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YUGOSLAVIA

DEATH OF A NATION

Penguin Books Yugoslavia: Death of a Nation draws on hundreds of interviews with politicians, soldiers, and citizens to bring readers behind the scenes of Europe's bloodiest conflict since World War II. Published as the companion to the critically acclaimed BBC documentary broadcast on the Discovery Channel.of photos.

THE DEATH OF YUGOSLAVIA

Penguin; BBC Books Accompanying a major five-part BBC TV series (first broadcast in autumn 1995), 'The Death of Yugoslavia' describes the break-up of the former Yugoslavia and provides a definitive history of events in the last ten years, and their ongoing effects.

THE EUROPEAN UNION AND MILITARY CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

DEFINING, EVALUATING AND ACHIEVING SUCCESS

Routledge This book provides the first comprehensive review of the European Union's role in military conflict management beyond its borders and makes an important contribution to debates on the EU's role in global security governance. The EU has launched five military operations within the framework of its Common Security and Defence Policy with the explicit purpose to help manage violent conflicts beyond its borders. This book develops a definition and a set of criteria for success in military conflict management and applies this new analytical framework in a comparative case study of the five EU military operations undertaken in Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Chad and the Central African Republic. Having evaluated their success the book goes on to explore the conditions under which military conflict management operations conducted by international organizations are successful and explores the implications of its findings for the future theory and practice of military conflict management. The European Union and Military Conflict Management will be of interest to students and scholars of security studies, conflict studies, European Union politics and foreign policy and global security governance.

POETRY TRANSLATING AS EXPERT ACTION

PROCESSES, PRIORITIES AND NETWORKS

John Benjamins Publishing Poetry is a highly valued form of human expression, and poems are challenging texts to translate. For both reasons, people willingly work long and hard to translate them, for little pay but potentially high personal satisfaction. This book shows how experienced poetry translators translate poems and bring them to readers, and how they not only shape new poems, but also help communicate images of the source culture. It uses cognitive and sociological translation-studies methods to analyse real data, most of it from two contrasting source countries, the Netherlands and Bosnia. Case studies, including think-aloud studies, analyse how translators translate poems. In interviews, translators explain why and how they translate. And a 17-year survey of a country's poetry-translation output explores how translators work within networks of other people and texts publishing teams, fellow translators, source-culture enthusiasts, and translation readers and critics. In mapping the whole sweep of poetry translators action, from micro-cognitive to macro-social, this book gives the first translation-studies overview of poetry translating since the 1970s."

BUILDING DEMOCRACY IN THE YUGOSLAV SUCCESSOR STATES

ACCOMPLISHMENTS, SETBACKS, AND CHALLENGES SINCE 1990

Cambridge University Press A comprehensive analysis of how the Yugoslav successor states have coped with the challenges of building democracy since 1990.

THE DEATH OF YUGOSLAVIA

Penguin UK "The Death of Yugoslavia is the first account to go behind the public face of battle and into the closed worlds of the key players in the war. Laura Silber, Balkans correspondent for the Financial Times, and Allan Little, award-winning BBC journalist, plot the road to war and the war itself. They pinpoint the key events that occurred in the capitals of Belgrade and Zagreb, and in villages ravaged by 'ethnic cleansing', and draw on eye-witness testimony, scrupulous research and hundreds of interviews to give unprecedented access to the facts behind the media stories. Challenging the received wisdom that the war occurred as a spontaneous and inevitable eruption of ethnic hatreds, the authors expose, step-by-step, a plan to divide the country by force of arms." "Could anything have been done to prevent this terrible tragedy? What will be its lasting effects? The authors consider these questions and assess the present situation and its implications for future international relations."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

CONFRONTING THE YUGOSLAV CONTROVERSIES

A SCHOLARS' INITIATIVE

Purdue University Press This collection of essays examines Yugoslavia's dissolution and the subsequent wars.

