

Death Of Yugoslavia

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Yugoslavia - Laura Silber
1997-02

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. [Tito](#) - 50MINUTES.COM, 2018-11-26

Keen to learn but short on

time? Get to grips with the life and career of Josip Broz Tito in next to no time with this concise guide. 50Minutes.com provides a clear and engaging analysis of the life of Josip Broz Tito, Marshal of Yugoslavia, who exercised a decisive influence on the country's history from the end of the Second World War in 1945 to his death in 1980. In particular, he defied Stalin's leadership of the international Communist movement, opened up his country to Western influences

and played a key role in the foundation and early days of the Non-Aligned Movement. The years following his death saw widespread political turmoil and a series of bloody internecine wars, and the country he had helmed for decades officially ceased to exist in 1992. In just 50 minutes you will:

- Find out about the events leading up to the foundation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
- Understand Tito's role in the Second World War and the Cold War, including the establishment of the Non-Aligned Movement
- Learn about the key events in the history of Yugoslavia and the nation's eventual dissolution

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50MINUTES.COM will enable you to quickly understand the main events, people, conflicts and discoveries from world history that have shaped the world we live in today. Our publications present the key information on a wide variety of topics in a quick and accessible way that is

guaranteed to save you time on your journey of discovery.

[The Death of Yugoslavia](#) - Laura Silber 1996

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 Politics of Football in Yugoslavia](#) - Richard Mills 2018-03-30

Winner of the Lord Aberdare Literary Prize for 2018 Even before Tito's Communist Party established control over the war-ravaged territories which became socialist Yugoslavia, his partisan forces were using football as a revolutionary tool. In 1944 a team representing the incipient state was dispatched to play matches around the liberated Mediterranean. This consummated a deep relationship between football and communism that endured until this complex multi-ethnic polity tore itself apart in the

1990s. Starting with an exploration of the game in the short-lived interwar Kingdom, this book traces that liaison for the first time. Based on extensive archival research and interviews, it ventures across the former Yugoslavia to illustrate the myriad ways football was harnessed by an array of political forces. Communists purposefully re-engineered Yugoslavia's most popular sport in the tumult of the 1940s, using it to integrate diverse territories and populations. Subsequently, the game advanced Tito's distinct brand of communism, with its Cold War-era policy of non-alignment and experimentation with self-management. Yet, even under tight control, football was racked by corruption, match-fixing and violence. Alternative political and national visions were expressed in the stadiums of both Yugoslavias, and clubs, players and supporters ultimately became perpetrators and victims in the countries' violent demise. In Richard Mills' hands, the former

Yugoslavia's stadiums become vehicles to explore the relationship between sport and the state, society, nationalism, state-building, inter-ethnic tensions and war. The book is the first in-depth study of the Yugoslav game and offers a revealing new way to approach the complex history of Yugoslavia.

Hunting the Tiger -

Christopher S. Stewart

2008-01-08

A definitive portrait of Serbian warlord, folk hero, and mass murderer Zeljko Raznatovic, better known as Arkan, delineates his key role in the disintegration of Yugoslavia in the 1990s and the internecine warfare that followed, as well as his indictment by The Hague for war crimes and his assassination prior to his trial. 20,000 first printing.

Balkan Blues - Joanna Labon
1995

Essays, stories and a play set in Yugoslavia. The title piece, written by Dubravka Ugresic, is a satire on murderous folklore, while Bogdan Bogdanovic's *The City of Death*

is on Belgrade.

Balkan Babel - Sabrina Petra Ramet 2019-09-13

The fourth edition of this critically acclaimed work includes a new chapter, a new epilogue, and revisions throughout the book. Sabrina Ramet, a veteran observer of the Yugoslav scene, traces the steady deterioration of Yugoslavia's political and social fabric in the years since 1980, arguing that, while the federal system and multiethnic fabric la

Slobodan Milosevic and the Destruction of Yugoslavia - Louis Sell 2003-08-04

A former U.S. foreign service officer chronicles the disintegration of Yugoslavia by focusing on the life and career of its principle executioner, Slobodan Milosevic.

