founded, as was the stock exchange; the Church of England was fully established as the guardian of the spiritual life of the nation, and parliament became the sovereign body of the nation with responsibilities and duties far beyond those of the monarch. It was a revolutionary era in English letters, too, a time in which newspapers first flourished and the English novel was born. It was an era in which coffee houses and playhouses boomed, gin flowed freely, and in which shops, as we know them today, began to proliferate in towns and villages. But it was also a time of extraordinary and unprecedented technological innovation, which saw England utterly and irrevocably transformed from a country of blue skies and farmland to one of soot and steel and coal. Ackroyd is the author of the first, second, and third volumes of his history of England, Foundation, Tudors, and Rebellion.

**A More Perfect Heaven**

By : Dava Sobel

During the 1530s, rumours of a potentially revolutionary theory of how the heavens worked emanating from a small city in Poland began to spread throughout Europe. The architect of this theory was a Polish cleric named Nicolaus Copernicus. In around 1514 Copernicus had written and hand-copied an initial outline of his heliocentric theory, in which he placed the Sun, not the Earth, at the centre of our universe, with the planets, including the Earth, revolving about it. Titled his Commentariolus, it circulated among a very few astronomers. Over the next two decades Copernicus expanded his theory through hundreds of sightings, leading to a secretive manuscript whose existence tantalised mathematicians and scientists all over the world. In 1539 a young German mathematician, Georg Joachim Rheticus, travelled to Frombork to meet Copernicus; months later he departed with the manuscript for the book that would change the way we understand our place in the universe. Rheticus arranged for the publication of De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium (On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres) - legend has it Copernicus received a copy on his deathbed. This book would forever change the way we thought about our place in the universe. In her compelling style, Dava Sobel chronicles the history of the Copernican Revolution, relating the story of astronomy from Aristotle to the Middle Ages. And as she achieved with her international bestsellers Longitude and Galileo's Daughter, in A More Perfect Heaven, Sobel expands the bounds of popular science writing, giving us an unforgettable portrait of a major step forward in the human knowledge of our universe.

**Как бороться с «агентами влияния»**

By : Филипп Бобков

Генерал армии Филипп Денисович Бобков свыше 20 лет возглавлял Пятое Управление КГБ СССР (политическая контрразведка). Все эти годы не прекращалась борьба с теми, кто хотел разрушить великую державу; тогда борьба закончилась поражением, - сегодня, пишет в своей книге Ф.Д. Бобков, на повестке дня уже стоит вопрос о существовании России. «Видеть запальные шнуры» и вовремя реагировать на них можно научиться только в том случае, если достало силы детально разобраться в их механизме», - отмечает автор и подробно рассказывает о том, как боролись с «агентами влияния» в советское время. Он приводит уникальные факты из деятельности Пятого Управления КГБ и подробности различных операций по нейтрализации антигосударственных элементов. Свой рассказ он дополняет оценкой нынешнего состояния России по данному вопросу и теми мерами, которые нужно
предпринять российской власти, чтобы сохранить целостность и суверенитет нашей страны
Experience Bulgarian hospitality in traditional villages. Some of the Bulgarian villages have been turned into architectural reserves to preserve the beautiful houses of the past. Bulgarians love getting back to nature and to their roots, spending their weekend in villages growing their own food, sleeping in guesthouses, or just enjoying the silence outside of the city. Delve into Bulgarian history at its best museums. Stroll through historical towns. If you need to get away from the modern world, plan an escape to any of the historical towns in Bulgaria. Nessebar (protected by UNESCO) and Sozopol are located at the seaside and have magnificent Old Towns with wooden houses. The steep cobblestone streets of the Old Town of Plovdiv takes you two centuries back in history.