RISK AND PRESIDENTIAL DECISION-MAKING

THE EMERGENCE OF FOREIGN POLICY CRISES

Routledge This book aims at gauging whether the nature of US foreign policy decision-making has changed after the Cold War as radically as a large body of literature seems to suggest, and develops a new framework to interpret presidential decision-making in foreign policy. It locates the study of risk in US foreign policy in a wider intellectual landscape that draws on contemporary debates in historiography, international relations and Presidential studies. Based on developments in the health and environment literature, the book identifies the President as the ultimate risk-manager, demonstrating how a President is called to perform a delicate balancing act between risks on the domestic/political side and risks on the strategic/international side. Every decision represents a 'risk vs. risk trade-off,' in which the management of one 'target risk' leads to the development 'countervailing risks.' The book applies this framework to the study three major crises in US foreign policy: the Cuban Missile Crisis, the seizure of the US Embassy in Tehran in 1979, and the massacre at Srebrenica in 1995. Each case-study results from substantial archival research and over twenty interviews with policymakers and academics, including former President Jimmy Carter and former Senator Bob Dole. This book is ideal for postgraduate researchers and academics in US foreign policy, foreign policy decision-making and the US Presidency as well as Departments and Institutes dealing with the study of risk in the social sciences. The case studies will also be of great use to undergraduate students.

CENTURY OF GENOCIDE

CRITICAL ESSAYS AND EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS

Routledge Through scholarly analyses and eye-witness testimony, Century of Genocide discusses the causes, results, and ramifications of the genocides perpetrated in the 20th century, including, for example, the following: the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire; the Jews, Romani and mentally and physically handicapped during the Holocaust; and such post-Holocaust genocides as those in East Timor, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Iraq, Cambodia and Rwanda. The second edition has been fully updated and features new chapters on the ethnic cleansing and genocide in the former Yugoslavia and the mass killing of the Kurds in Iraq, as well as a chapter on the question of whether or not the situation in Kosovo constituted genocide. It concludes with an essay outlining methods of intervention and prevention of future genocides.

SECESSIONIST MOVEMENTS AND ETHNIC CONFLICT

DEBATE-FRAMING AND RHETORIC IN INDEPENDENCE CAMPAIGNS

Routledge This book analyses how national independence movements' rhetoric can inflame or dampen ethnic violence. It examines the extent to the power of words matters when a region tries to break away to become a nation state. Using discourse analysis, this book examines how the process of secession affects internal ethnic relations and analyses how politicians interpret events and present arguments with the intention to mobilize their constituencies for independence. With in-depth case studies on the Slovenian, the Croatian and the Montenegrin independence movements, and by looking at cases from Indonesia and Spain, the author investigates how rhetoric affect internal ethnic relations during secession and how events and debate shape each other. The author demonstrates how in some cases of self-determination elites push for a higher level of sovereignty in the name of economic advancement, whereas in other cases, self-determination movements refer to ethnic identity and human rights issues. Explaining how and why certain discourses dominate some independence movements and not others, Secessionist Movements and Ethnic Conflict will be of interest to students and scholars of politics, history, nationalism, ethnic conflict and discourse analysis.

ARMED GROUPS AND CONTEMPORARY CONFLICTS

CHALLENGING THE WEBERIAN STATE

Routledge Armed groups operating beyond the state have become the most important actors in most contemporary wars and violent conflicts, from Iraq and Afghanistan to Colombia and Somalia. They come in a dizzying array of forms: some informally linked to the state and state power, others in opposition to the state; some pursuing classic political goals, others primarily predatory and large-scale criminal enterprises. All groups, however, challenge the state's Weberian monopoly of the legitimate use of force, yet their origins, evolution, violent dynamics, and relations with state power are poorly understood. This interdisciplinary collection includes both conceptual and empirical studies of contemporary armed groups, examining cases in Latin America, Asia and Africa. It brings sociological, political economy, and ethnographic approaches to bear on larger questions including armed groups and the changing nature of warfare, the economic dimensions of their activities, and means of engagement with armed actors. It both broadens and sharpens our understanding of how force and violence are used in today's contemporary armed conflicts. This book was published as a special issue of Contemporary Security Policy.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF THE PARTITION OF INDIA

SAGE Publishing India The first of its kind, this book studies the psychological impact of Partition through medical and psychiatric perspectives. The Partition of India was a partitioning of minds as much as it was a geographical division. But there has been little discussion in mental health discourse on the psychological scars it caused. This book examines the partitioning of human experience and its impact on social life and psychological health. The chapters track, through various approaches, the breakdown of civic life and society during the cataclysmic event, the collapse of medical services, the violence against citizens and the reflection of these events in writings of that era. The book draws attention to the urgent need for a humane understanding of persons with mental illness and psychological distress in the context of their lived history as much as their sociocultural identities and roots.