Dismembering the State - P. H. Liotta 2001

P. H. Liotta's previous book, *The Wreckage Reconsidered*, was acclaimed as a tour de force of scholarship. In *Dismembering the State*, Liotta continues to challenge numerous assumptions about

the disintegration of Yugoslavia. His research uses an "ecological," or holistic, perspective to address interwoven questions such as the role of military intervention as coercive diplomacy, the use of chaos as a strategy against America's and NATO's technological military predominance, and the influence of post-Cold War European democratic and economic reforms. This book considers how a host of factors, from 1991 to 1999, combined to contribute significantly to both the disintegration of the nation-state and to the continued instability of the present states of the former Yugoslavia. Of interest to both scholars and sophisticated lay readers, Liotta has fashioned a scholarly assessment of this timely and complex topic that promises to be as innovative as it is erudite.

Serbian Nationalism and the Origins of the Yugoslav Crisis - Vesna Pešić 1996

The Dissolution of Yugoslavia - Charles River

Editors 2018-12-03

*Includes pictures *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading Yugoslavia was arguably one of the most unusual geopolitical creations of the 20th century. The Yugoslav state had never existed in any historical sense, and the ties that bound together its constituent peoples were tenuous at best. Although nominally all "Slavs," the country was an amalgamation of languages, alphabets, cultures, religions and traditions, which ensured its short existence was littered with splits, conflicts, and shocking violence. In a sense, it's somewhat surprising that it lasted as long as it did. In the wake of World War I, as the political boundaries of Europe and the Middle East were redrawn, the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, initially known as the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, came into existence with a monarch as its head of state. Confirmed at the 1919 Versailles Conference, the "first" Yugoslavia was a

particularly fragile enterprise, and there was almost constant tension between the majority Serbs and the other Yugoslav nationalities, especially the Croats. As a result, the Kingdom was a land of political assassinations, underground terrorist organizations, and ethnic animosities. In 1929, King Alexander I suspended democracy and ruled as a dictator until he himself was assassinated in 1934. During his reign, Tito managed to quash the intense national feelings of the diverse groups making up the Yugoslavian population, and he did so through several methods. He managed to successfully play the two superpower rivals, the United States and Soviet Union, off against each other during the Cold War, and in doing so, he maintained a considerable amount of independence from both, even as he additionally received foreign aid to keep his regime afloat. All the while he remained defiant, once penning a legendary letter to Joseph Stalin warning the Soviet

dictator, "To Joseph Stalin: Stop sending people to kill me! We've already captured five of them, one of them with a bomb and another with a rifle... If you don't stop sending killers, I'll send a very fast working one to Moscow and I certainly won't have to send another." Internal issues plagued the country in its final years and Tito had tinkered with Yugoslavia's constitution on several occasions. His final attempt, in 1974, saw the partial separation of Kosovo - crucial in the Serb national story - from the rest of Serbia. A number of reasons led to the rising Serb nationalist sentiment after Tito's death, but Kosovo was a central aspect. Yugoslavia required far-sighted, magnanimous leaders to avoid internecine disputes, but none were available, or at least in positions of power in the 1980s. In Croatia, Franjo Tudjman - a long time Croat nationalist - emerged as the republic's leader, and Slobodan Milosevic rose to prominence in the middle of the decade

and, despite apparently being a career communist, positioned himself as "defender of the Serbs." He began ousting his rivals and installing sympathetic underlings into leadership positions in Kosovo, Vojvodina, and Montenegro, essentially giving him a majority bloc at the federal level. Depending on the source, many authors have focused on different catalysts for Yugoslavia's demise, but Vesna Drapac may have succinctly summed the situation up when he wrote that by the end, the state "lacked a reason to exist." There is certainly something in this sentiment, but the disintegration came at an enormous cost. The Dissolution of Yugoslavia: The History of the Yugoslav Wars and the Political Problems that Led to Yugoslavia's Demise examines how the multicultural nation broke apart in the 1980s and 1990s. Along with pictures of important people and places, you will learn about the Yugoslav Wars like never before.

