Supplements for Research on the Socio-Cultural Status of Women in Bosnia-Herzegovina, is the first bibliography reference of this kind. Structurally, the bibliography is composed of four parts. The first part offers an alphabetical list of all monographs about women in Bosnia-Herzegovina from 1900 to 2010. In order to make access to the research easier, a chronological index as well as an alphabetical name index was included. The next chapter gives a descriptive bibliography about all contemporary publications issued from 1990 to 2010. Each monograph during that period of time is briefly presented in a paragraph. This enables the reader to get an insight about contemporary topics related to women and gender. The third part is an alphabetical list of selected articles from leading, most influential and representative periodicals in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Again the researcher’s effort is taken into consideration as there is a chronological and alphabetical name index. The fourth chapter is an appendix containing various original texts and articles from 1900 to 2010. This part offers to the reader an additional information to follow contexts, developments and shifts in meaning throughout a period of 110 years. Some of them need to be mentioned because they reflect the social and historical context in which they were written, such as letters to the editor by two women in 1909 (p.115-117), a proclamation issued in 1913 against the increasing presence of women in
the streets (p.120-121), the statute of a Muslim women’s organisation in 1924 (123-127), an appeal to send female children to school (p. 131-132), an article about the headscarf in Islam in 1950 (p.138-142), a request to take off the *niqab* in 1950 (143) among other documents.

The bibliography is based on all publications and periodicals available at the National and University Library of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Archive of the city of Sarajevo, Library of the National Museum of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Library of the Centre for Human Rights in Sarajevo, the Gazi-Husrev-bey’s library in Sarajevo, Library at the Bosniak Institute in Sarajevo/Zurich as well as private and family libraries.

When the Centre for Education and Research „Nahla,“ which primarily works on strengthening and educating women, established a new Research Department in 2010, a new project needed to be launched. Thus, Nahla gathered a group of young female scholars to brainstorm about the needs of women in Bosnia-Herzegovina when it comes to scientific research. The team of initially five scholars from various fields including journalism, international relations, history, gender studies and Islamic theology was extended to seven as it required additional contributors. The result of the workshop and brainstorming was that there is no bibliography, no literature review, nor a systematic overview which offers an insight into what has so far been written about women in Bosnia-Herzegovina. This book is a vital scholarly resource which will greatly benefit scholars and students alike from various disciplines, particularly social, political and cultural studies.

This bibliography shows the path of previous research and the development of knowledge about women in Bosnia-Herzegovina for the last 110 years. It places women in various, socio-political contexts: Austria-Hungarian Empire, Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Kingdom of Yugoslavia, Communist Yugoslavia and the state of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This long period of time enables the reader to follow the developments and changes in society, politics, family relationships as well as education. Thereby the researcher realizes soon that issues relating to religion, nation, language and culture are related to women and have been and are still important today. It is an attempt to gather in
one publication books and articles which described, analyzed and influenced the status of women in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

This bibliography is partially funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Science which increases its credibility. What makes this bibliography even more valuable is that Prof. Dr. Fikret Karčić, from the Faculty of Law at Sarajevo University and an expert regarding Muslims in Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as Mirela Rožajac-Zulčić, M.A., librarian at the Faculty of Law at Sarajevo University, reviewed the book before it was printed, so that their comments and suggested changes could be added. Karčić’s made significant concluding remarks: “…I congratulate the whole team of researchers and complacently recommend this book to be printed.”