WAR ON HATE

HOW TO STOP GENOCIDE, FIGHT TERRORISM, AND DEFEND FREEDOM

Rowman & Littlefield Can genocide and terrorism ever be eliminated? This book says yes. It demonstrates that such atrocities are driven mainly by mass ideological hate incitement. Hence ending the violence requires shutting down the incitement - especially across the Middle East, where a tsunami of hate propaganda drives an epidemic of terrorism.

THE NAGORNO-KARABAKH DEADLOCK

INSIGHTS FROM SUCCESSFUL CONFLICT SETTLEMENTS

Springer The book examines all relevant models which have been employed in settling ethno-territorial conflicts since the time of the League of Nations. Eight of these models have been studied in-depth. The aim of this analysis is to gain expertise and insights that could prove relevant to resolving the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh. This potential is evaluated in the closing chapters of the volume where

novel ideas on how to apply the lessons of these cases to the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh are presented. This conflict carries many features typical of ethno-territorial conflicts in present and past times: it is neither unique, nor does its settlement depend on others than the parties to the conflict. Rather it is – as in all other cases – entrenched historical narratives and enemy images which lead to zero-sum calculations and can conceivably only be overcome in a gradual process. Content Part I Nagorno-Karabakh and ethno-territorial conflict settlement Part II Case studies of ethno-territorial conflict settlement: Åland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, South Tyrol, Trieste, Cyprus, Northern Ireland, Quebec. Part III Results and conclusions: A way out for Nagorno-Karabakh The Editors Dr Azer Babayev is Assistant Professor of Political Science at ADA University, Baku. Dr Bruno Schoch is Associated Researcher at PRIF (Peace Research Institute Frankfurt), Frankfurt/Main. Dr Hans-Joachim Spanger is Head of the Dissemination Division at PRIF (Peace Research Institute Frankfurt), Frankfurt/Main.

SOME KIND OF JUSTICE

THE ICTY'S IMPACT IN BOSNIA AND SERBIA

Oxford University Press Through an in-depth case study, *Some Kind of Justice* offers fresh insights about two questions now the subject of robust debate: What goals can we plausibly assign to international criminal tribunals? What factors determine the impact of distant courts on societies that have seen vicious violence? The book offers a timely and original account of how an international war crimes tribunal affects local communities, and the factors that shape its changing impact over time. It explores the influence of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), launched in 1993 by the UN Security Council at the height of ethnic conflict accompanying the breakup of Yugoslavia, in two countries directly affected by its work. One, Bosnia-Herzegovina, experienced soaring levels of ethnic violence, culminating in the 1995 genocide in Srebrenica. The wartime government of the other country, Serbia, plunged the region into conflict. Scheduled to close at the end of 2017, the ICTY is the longest-running war crimes tribunal in history, and thus offers an incomparably rich case study of how a Nuremberg-inspired tribunal influences societies emerging from ruinous violence.

NEGOTIATION ALCHEMY

GLOBAL SKILLS THAT INSPIRING AND TRANSFORM DIVERGING WORLDS

MODEL(ING) JUSTICE

PERFECTING THE PROMISE OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Cambridge University Press Considers the ICTY to demonstrate illiberal practices of international criminal tribunals, and proposes a return to process to protect the rule of law.

TEMPLE INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW JOURNAL

SERBIAN PARAMILITARIES AND THE BREAKUP OF YUGOSLAVIA

STATE CONNECTIONS AND PATTERNS OF VIOLENCE

Taylor & Francis This is the first book to offer a comprehensive analysis of the emergence, nature, and function of Serbian paramilitary units during the violent breakup of Yugoslavia. The book investigates the nature and functions of paramilitary units throughout the 1990s, and their ties to the state and President Slobodan Milošević. The work relies on the archives of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague, which conducted dozens of trials relating to paramilitary violence, and records from judicial proceedings in the region. It discusses how and why certain important paramilitary units emerged, how they functioned and transformed through the decade, what their relationships and entanglements were with the state, the Milošević regime, and organized crime. The study thus investigates the interrelated ideological, political, and social factors and processes, fueling paramilitary engagement, and assesses the impact of this engagement on victims of paramilitary violence and on the state and society for which the units purportedly fought. It argues that coordinated action by a number of state institutions gave rise to paramilitaries tasked with altering borders while maintaining plausible deniability for the sponsoring regime. The outsourcing of violence by the state to paramilitaries led to a significant weakening of the very state these units and their sponsors swore to protect. The book also analyzes differences between the units and how they attacked civilians, arguing that the different forms of violence stemmed not only from the function they fulfilled for the state but also the ways in which they were set up and operated. The final chapter brings the different strands of the argument together into a coherent whole, suggesting avenues for further research, in the former Yugoslavia and beyond. This book will be of much interest to students of ethnic conflict and civil war, war crimes, Balkan politics, and International Relations in general.

