# Maps

1.1 The Balkans in 1878–1912 | 51
1.2 The German interest in South East Europe | 53
1.3 The Balkan wars arrangements 1912–13 | 54
2.1 Territory taken away from Russia after the Brest-Litovsk treaty | 60
4.1 The Polish–Soviet War: the contested territories | 91
4.2 The Greek–Turkish war (1919–22) | 95
4.3 The partition of the Austro-Hungarian Empire | 97
4.4 East-Central European map in 1918–23 | 99
5.1 The construction of the Italian Empire | 108
5.2 The Nazi Reich’s expansion (1933–39) | 111
5.3 Vienna arbitrations: Hungarian and Bulgarian gains (1938–41) | 112
5.4 The Molotov–Ribbentrop Agreement and later changes | 115
5.5 East-Central Europe during World War II (1939–42) | 120
5.6 The Yugoslav partition in 1941 | 123
5.7 Hitler’s Europe in 1943 | 125
6.1 Eastern Europe after World War II | 135
6.2 North Adriatic and Trieste settlement | 140
6.3 The partition of Cyprus in 1974–83 | 144
7.1 Ethnic Yugoslavia (1990) | 150
7.3 East-Central Europe in 2000 | 156
7.4 Ethnic plurality in the Caucasus | 158
7.5 Territorial evolution of Ukraine | 162
7.6 The partition of Moldavia (1991–92) | 163
7.7 National diversity in the United Kingdom | 165
7.8 Co-official languages in Spain along with Castilian Spanish | 166
7.9 National and linguistic diversity in Belgium | 167