The Break-up of Yugoslavia

and International Law - Peter Radan 2004-01-14

The demise of the former Yugoslavia was brought about by various secessionist movements seeking international recognition of statehood. This book provides a critical analysis from an international law perspective of the break-up of Yugoslavia. Although international recognition was granted to the former Yugoslav republics of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia, the claims of secessionist movements that sought a revision of existing internal federal borders were rejected. The basis upon which the post-secession international borders were accepted in international law involved novel applications of international law principles of self-determination of peoples and *uti possidetis*. This book traces the developments of these principles, and the historical development of Yugoslavia's internal borders.

The Demise of Yugoslavia - Stipe Mesi? 2004-01-01

A political memoir by a key

witness to the chain of events that would send the Balkan empire toppling, aided by notable figures like Slobodan MiloseviÄ . In the early 1990s, following a series of violent conflicts on Slovenian and Croatian soil, the two republics succeeded from Yugoslavia, which would later be followed by Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia. MesiÄ was member, later last head of the Yugoslav Presidency. His memoir details an intricately woven storyline, which analyzes events, personalities and motivations inside Yugoslavia, as well as in the international arena. Extensive notes and a short chronology assist the interested reader and scholar in disentangling the complicated plot.

The Destruction of Yugoslavia - Branka Magas 1993-03-17

Traces the story of Yugoslavia's disintegration over the entire period since Tito's death in 1980. This book explains why this once stable and seemingly harmonious country was fated to break up in a savage war for

territory.

Thinking about Yugoslavia -

Sabrina P. Ramet 2005-12-08

The Yugoslav breakup and conflict gave rise to a considerable body of literature with dramatically different interpretations of the causes of the dissolution. But, how do these various interpretations relate to each other? Sabrina Ramet, a veteran Yugoslav authority, reviews and analyzes more than 130 books dealing with the region that comprises the former Yugoslavia: Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Kosovo. Included among the reviews are books in English, German, Serbian/Croatian, and Italian, offering the English-speaking reader access to the principal ideas and theories first published in these languages. This ambitious work promises to be uniquely helpful to the specialist as well as the general reader seeking to understand the causes of the Yugoslav breakup.

Balkan Babel - Sabrina Ramet
1999-09-02

The third edition of this critically acclaimed work includes three new chapters and a new epilogue, as well as revisions throughout the book. Sabrina Ramet, a veteran observer of the Yugoslav scene, traces the steady deterioration of Yugoslavia's political and social fabric in the years since 1980, arguing that, whatever the complications entailed in the national question, the final crisis was triggered by economic deterioration, shaped by the federal system itself, and pushed forward toward war by Serbian politicians bent on power -- either within a centralized Yugoslavia or within an "ethnically cleansed" Greater Serbia. The book sheds light on the contributions made by Croatian naivete and Western diplomatic bungling to the tragedy in Bosnia, discusses the course of the Serbian Insurrectionary War in both Croatia and Bosnia, and devotes a chapter to examining the separate paths of Slovenia and Macedonia, before turning to an assessment of the record in post-Dayton Bosnia and Serb

Albanian frictions in Kosovë during 1989-98. Chapters on the primary religious associations and on the rock scene help to set the political developments in perspective. With her detailed knowledge of the organic connections between politics, culture, and religion, Ramet paints a strikingly original picture of Yugoslavia's demise and the emergence of the Yugoslav successor states.