HISTORY CAN BITE

HISTORY EDUCATION IN DIVIDED AND POSTWAR SOCIETIES

V&R unipress GmbH The volume provides critical insights into approaches adopted by curricula, textbooks and teachers around the world when teaching about the past in the wake of civil war and mass violence, discerning some of the key challenges and opportunities involved in such endeavors. The contributors discuss ways in which history teaching has acted as a political tool that has, at times, been guilty of exacerbating inter-group conflicts. It also highlights history teaching as an important component of reconciliation attempts, showcasing examples of curricular reform and textbook revision after conflict, and discussing how the contestations and difficulties surrounding such processes were addressed in different post-conflict societies.

BREVE HISTORIA DE LA GUERRA DE LOS BALCANES

Nowtilus Conozca los antecedentes históricos y el desarrollo de todos los conflictos que surgieron en la república socialista de Yugoslavia a partir de 1991, así como sus consecuencias y la situación actual de los distintos países nacidos tras su disolución: Eslovenia, Croacia, Bosnia y Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro y Macedonia. Gracias a Breve historia de las guerras de los Balcanes se acercará a unos conflictos, extremadamente crueles, que se caracterizaron por la práctica masiva de las torturas, los asesinatos, las violaciones, los encarcelamientos en campos de prisioneros y la limpieza étnica para eliminar a los miembros de las etnias contrarias, en episodios demasiado frecuentes que no se habían vivido en Europa desde la Segunda Guerra Mundial. De la mano de Eladio Romero e Iván Romero, grandes expertos en el tema, descubrirá en una lectura amena y rigurosa, por qué una serie de comunidades con diferencias religiosas y culturales muy marcadas habían logrado convivir pacíficamente durante cuarenta y cinco años, y en cuestión de dos o tres años acabaron enfrentándose en una serie de crueles guerras, buscando convertirse en entidades políticas soberanas y étnicamente puras.

SMALL STATES IN THE POST-COLD WAR WORLD

SLOVENIA AND NATO ENLARGEMENT

Greenwood Publishing Group SCOTT (copy 1): From the John Holmes Library collection.

DAILY LIVES OF CIVILIANS IN WARTIME TWENTIETH-CENTURY EUROPE

ABC-CLIO Includes accounts of civilians' roles and experiences through wars in twentieth-century Europe.

WAR AND DEMOCRATIZATION

LEGALITY, LEGITIMACY AND EFFECTIVENESS

Routledge Promotion of democracy in post-war and post-conflict societies became a topic during the 1990s. The book deals with the legality, legitimacy and effectiveness of military interventions where the international community of states not only felt impelled to engage in military humanitarian or peace-building missions but also in long-term state- and democracy-building. External actors particularly engaged in four modes, namely enforcing democratization by enduring post-war occupation (mode 1); restoring an elected government by military intervention (mode 2); intervening in on-going massacres and civil war with military forces ('humanitarian intervention') and thereby curbing the national sovereignty of those countries (mode 3) and forcing democracy on rogue states by 'democratic intervention', in other words democracy through war (mode 4). The contributions link juridical and philosophical reflections on just war ad bellum with empirical evidence post bellum in Afghanistan, Georgia, Serbia, Croatia, Cambodia and East Timor. All empirical analyses stress the complexity and difficulties to establish democracy in post-conflict societies driven or monitored by external actors. Such an endeavour implies a comprehensive agenda of political, social, and economic methods of peace-building. However, if external actors withdraw before the roots of democracy are deep enough and before democratic institutions are strong enough to stand alone, then the entire endeavour may fail. This book was originally published as a special issue of Democratization.

