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**Yugoslavia's Ruin** - Cvijeto Job - 2002

This remarkable book combines analysis and memoir to offer the unique perspective of an informed insider who lived through Yugoslavia's demise. Cvijeto Job's powerful and provocative story of Yugoslavia's birth, rise, and brutal destruction is intertwined with his family history as he probes deeply into the causes and legacies of Yugoslavia's ruin. The result is a sober assessment of the successes and unflinching critique of the failures of Tito's Yugoslavia and how policies that were intended to ameliorate the country's ethnic tensions were corrupted or abandoned, ending in its undoing. Job argues passionately for the intervention of the international community in Yugoslavia and offers concrete suggestions for preventing future ethnic atrocities. Anyone reading his book will come to think more deeply about the ways in which the web of history and collective political culture weave the fates of nations and individuals in times of crisis.

**State Collapse in South-Eastern Europe** - Lenard J. Cohen - 2008

A multidisciplinary approach exploring the historical antecedents and the dynamic process of Yugoslavia's violent dissolution. This volume examines issues broadening our understanding of the Yugoslav case, and also sheds light on how to deal with state fragility and failure.

**Conflict in Southeastern Europe at the End of the Twentieth Century** - Thomas Emmert - 2013-10-18

The dissolution of Yugoslavia and the tragic wars that followed continue to engage scholars throughout the region and the world. Ever since the fall of Slobodan Milošević, the Scholars' Initiative, an international consortium of over 250 scholars, has endeavored to study the period 1986-2000 as critically and objectively as possible. It believes that ongoing research, discussion, and publication of its work will help bridge the chasm that separates serious historical scholarship from those interpretations that nationalist politicians and media in the former Yugoslavia have impressed on their populations. This collection of articles reflects new research by ten of the Initiative's scholars and offers analysis of a wide spectrum of issues. It examines the roots of the violent collapse of Yugoslavia, considers the impact of the dissolution on minority groups, tackles some of the controversies concerning Kosovo, evaluates the most recent evidence in the controversy concerning responsibility for the deadly artillery attacks against civilians during the long siege of Sarajevo, assesses the performance of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in its trial of Milošević, and examines the very sensitive process in Serbia of facing its violent past in the aftermath of the tragedy. This book was previously published as a special issue of Nationalities Papers.

**The Balkans in the New Millennium** - Tom Gallagher - 2005-04-28

Can the Balkans ever become a peaceful peninsula like that of Scandinavia? With enlightened backing, can it ever make common cause with the rest of Europe rather than being an arena of periodic conflicts, political misrule, and economic misery? In the last years of the twentieth century, Western states watched with alarm as a wave of conflicts swept over much of the Balkans. Ethno-nationalist disputes, often stoked by unprincipled leaders, plunged Yugoslavia into bloody warfare. Romania, Bulgaria and Albania struggled to find stability as they reeled from the collapse of the communist social system and even Greece became embroiled in the Yugoslav tragedy. This new book examines the politics and international relations of the Balkans during a decade of mounting external involvement in its affairs. Tom Gallagher asks what evidence there is that key lessons have been learned and applied as trans-Atlantic engagement with Balkan problems enters its second decade. This book identifies new problems: organized crime, demographic crises of different kinds, and the collapse of a strong employment base. This is an excellent contribution to our understanding of the area.

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**Origins of Political Extremism** - Manus I. Midlarsky - 2011-03-17

Political extremism is one of the most pernicious, destructive, and nihilistic forms of human expression. During the twentieth century, in excess of 100 million people have had their lives taken from them as the result of extremist violence. In this wide-ranging book Manus I. Midlarsky suggests that ephemeral gains, together with mortality salience, form basic explanations for the origins of political extremism and constitute a theoretical framework that also explains later mass violence. Midlarsky applies his framework to multiple forms of political extremism, including the rise of Italian, Hungarian and Romanian fascism, Nazism, radical Islamism, and Soviet, Chinese and Cambodian communism. Other applications include a rampaging military (Japan, Pakistan, Indonesia) and extreme nationalism in Serbia, Croatia, the Ottoman Empire and Rwanda. Polish anti-Semitism after World War II and the rise of separatist violence in Sri Lanka are also examined.