The Fall of Yugoslavia - Misha Glenny 1996

A revised and updated discussion of the five-year conflict

Life Against Death:

Srebrenica - Kadir Habibović
2020-10-03

After the dissolution of Yugoslavia in 1992, a war broke out. In the final stages of the war in July 1995, Serbian forces surrounded and laid siege to the town of Srebrenica. The largest genocide in Europe since World War II had begun. Out of options, Kadir decides to seek refuge at the Potocari enclave, a safe zone protected by a UN

Dutch battalion, but the safe zone provides no protection to the unarmed civilians fleeing from certain death. Kadir and his family are captured by Serbian forces and forcibly separated from each other.

Kadir is imprisoned with other men in the local high school in Srebrenica where they are severely beaten and tortured.

The next day, he is loaded onto the back of a cargo truck with a group of Bosnian prisoners to be executed in a nearby town.

Watching men being pulled off the backs of trucks and executed, Kadir begins shaking with the realization that he is about to be killed just like them. He then makes the daring decision to escape and flees into the woods.

Exhausted, alone, starving and disoriented with an infection from an injury ravaging his body, Kadir wanders aimlessly through the woods for 17 days.

On the verge of death, he hears a voice from the mountains.

Moved by this surreal experience, Kadir finds the strength within himself to go on...

Yugoslavia - Nora Beloff

1997-01-01

In this outstanding appraisal of the modern history of Yugoslavia and the factors surrounding its break-up, Nora Beloff takes sacred tenets of received wisdom and subjects them to close analysis.

Interventions by foreign governments, the role of the United Nations, the recognition of the secessionists' political platforms, together with the diplomatic infighting and confusion are all chronicled in this concise account.

Emigration, Refugees and Ethnic Cleansing - Vladislav Sotirovic 2013

This book is a product of 18 years of research and writings on the issue of the Balkan and especially the Yugoslav national identities, nationalism, state formation process, inter-ethnic and inter-confessional clashes, atrocities, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and genocide committed in this part of Europe and above all on the territory of the ex-Yugoslavia(s) in historical perspective. The research on the topic was

begun in 1995 at the Central European University, Budapest College in Budapest, Hungary when I was M.A. student. From that time up to today the research was done in several countries where I was using the libraries and archives. As a product of this extensive research several articles were written and published in scientific journals together with a dozen of columnist articles published in several journals and many internet pages. I hope and believe that the research results presented in this book are going to be of certain value for the sake of better understanding of the process of the bloody destruction of the ex-Yugoslavia in the years of 1991-1999 in order to prevent the next wars and atrocities between and among the Yugoslavs.

From the Death of Tito to the Death of Yugoslavia - Raif Dizdarević 2009

Marshal Tito's illness and death -- The first post-Tito years: political differences and the first clashes -- Economic

crisis and powerless institutions: the first serious split in the party leadership -- The international standing and foreign policy of post-Tito Yugoslavia -- The months of Yugoslavia's destabilization -- The virus of separatism in Slovenia -- Gloomy prognostications at the end of 1988 -- The January crisis -- Kosovo: the country's most challenging political issue -- Role of the armed forces in the Yugoslav crisis -- The world begins to wonder if Yugoslavia can survive -- Finally: the question of all questions.

Tito and the Rise and Fall of Yugoslavia - Richard West 2009

For nearly forty years, up until his death in 1980, Tito, the Yugoslav leader, was world-famous - first as a Partisan against the Germans, then as the first Communist head to break with the Soviet Union, then as a pioneer of the 'non-aligned' world between East and West. Yet, twelve years after Tito's death, Yugoslavia ceased to exist and its people were caught up in a violent

civil war. Was Tito to blame? Richard West's revealing biography answers this and other questions.