VICTORY FOR HIRE

PRIVATE SECURITY COMPANIES □ IMPACT ON MILITARY EFFECTIVENESS

Stanford University Press This book examines how private security contractors or analogous historical forces affect democracies' military effectiveness and likelihood of success in warfare across different

deployment scenarios, and, in doing so, illustrates both theoretical and policy-relevant implications of the increasing use of private security forces by modern democracies.

ALTERED STATES

THE GLOBALIZATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY

Cambridge University Press [Is globalization good for democracy?](#) This book examines the accountability of transnational institutions and traces their impact on democratic governance.

FROM MEDIATION TO NATION-BUILDING

THIRD PARTIES AND THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNAL CONFLICT

Lexington Books Although there are numerous specialized works that treat the individual options, and several volumes explore the utility of these efforts in a single case study, there is currently no equivalent, recent work that treats under one cover the various third party options for influencing and managing the diverse forms of ethnic conflict.

THE LEGACY OF YUGOSLAVIA

POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND SOCIETY IN THE MODERN BALKANS

Bloomsbury Publishing What are the consequences of Yugoslavia's existence - and breakup - for the present? This book reflects on this very question, identifying and analysing the political legacies left behind by Yugoslavia through the prism of continuities and ruptures between the past and present of the area. After the collapse of Yugoslavia, its former states adopted a nation-building process which opted to eradicate the past as such an approach seemed more convenient for the new national projects. The new states adopted new institutions, new market-oriented economic paradigms and new national symbols. Yugoslavia existed for 70 years and to consider the current political situation in post-Yugoslav states such as Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Kosovo without taking into account the legacy and remnants of Yugoslavia is to discount a vital part of their political history. This volume takes a multi-disciplinary and multi-faceted approach to examining the legacy of Yugoslavia, covering politics, society, international relations and economics. Focusing on distinctive features of Yugoslavia including worker self-management, the combination of liberalism and communism and the Cold War policy of Non-Alignment, *The Legacy of Yugoslavia* places Yugoslavia in historical perspective and connects the region's past with its contemporary political situation.

AT WAR'S END

BUILDING PEACE AFTER CIVIL CONFLICT

Cambridge University Press [Sample Text](#)

MEDIA DISCOURSE AND THE YUGOSLAV CONFLICTS

REPRESENTATIONS OF SELF AND OTHER

Routledge In spite of the growing literature on discourse analysis, the relationship of discourse to violent/non-violent outcomes of conflict is an under-researched area. This book combines theories on ethnic conflict, identity construction and discourse analysis with a comprehensive and inclusive survey of the countries of the former Yugoslavia. It presents an understanding of the interrelationship between 'words' and 'deeds' grounded through an extensively close analysis of film, television and newspapers samples taken from the period. This combination of ground-breaking applications of theory with detailed empirical case studies will make *Media Discourse and the Yugoslav Conflicts* of key interest to scholars across a range of social sciences including sociology, discourse analysis, media, conflict and peace studies as well as those concerned with ethno-political conflict.

MYTH, IDENTITY, AND CONFLICT

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ROMANIAN AND SERBIAN TEXTBOOKS

Lexington Books *Myth, Identity, and Conflict: A Comparative Analysis of Romanian and Serbian Textbooks*, by Anamaria Dutceac Segesten, is an examination of how history and politics became entangled in Romania and Serbia. Segesten's findings confirm the presence of mythologized versions of the past in the history textbooks of both countries over the entire fifteen-year period studied (1992-2007), despite claims for professionalization of textbook-making. Ultimately, *Myth, Identity, and Conflict*, by Anamaria Dutceac Segesten, questions the alleged power of history textbooks to make a difference in ethnically divided societies prone to conflicts.

TRANSLATING THE LITERATURES OF SMALL EUROPEAN NATIONS

Liverpool University Press This book constitutes the most detailed and wide-ranging comparative study to date of how European literatures written in less well known languages try, through translation, to reach the wider world. Through case studies of over thirteen different national contexts as diverse as Bosnian, Catalan, Czech, Dutch, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Swedish and Serbian, it explores patterns and contrasts in approaches to supply-driven translation, cultural diplomacy, institutional support and international gate-keeping, while examining the particular fates of poetry, women's writing and genre fiction, and the opportunities arising from trans-medial circulation, self-translation and translanguaging and a more radical critique of power balances in the translation and publishing industries. Its comparative approach challenges both the narratives of uniqueness that arise from discrete national approaches and the narrative of tragic marginalization that prevails in world literary approaches. Instead, it uses an interdisciplinary mix of literary, historical, sociological, gender- and translation-studies approaches to illuminate the often pioneering, innovative thinking and strategies that mark these literatures as they take on the inequalities of globalization.