**Crimes of State Past and Present** - David M.Crowe - 2013-09-13

War Crimes and acts of genocide are as old as history itself, but particularly during the 20th century. Yet what are war crimes and acts of genocide? And why did it take the world so long to define these crimes and develop legal institutions to bring to justice individuals and nations responsible such crimes? Part of the answer lies in the nature of the major wars fought in the 20th century and in the changing nature of warfare itself. This study looks at war crimes committed during the Second World War in the USSR, Yugoslavia, Germany, and efforts to bring the perpetrators to justice. This led to successful postwar efforts to define and outlaw such crimes and, more recently, the creation of two international courts to bring war criminals to justice. This did not prevent the commitment of war crimes and acts of genocide throughout the world, particularly in Asia and Africa. And while efforts to bring war criminals to justice has been enhanced by the work of these courts, the problems associated with civil wars, command responsibility, and other issues have created new challenges for the international legal community in terms of the successful adjudication of such crimes. This book was based on a special issue of Nationalities Papers.

**The Unknown Europe** - James R. Payton - 2021-11-03

The fascinating history of Eastern Europe includes highs of soaring cultural achievement and lows of almost unimaginable repression. But we in the West don’t know much about Eastern Europe or its history—this book helps us see why. We got interested when the region became a threat during the Cold War, but what we learned focused on the Communist period after World War II—not Eastern Europe itself or its deep history, a history that continues to live in the hearts of its peoples. James Payton offers an accessible treatment of the history of the region, an opportunity to learn about Eastern Europeans as they are. He overviews that story from pre-history to the present, examining eleven turning points that profoundly shaped Eastern European history. His treatment considers the backgrounds to the turning points, the events, and the long-lasting impacts they had for the various Eastern European nations. This helps us understand how Eastern Europeans themselves see their history—the “long haul” over the centuries, with the influence and impact of events of the sometimes-distant past shaping how they see themselves, their neighbors, and their place in the world.

**Hunger and Fury** - Jasmin Mujanovic - 2018-03-01

Less than two decades after the Yugoslav Wars ended, the edifice of parliamentary government in the Western Balkans is crumbling. This collapse sets into sharp relief the unresolved authoritarian tendencies of the region’s entrenched elites, many of whom have held power since the early 1990s, and the hollowness of the West’s “democratization” agenda. There is a widely held assumption that institutional collapse will precipitate a new bout of ethnic conflict, but Mujanovic argues instead that the Balkans are on the cusp of a historic socio-political transformation. Drawing on a wide variety of sources, with a unique focus on local activist accounts, he argues that a period of genuine democratic transition is finally dawning, led by grassroots social movements, from Zagreb to Skopje. Rather than pursuing ethnic strife, these new Balkan revolutionaries are confronting the “ethnic entrepreneurs” cemented in power by the West in its efforts to stabilise the region since the mid-1990s. This compellingly argued book harnesses the explanatory power of the striking graffiti scrawled on the walls of the ramshacked Bosnian presidency during violent anti-government protests in 2014: ‘if you sow hunger, you will reap fury’.

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**2002 - Massimo Mastrogregori - 2007-01-01**
was Slavko Dokmanović, who at the time was the mayor of a local town. Vladimir Dzuro, a criminal detective from Yugoslavia at the end of the twentieth century unleashed unspeakable acts of violence committed against defenseless civilians, including a grizzly mass murder at an Ovčara pig farm in 1991. An international tribunal was set up to try the perpetrators of crimes such as this, and one of the accused was Slavko Dokmanović, who at the time was the mayor of a local town. Vladimir Dzuro, a criminal detective from Prague, was one of the investigators charged with discovering what happened on that horrific night at Ovčara. The story Dzuro presents here, drawn from his daily notes, is devastating. It was a time of brutal torture, random killings, and the disappearance of innocent people. Dzuro provides a gripping account of how he and a handful of other investigators picked up the barest of leads that eventually led them to the gravesite where they exhumed the bodies. They were able to track down Dokmanović, only to find that taking him into custody was a different story altogether. The politics that led to the war hindered justice once it ended. Without any thoughts of risk to their own personal safety, Dzuro and his colleagues were determined to bring Dokmanović to justice. In addition to the story of the pursuit and arrest of Dokmanović, The Investigator provides a realistic picture of the war crime investigations that led to the successful prosecution of a number of war criminals. Visit warcrimeinvestigator.com for more information or watch a book trailer.

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Remaking Identities - Benjamin Lieberman - 2013-03-22
For centuries conquerors, missionaries, and political movements acting in the name of a single god, nation, or race have sought to remake human identities. Tracing the rise of exclusive forms of identity over the past 1500 years, this innovative book explores both the creation and destruction of exclusive identities. Benjamin Lieberman focuses on two critical phases of world history: the age of holy war and conversion, and the age of nationalism and racism. He convincingly shows that efforts to transplant and expand new identities have paradoxically generated long periods of both stability and explosive violence that remade the human landscape around the world.