The World and Yugoslavia's Wars - Richard Henry Ullman 1996

All of the wars that have wracked the former Yugoslavia since 1991 involved outside powers. Those outsiders-- notably, the United States, the leading members of the European Union, and Russia-- did not prevent the forces of ethnic nationalism from destroying a once relatively stable and productive country. Not until late 1995 did outside powers induce representatives of the three warring parties to sign an agreement finally ending the savage war over the future of the former Yugoslav republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The nature, scope, and meaning of the actions and inactions of outsiders is the subject of this book. Why did the victors in the Cold War and the 1991 Gulf War not act to stop the slaughter? Will the fissures in the Western alliance induced

by the war in Bosnia corrode still further the relationships among the alliance's principal members? Will they widen the gap between Russia and the West? What can outside powers do now to help heal the terrible wounds caused by Yugoslavia's wars? What are the prospects for the agreement the three sides initialed at Dayton, Ohio? These are among the questions addressed by the nine specialists on international relations who have contributed to this book. Besides the editor, the contributors include Thomas Weiss of Brown University, Stanley Hoffmann of Harvard, David C. Gompert of the RAND Corporation, Paul A. Goble of the Potomac Foundation, Richard Sobel of Princeton, Jean E. Manas of JP Morgan, Inc., and Abram and Antonia Handler Chayes, both of Harvard. " Hoffmann's chapter is the best analysis that I have seen of the European performance." Anthony Lewis in *The New Republic*

[The Dissolution of Yugoslavia](#) -

Charles River Editors

2018-12-03

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the "first" Yugoslavia was a particularly fragile enterprise, and there was almost constant tension between the majority Serbs and the other Yugoslav nationalities, especially the Croats. As a result, the Kingdom was a land of political assassinations, underground terrorist organizations, and ethnic animosities. In 1929, King Alexander I suspended democracy and ruled as a dictator until he himself was assassinated in 1934. During his reign, Tito managed to quash the intense national feelings of the diverse groups making up the Yugoslavian population, and he did so through several methods. He managed to successfully play the two superpower rivals, the United States and Soviet Union, off against each other during the Cold War, and in doing so, he maintained a considerable amount of independence from both, even as he additionally received foreign aid to keep his regime afloat. All the while he remained defiant, once penning a legendary letter to Joseph

Stalin warning the Soviet dictator, "To Joseph Stalin: Stop sending people to kill me! We've already captured five of them, one of them with a bomb and another with a rifle... If you don't stop sending killers, I'll send a very fast working one to Moscow and I certainly won't have to send another." Internal issues plagued the country in its final years and Tito had tinkered with Yugoslavia's constitution on several occasions. His final attempt, in 1974, saw the partial separation of Kosovo - crucial in the Serb national story - from the rest of Serbia. A number of reasons led to the rising Serb nationalist sentiment after Tito's death, but Kosovo was a central aspect. Yugoslavia required far-sighted, magnanimous leaders to avoid internecine disputes, but none were available, or at least in positions of power in the 1980s. In Croatia, Franjo Tudjman - a long time Croat nationalist - emerged as the republic's leader, and Slobodan Milosevic rose to prominence

in the middle of the decade and, despite apparently being a career communist, positioned himself as "defender of the Serbs." He began ousting his rivals and installing sympathetic underlings into leadership positions in Kosovo, Vojvodina, and Montenegro, essentially giving him a majority bloc at the federal level. Depending on the source, many authors have focused on different catalysts for Yugoslavia's demise, but Vesna Drapac may have succinctly summed the situation up when he wrote that by the end, the state "lacked a reason to exist." There is certainly something in this sentiment, but the disintegration came at an enormous cost. *The Dissolution of Yugoslavia: The History of the Yugoslav Wars and the Political Problems that Led to Yugoslavia's Demise* examines how the multicultural nation broke apart in the 1980s and 1990s. Along with pictures of important people and places, you will learn about the Yugoslav Wars like never before.

The Wars of Former

Yugoslavia - David Taylor
2001

Balkan background - Birth of Yugoslavia - Death of Tito - Slovenia breaks away - War in Croatia - War in Bosnia - Conflict in Kosovo - Leaders - War and the media - Aftermath of war.