CYCLES IN US FOREIGN POLICY SINCE THE COLD WAR

Springer This book describes how American international policy alternates between engagement and disengagement cycles in world affairs. These cycles provide a unique way to understand, assess, and describe fluctuations in America's involvement or non-involvement overseas. In addition to its basic thesis, the book presents a fair-minded account of four presidents' foreign policies in the post-Cold War period: George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama. It suggests recurring sources of cyclical change, along with implications for the future. An engaged or involved foreign policy entails the use of military power and diplomatic pressure against other powers to secure American ends. A disengaged or noninvolved policy relies on normal economic and political interaction with other states, which seeks to disassociate from entanglements.

MAFIAS ON THE MOVE

HOW ORGANIZED CRIME CONQUERS NEW TERRITORIES

Princeton University Press Organized crime is spreading like a global virus as mobs take advantage of open borders to establish local franchises at will. This book argues that mafiosi often find themselves abroad against their will, rather than through a strategic plan to colonize the territories.

SOUNDS OF THE BORDERLAND

POPULAR MUSIC, WAR AND NATIONALISM IN CROATIA SINCE 1991

Routledge *Sounds of the Borderland* is the first book-length study of how popular music became a medium for political communication and contested identification during and after Croatia's war of independence from Yugoslavia. It extends existing cultural studies literature on music, politics and the state, which has largely been grounded in Western European and North American political systems. It also responds to an emerging fascination with the culture and politics of contemporary south-east Europe, expanding scholarship on the post-Yugoslav conflicts by going on to encompass significant social and political changes into the present day. The outbreak of war in 1991 saw almost every professional musician in Croatia take part in a wave of patriotic music-making and the powerful state television system strive to bring popular music under its control. As the political imperative shifted from securing national survival to consolidating a homogenous nation-state, the music industry responded with several strategies for creating a national popular music, producing messages about the nation and, in the ongoing debates over the origins of the folk music that inspired many songs, a way to define the nation by expressing what Croatia was not. The war on ethnic ambiguity which cut through individuals' social and creative lives played out across the airwaves, sales racks and gossip columns of a small country that imagined itself a historical and cultural borderland. These explicit and implicit narratives of nationhood connect many political phases: the months of fiercest fighting, the stabilised front, the uneasy post-war years when the symbolic frontline region of eastern Slavonia had still not returned to Croatian sovereignty, the euphoria and instability after the end of the Tadjman regime in 2000, and

Croatia's fraught journey towards the European Union. Baker's book provides valuable insight into the role of music in a wartime and post-conflict society and will be essential reading for researchers and students interested in south-east Europe or the transformation of entertainment during and after conflict.

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE AGE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Cambridge University Press The first comprehensive look at the human rights dimensions of the work of the only UN body capable of compelling action by its member states.

CRIME-TERROR ALLIANCES AND THE STATE

ETHNONATIONALIST AND ISLAMIST CHALLENGES TO REGIONAL SECURITY

Routledge This book examines the trans-border connections between militant and criminal networks and the relationship between these and the states in which they operate. "Unholy alliances" is a term used to describe hybrid trans-border militant and criminal networks that pose serious threats to security in Europe and elsewhere. Identity networks provide the basis for militant organizations using violent strategies – insurgency and terrorism – for political objectives. To gain funds and weapons militant networks may establish criminal enterprises, or align with existing trans-border criminal and financial networks. This book extends the concept of unholy alliances to include the trans-state criminal syndicates that arise in failed and dysfunctional states, exemplified by Serbia and Bulgaria during their post-Communist transitions. To deal with this complex and unconventional subject, the authors develop a theoretical framework that looks at four kinds of factors conditioning the interaction between the political and the criminal: trans-state identity networks, armed conflict, the balance of market opportunities and constraints, and the role of unstable and corrupt states. The volume also examines actors at two levels of analysis: the structure and activities of militant (and/or criminal) networks, and the policies of state actors that shape and reshape the interaction of opportunities and constraints. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism, insurgency, transnational crime, war and conflict studies, and IR in general.

