

Document Based Question

Directions: The following question is based on the accompanying Documents 1 – 7.

This question is designed to test your ability to work with and understand historical documents.

Write an essay that:

- Has a relevant thesis and supports that thesis with evidence from the documents.
- Uses all of the documents.
- Analyzes the documents by grouping them in as many appropriate ways as possible. Does not simply summarize the documents individually.
- Takes into account the sources of the documents and analyzes the authors' points of view.

You may refer to relevant historical information not mentioned in the documents.

1. Explain how the growth of nationalism throughout the 20th and early 21st centuries impacted and transformed the identities of the Bosnian people.

Document 1

Source: *Constitution of the Black Hand*, Belgrade, May 9, 1911

Article 1: This organization is created for the purpose of realizing the national ideal: the union of all Serbs. Membership is open to every Serb, without distinction of sex, religion, or place of birth, and to all those who are sincerely devoted to this cause.

Article 2: This organization prefers terrorist action to intellectual propaganda, and for this reason, it must remain absolutely secret.

Article 3: The organization bears the name *Ujedinjenje ili Smrt* (Union or Death).

Article 4: To fulfill its purpose, the organization will do the following: 1. Exercise influence on government circles, on the various social classes, and on the entire social life of the kingdom of Serbia, which is considered the Piedmont [the Italian state that served as the nucleus for the unification of Italy] of the Serbian nation; 2. Organize revolutionary action in all territories inhabited by Serbs; 3. Beyond the frontiers of Serbia, fight with all means the enemies of the Serbian national idea; 4. Maintain amicable relations with all states, peoples, organizations, and individuals who support Serbia and the Serbia element; 5. Assist those nations and organizations that are fighting for their own national liberation and unification. . . .

Document 2

Source: *Yugoslavia as History: Twice There Was a Country 2nd ed.*, John R. Lampe, 2000

...Yet one would search in vain to find some consensus about the shape of a “federal South Slav state” (probably socialist), between youths like Princip and either the wider Bosnian political organizations of the time or his comrades who survived the war into the first Yugoslavia. Bosnian Serbs and also Croats struggled with the temptation that Bosnian Muslims were an “unfinished element” who could eventually become ethnic fellows. Džaja calls [Princip and his comrades] “wanders between a constructed past and a utopian future.” All they could agree on was a Bosnian Yugoslavism, vaguely defined as the only possible solution to the nationality problem in that province, a solution that both of the two Yugoslavias failed to find.

Document 3

Source: *Resolution of Sarajevo Muslims*, October 18, 1941

...The state of Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina is very difficult today. It will not be excessive to say that in their history Muslims of these parts did not experience hard times. In actions, taken by irresponsible elements and rebellious Serbs, the majority of Muslims are starving. This is because the most distorted unprotected Muslims with the Greek-Eastern peoples in these parts, and the alert Serbs attack the one who is closest to them. In these ensuing riots, peaceful citizenship and innocent people suffer...

Document 4

Source: *When Others Tell You Who You Are*; Zilhad Ključanin, Bosnian writer, date unknown

My country is called Bosnia. But I am not a Bosnian. I saw my dad’s army card – in it is written: nationality – undeclared. In my birth certificate is written: *Musliman*. My dad is really my dad. I know that. When I asked my dad why he did not declare himself, he said: I did not exist. I cannot understand that my dad did not exist in 1960 when I was born... Today I learnt about the birth of my country. My country was born 25 November 1943 in Mrkonjić-Grad [in the Republika Srpska]. My dad was born in 1938. My dad is older than my country.

Document 5

Source: <https://genocideinbosnia.wordpress.com/tag/bosnian-muslims/>, accessed 2017



Document 6

Source: *Dayton Peace Agreement* documents initialed in Dayton, Ohio, November 21, 1995

Article I

The Parties shall conduct their relations in accordance with the principles set forth in the United Nations Charter, as well as the Helsinki Final Act and other documents of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. In particular, the Parties shall fully respect the sovereign equality of one another, shall settle disputes by peaceful means, and shall refrain from any action, by threat or use of force or otherwise, against the territorial integrity or political independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina or any other State.

... Article VII

Recognizing that the observance of human rights and the protection of refugees and displaced persons are of vital importance in achieving a lasting peace, the Parties agree to and shall comply fully with the provisions concerning human rights set forth in Chapter One of the Agreement at Annex 6, as well as the provisions concerning refugees and displaced persons set forth in Chapter One of the Agreement at Annex 7.

Document 7

Source: *Bosnia and Herzegovina*

http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/cia16/bosnia_and_herzegovina_sm_2016.gif, 2016