Serbs and Croats - Alex N. Dragnich 1992

Discusses the ideals and hopes that the South Slavs brought to Yugoslavia, their attempt to create a workable political system, and the reasons behind the chaos of recent months.

Balkan Babel - Sabrina Petra Ramet 2018-02-19

The fourth edition of this critically acclaimed work includes a new chapter, a new epilogue, and revisions throughout the book. Sabrina Ramet, a veteran observer of the Yugoslav scene, traces the steady deterioration of Yugoslavia's political and social fabric in the years since 1980, arguing that, while the federal system and multiethnic fabric laid down fault lines, the final crisis was sown in the failure to

resolve the legitimacy question, triggered by economic deterioration, and pushed forward toward war by Serbian politicians bent on power - either within a centralized Yugoslavia or within an 'ethnically cleansed' Greater Serbia. With her detailed knowledge of the area and extensive fieldwork, Ramet paints a strikingly original picture of Yugoslavia's demise and the emergence of the Yugoslav successor states.

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Yugoslavia: A History of its Demise - Viktor Meier
2005-06-20

Yugoslavia: A History of its Demise is a new history of the disintegration and collapse of the former Yugoslavia. Commencing with the death of Tito, Meier presents an insider's guide to all the regions of Yugoslavia, including Macedonia, and in particular, emphasizes the crucial part played by Slovenia before the outbreak of war in 1991. Drawing on official federal and republican archives, but also sources which are not yet officially open for scholarly use, the book covers: * the legacy of Tito's regime * the

personalities who dominated the Yugoslav stage during its dismemberment * the military threat against Slovenia in the late 1980s * the attempts to find a peaceful solution * the political conditions in Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina * Western policy towards Yugoslavia's disintegration and terror.

The Death of Yugoslavia -

Laura Silber 1995

"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

The War is Dead, Long Live the War - Ed Vulliamy 2012-04-30

Wars come and go across the headlines and television screens, but for those who survive them, scarred and scattered, they never end. This is a book about post-conflict irresolution, about the lives of those who survived the gulag of concentration camps in north-western Bosnia and about seeking justice for Bosnia today. But justice is not Reckoning. The book finds that the survivors are lost not only

geographically, but in history - betrayed in war, and also in peace.

The Breakup of Yugoslavia and the War in Bosnia -

Carole Rogel 1998

Presents a historical overview of the breakup and war with details of the myths, propaganda, and politics of the hostilities, and the prospects for the future

Balkan Holocausts? - David Bruce Macdonald 2002

Balkan Holocausts? compares and contrasts Serbian and Croatian propaganda from 1986 to 1999, analyzing each group's contemporary interpretations of history and current events. It offers a detailed discussion of holocaust imagery and the history of victim-centered writing in nationalism theory, including the links between the comparative genocide debate, the so-called holocaust industry, and Serbian and Croatian nationalism. No studies on Yugoslavia have thus far devoted significant space to such analysis.

Balkan Babel - Sabrina P.

Ramet 1996-02

Deals with the major strategic issues confronting the US in the post- Cold War era, with an emphasis on the future role of aerospace power, and outlines current political and economic trends as factors in a US grand strategy for the new era.

Assesses geopolitical trends in various regions of the world and discusses alternative strategies and their implications for global stability and the preservation of the current US position of preeminence. Of interest to readers in politics, economy, political science, and military studies. No index. c. Book News Inc.