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The Investigator - Vladimir Dzuro - 2019-11
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Europe and the Post-Yugoslav Space - Branimir Radeljic - 2016-04-22
Charting the path from intervention to integration Europe and the Post-Yugoslav Space examines the role of Europeanization on the development of the countries of the former Yugoslavia. Slovenia, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo may have shared history but their experiences, views and attitudes to European integration vary dramatically. Opinion within each state is often equally as keenly divided as to the benefits of active membership. The debate within each country and their comparative differences in approach provide fascinating case studies on the importance and relevance of the EU and the effectiveness of Europeanization. A wide range of contributors with significant experience gained within the EU as well as their country of origin use their expert understanding of the language and cultures of the countries concerned to provide detailed and rich insights into the troubled history and potential of the post-Yugoslav space.

War Crimes and Trials: A Primary Source Guide - James Larry Taulbee - 2018-10-31
This comprehensive reference work serves as an important resource for anyone interested in the international prosecution of war crimes and how it has evolved. • Walks readers through the evolution of present standards of battlefield conduct • Concisely summarizes the background of each war crime trial • Shows through testimony how standards have been applied in war crime trials • Leads readers to understand the difficulty of international prosecution for war crimes • Provides resources for further study

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The Butcher’s Trail - Julian Borger - 2017-09-19
Now updated and in paperback, the gripping story of how—and against what odds—the perpetrators of Balkan genocide were subjected to the most successful manhunt in history. Written with a thrilling narrative pulse, The Butcher’s Trail chronicles the pursuit and capture of the Balkan war criminals indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague. Borger recounts how Ratko Mladić—now on trial in The Hague—and recently convicted Radovan Karadžić were finally tracked down, and describes the intrigue behind the arrest of Slobodan Milošević, the Yugoslav president who became the first head of state to stand before an international tribunal for crimes perpetrated in a time of war. Based on interviews with former special forces soldiers, intelligence officials, and investigators from a dozen countries—most speaking about their involvement for the first time—this book reconstructs a fourteen-year manhunt carried out almost entirely in secret. Indicting the worst war criminals that Europe had known since the Nazi era, the ICTY ultimately accounted for all 161 suspects on its wanted list, a feat never before achieved in political and military history.
This volume addresses the issues of remembering and performing the past in Eastern European ex-communist states in the context of multiplication of the voices of the past. The book analyzes the various ways in which memory and remembrance operate; it does so by using different methods of recollecting the past, from oral history to cultural and historical institutions, and by drawing on various political and cultural theories and concepts. Through well-documented case studies the volume showcases the plurality of approaches available for analyzing the relationship between memory and narrative from an interdisciplinary and international perspective.

**Central South-Eastern Europe 2004** - Europa Europa Publications - 2003
An in-depth survey of the region presenting the latest economic and political developments. It includes expert comment on issues of regional importance, up-to-date statistics, a directory of institutes and companies and political profiles.

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This book asks why several ethnic and linguistic groups in Central Europe and the Balkans have not yet been legally recognized as national minorities. Some of these hidden minorities have not developed an intellectual elite that can visibly present their identity and claims to the majority population. Other groups are deliberately concealing their existence and language for reasons of self-protection. The chapters in this volume address the everyday mechanisms of hiding and being hidden in the transition zone of these two European regions.

**Choice** - 2004

**National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies** - American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. National Convention - 2002

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**Life Writing and Politics of Memory in Eastern Europe** - Simona Mitrou - 2015-08-25
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**Why Nations Go to War** - John George Stoessinger - 2005
This book is intended for International Relations, World Politics, Global Issues and History courses that deal with issues of war and peace.

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**Terrible Fate** - Benjamin David Lieberman - 2006
A history of ethnic cleansing in central and eastern Europe documents the vast and typically violent impact of the practice throughout the past two centuries, citing the remnants of lost ethnic and religious communities while offering insight into the factors that allowed such practices to occur. History Book Club.

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**Review of International Affairs** - 2003

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**Turning Points in Post-war Bosnia** - Christoph Soloz - 2007
The tenth anniversary of the Dayton-Paris Peace Agreement in December 2005 provides an important milestone, encouraging a review of its achievements and shortcomings, and examining future challenges to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the international community. This book outlines some basic trends, focusing on three essential issues facing this country: democratization and transitions processes, country ownership, and potential turning points. Addressing these issues in a non-dogmatic way in the spirit of constructive criticism, the book concludes that both the EU and Bosnia must seize their opportunities and responsibilities. As the Dayton decade draws to an end, the next chapter in Bosnia’s history must be a European one, and it must start now. Highlighting the complexity of the ownership process as well as the necessity to foster local responsibility, the book focuses on state-building and European integration that will evolve by implicit necessity and not by fiat or decree. The proposed solutions, by both the domestic and international political structures in Bosnia and Herzegovina, would move Bosnia forward.

