THE GREAT MORAVIAN EMPIRE: TWO NEW STUDIES Markus Osterrieder

Two recent studies, by Charles R. Bowlus and Martin Eggers respectively, are based upon István Boba's thesis from the 1960s, according to which the nucleus of the 9th century "Great Moravian empire" lay south of the Danube, the consequence being that "Czechoslovakiazation" of the "Great Moravian" history is something one has to assess as something purely ideological. Whereas Bowlus localizes the capital of Rastislav's principality near Sirmium, for Eggers it is Marosvár on the Theiß river. Osterrieder critically reviews their theses, his principal objection being that those written sources which seemingly support a more southerly localization of the "Great Moravian empire", are themselves an early kind of "Yugoslavism". In this regard Osterrieder points out how closely intertwined the discovery of the "Great Moravian" history in the 19th and 20th centuries was with the development of both Czechoslovakism and Yugoslavism.