PROSECUTING SLOBODAN MILOŠEVIĆ

THE UNFINISHED TRIAL

Routledge This book offers a comprehensive analysis of the trial of former Serbian leader Slobodan Milošević at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). With the premature death of Milošević in March 2006 his trial was left unfinished. Although the traditional objectives of criminal law, such as retribution, justice for victims, and deterrence, were not achieved, the Milošević trial archive is a significant historical resource for researchers from various fields. This book extracts details from the collection of documentary and transcript evidence that makes up the trial record – sources which would be almost impossible to extricate without an insider's guiding hand – to allow readers to trace the threads of several historical narratives. The value of this methodology is particularly evident in the Milošević case as, acting as his own defence counsel, he responded to, and interacted with, almost all witnesses and evidence presented against him. By providing snapshots of the behaviour displayed by Milošević in court while conducting his defence, in combination with passages of carefully selected evidence from an immense archive familiar to few scholars, this volume reveals how these trial records, and trial records in general, are a truly invaluable historical source. The book underlines the premise that any record of a mass atrocities trial, whether finished or unfinished, establishes a record of past events, contributes to interpretations of a historical period and influences the shaping of collective memory. This book will be of much interest to students of the Former Yugoslavia, war crimes, international law, human rights, international relations and European politics.

GLOBAL CIVIL SOCIETY 2006/7

SAGE 'Even though current public interest and engagement in issues of global violence are the results of terribly tragic and disturbing events, it is good that these matters are receiving widespread attention. I argue for a wider use of our voice in the working of global civil society - to be distinguished from military initiatives and strategic activities of governments. The Global Civil Society Yearbook can make a substantial contribution to the expression of public voice without border' - Amartya Sen Suicide bombings, collateral damage, kidnappings and air strikes pepper the lexicon of twenty-first century politics. Global Civil Society 2006/7 explores the complex relationship between violence, civil society and legitimacy in a unique dialogue that crosses political, cultural and religious boundaries. Is the use of violence by non-state actors ever justified? How is violence transmitted from the private to the public sphere? Why is terror and 'the war on terror' catalysing rather than suppressing violence? Do Western and Islamic traditions of thought offer any solutions? This edition of the Yearbook also includes new research on economic and social rights, the politics of water, and football. Chapters include: - Not Even a Tree: Can Violence be Justified in a Global Era? Mary Kaldor and Heba Raouf Ezzat - Bringing Violence 'Back Home' Jenny Pearce - Pipe dream or Panacea? Global Civil Society and Economic and Social Rights Marlies Glasius - War and Peace: the Role of Global Civil Society Mary Kaldor, Denisa Kostovicova, and Yahia Said - Water: a Global Contestation Willemijn Dicke, Patrick Bond, Fadia Daibes-Murad, Sanjeev Khagram, Alessandro Palmieri, Carlos Vainer, Zoë Wilson and Patricia Wouters - The Church, the Mosque and Global Civil Society Mark Juergensmeyer - The Odd Couple: Football and Global

Civil Society David Goldblatt

SERIOUSLY NOT ALL RIGHT

FIVE WARS IN TEN YEARS

Schaffner Press, Inc. For more than a decade, Ron Capps, serving as both a senior military intelligence officer and as a Foreign Service officer for the U.S. Department of State, was witness to war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and genocide. From government atrocities in Kosovo, to the brutal cruelties perpetrated in several conflicts in central Africa, the wars in both Aghanistan and Iraq, and culminating in genocide in Darfur, Ron acted as an intelligence collector and reporter but was diplomatically restrained from taking preventative action in these conflicts. The cumulative effect of these experiences, combined with the helplessness of his role as an observer, propelled him into a deep depression and a long bout with PTSD, which nearly caused him to take his own life. Seriously Not All Right is a memoir that provides a unique perspective of a professional military officer and diplomat who suffered (and continues to suffer) from PTSD. His story, and that of his recovery and his newfound role as founder and teacher of the Veterans Writing Project, is an inspiration and a sobering reminder of the cost of all wars, particularly those that appeared in the media and to the general public as merely sidelines in the unfolding drama of world events.