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Next Steps in Croatia's Transition Process - Srdan Dvornik - 2007
In this study, leading policy-oriented scholars and practitioners from the cities of Zagreb and Split in Croatia draw on years of experience to critically assess the transition process in post-independence Croatia. With wide-ranging contributions, the book analyzes how the interpretation of national sovereignty has evolved in this post-communist transition. It also investigates the prospects for civil-social engagement in a future without civil society, and discusses the pervasive effects of external assistance as well as the considerable challenges Croatia's economy faces. Above all, the book notes the need for changes in the mindset of entrepreneurs and society in general. Arguing for a more nuanced understanding of Croatia, and considering the "ownership" of initiatives as a key to their success, the book offers insights into the problems emerging at this juncture.

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Serbia Through the Ages - Alex N. Dragnich - 2004
This book presents a brief history of Serbia. The book examines the dual political threads throughout the 1800's: the gradual liberation from Ottoman rule and the replacement of that authority by Serbs, and the determined efforts by Serbs to limit their own rulers in such a way as to eventually result in a parliamentary democracy, which was accomplished by the end of the century. In the twentieth century, the Serbs joined other South Slavs in the First and Second Yugoslavia, with the latter collapsing at the end of the century. The book is aimed at correcting misconceptions about the role of the Serbian people in various events in their history.

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Central and South-Eastern Europe - - 2007
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Vyšetřovatel - Dzuro Vladimír - 2017-09-25
Fascinující příběh člověka, který se ocitl takříkajíc na místě činu, když jako jediný český vyšetřovatel z pověření Mezinárodního tribunálu pracoval v 90. letech na území bývalé Jugoslávie. Otřesný, lidskými tragédiemi přetékající tačka deníkový záznam událostí, které tehdy hýbaly Evropou a jsou dosud velmi živé. issues of war and peace.
NATO. Such trends, aiming towards closer Yugoslav bonding with Western military and political structures, ended entering into defensive, military alliance (the Balkan Pact) with Greece and Turkey, already full members of categories—direct support for Yugoslav forces through shipments of military equipment, as well as Yugoslavia and financial aid, developing the base for entering into sphere of military cooperation. It had two main

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categories—direct support for Yugoslav forces through shipments of military equipment, as well as Yugoslavia entering into defensive, military alliance (the Balkan Pact) with Greece and Turkey, already full members of NATO. Such trends, aiming towards closer Yugoslav bonding with Western military and political structures, ended in the mid-1950s with Stalin’s death, the outbreak of the Trieste crisis, and Tito’s reconciliation with Soviet leadership. Developing the new policy of non-alignment with either of the confronting blocs, Yugoslavia stepped out from the program of Western military aid, while the Balkan Pact slowly faded in growing animosity between Greece and Turkey.

The Tito–Stalin Split and Yugoslavia’s Military Opening toward the West, 1950–1954 - Ivan Laković - 2016-07-14

Yugoslav military cooperation with West emerged after the country’s split with the U.S.S.R. and its allies in 1948. It came as a surprise for many, since Yugoslavia used to be one of the staunchest followers of Soviet politics. However, faced with possible military escalation of the ideological, political, and economic worsening of relations with the East, the Yugoslav leadership quickly turned to their former “class enemies.” For the United States, it presented an opportunity to acquire many unexpected political benefits. Yugoslav alienation from the Kremlin provided territorial consolidation of the southern flank of NATO, denial of direct approach to the Adriatic Sea and Northern Italy to Soviet troops, and dealt a strong political blow to the homogeneity of the Eastern bloc. While not insisting on changing the ideological nature of Yugoslav state, the United States provided much needed material and financial aid, developing the base for entering into sphere of military cooperation. It had two main categories—direct support for Yugoslav forces through shipments of military equipment, as well as Yugoslavia entering into defensive, military alliance (the Balkan Pact) with Greece and Turkey, already full members of NATO. Such trends, aiming towards closer Yugoslav bonding with Western military and political structures, ended in the mid-1950s with Stalin’s death, the outbreak of the Trieste crisis, and Tito’s reconciliation with Soviet leadership. Developing the new policy of non-alignment with either of the confronting blocs, Yugoslavia stepped out from the program of Western military aid, while the Balkan Pact slowly faded in growing animosity between Greece and Turkey.

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