A History of Yugoslavia -

Marie-Janine Calic 2019

Why did Yugoslavia fall apart? Was its violent demise inevitable? Did its population simply fall victim to the lure of nationalism? How did this multinational state survive for so long, and where do we situate the short life of Yugoslavia in the long history of Europe in the twentieth century? A History of

Yugoslavia provides a concise, accessible, comprehensive synthesis of the political, cultural, social, and economic life of Yugoslavia--from its nineteenth-century South Slavic origins to the bloody demise of the multinational state of Yugoslavia in the 1990s. Calic takes a fresh and innovative look at the colorful, multifaceted, and complex history of Yugoslavia, emphasizing major social, economic, and intellectual changes from the turn of the twentieth century and the transition to modern industrialized mass society. She traces the origins of ethnic, religious, and cultural divisions, applying the latest social science approaches, and drawing on the breadth of recent state-of-the-art literature, to present a balanced interpretation of events that takes into account the differing perceptions and interests of the actors involved. Uniquely, Calic frames the history of Yugoslavia for readers as an essentially open-ended process, undertaken

from a variety of different regional perspectives with varied composite agenda. She shuns traditional, deterministic explanations that notorious Balkan hatreds or any other kind of exceptionalism are to blame for Yugoslavia's demise, and along the way she highlights the agency of twentieth-century modern mass society in the politicization of differences. While analyzing nuanced political and social-economic processes, Calic describes the experiences and emotions of ordinary people in a vivid way. As a result, her groundbreaking work provides scholars and learned readers alike with an accessible, trenchant, and authoritative introduction to Yugoslavia's complex history.

[Burn This House](#) - Jasminka Udovicki 2000-10-10

With Muslim, Croatian, and Serbian journalists and historians as contributors, [Burn This House](#) portrays the chain of events that led to the recent wars in the heart of Europe. Comprised of critical,

nonnationalist voices from the former Yugoslavia, this volume elucidates the Balkan tragedy while directing attention toward the antiwar movement and the work of the independent media that have largely been ignored by the U.S. press. Updated since its first publication in 1997, this expanded edition, more relevant than ever, includes material on new developments in Kosovo. The contributors show that, contrary to descriptions by the Western media, the roots of the warring lie not in ancient Balkan hatreds but rather in a specific set of sociopolitical circumstances that occurred after the death of Tito and culminated at the end of the Cold War. In bringing together these essays, Serbian-born sociologist Jasminka Udovicki and Village Voice Washington correspondent James Ridgeway provide essential historical background for understanding the turmoil in Croatia, Bosnia, and Kosovo and expose the catalytic role played by the propaganda of a powerful few

on all sides of what eventually became labeled an ethnic dispute. *Burn This House* offers a poignant, informative, and fully up-to-date explication of the continuing Balkan tragedy. Contributors. Sven Balas, Milan Milosević Branka Prpa-Jovanović, James Ridgeway, Stipe Sikavica, Ejub Stitkovic, Mirko Tepavac, Ivan Torov, Jasminka Udovicki, Susan Woodward

[The Collapse of Yugoslavia 1991-1999](#) - Alastair Finlan
2014-06-06

In 1991, an ethnically diverse region that had enjoyed decades of peaceful coexistence descended into bitter hatred and chaos, almost overnight. Communities fractured along lines of ethnic and religious affiliation and the ensuing fighting was deeply personal, resulting in brutality, rape and torture, and ultimately the deaths of thousands of people. This book examines the internal upheavals of the former Yugoslavia and their international implications, including the failure of the

Vance-Owen plan; the first use of NATO in a combat role and in peace enforcement; and the war in Kosovo, unsanctioned by the UN but prosecuted by NATO forces to prevent the ethnic cleansing of the region.

Ethnic Nationalism - Bogdan Denis Denitch 1996

This essential resource provides a cogent, comprehensive historical analysis of Yugoslavia's demise, one that clearly identifies events and trends that urgently demand the world's attention.

The Serbs - Tim Judah
1997-01-01

History, myth, and the destruction of Yugoslavia.

The Fall of Yugoslavia - Misha Glenny 1996-09

In this third fully revised and updated discussion of the five-year conflict in the former Yugoslavia, Misha Glenny looks ahead to the uncertain future in this turbulent region. It is an eyewitness chronicle of the struggle for independence for Croatia and Slovenia.