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# Debating The End Of Yugoslavia Southeast European Studies

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Going to Extremes

Gale Researcher Guide for: The Civil War in  
Yugoslavia

Researching Yugoslavia and its Aftermath

Post Wall, Post Square

Bringing the Dark Past to Light

Debating the End of Yugoslavia

Yugoslavia's Implosion

Virtual War

Breaking Down Bipolarity

Debating the End of Yugoslavia

Debating the War in Ukraine

To End a War

Parliamentary assembly Official Report of  
Debates 1999 Ordinary Session (First part,  
Volume I) , January 1999

International Change and the Stability of  
Multiethnic States

The Rise and Fall of Socialist Yugoslavia

Debating in the World Schools Style

Debating the End of Yugoslavia

Debating War and Peace

Genocidal Nightmares  
Hitler's Willing Executioners  
Democracy on the Precipice  
Parliamentary Assembly Official Report of  
Debates 2000 Ordinary session (Fourth part,  
Volume IV), September 2000  
Historical Perspectives on Democracies and their  
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Debating Genocide  
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Debating the Past  
Language and Identity in the Balkans  
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Debating  
The End  
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## GRIFFITH BRYNN

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Going to  
Extremes U of  
Nebraska  
Press

This book is aimed at presenting fresh views, interpretations, and reinterpretations of some already researched issues relating to the Yugoslav foreign policy and international relations up to year 1991. Yugoslavia positioned itself as a communist

state that was not under the heel of the Soviet diplomacy and policy and as such was perceived by the West as an acceptable partner and useful tool in counteracting the Soviet influence.

Gale  
Researcher  
Guide for: The  
Civil War in  
Yugoslavia  
Taylor &  
Francis  
Language rifts in the Balkans are endemic and have long been both a symptom of ethnic animosity and a cause for inflaming it.

But the break-up of the Serbo-Croatian language into four languages on the path towards mutual unintelligibility within a decade is, by any previous standard of linguistic behaviour, extraordinary. Robert Greenberg describes how it happened. Basing his account on first-hand observations in the region before and since the communist demise, he evokes the

drama and emotional discord as different factions sought to exploit, prevent, exacerbate, accelerate or just make sense of the chaotic and unpredictable language situation. His fascinating account offers insights into the nature of language change and the relation between language and identity. It also provides a uniquely vivid perspective on nationalism and identity

politics in the former Yugoslavia. *Researching Yugoslavia and its Aftermath* Council of Europe When President Clinton sent Richard Holbrooke to Bosnia as America's chief negotiator in late 1995, he took a gamble that would eventually redefine his presidency. But there was no saying then, at the height of the war, that Holbrooke's mission would succeed. The

odds were strongly against it. As passionate as he was controversial, Holbrooke believed that the only way to bring peace to the Balkans was through a complex blend of American leadership, aggressive and creative diplomacy, and a willingness to use force, if necessary, in the cause for peace. This was not a universally popular view. Resistance was fierce within the United Nations and the

chronically divided Contact Group, and in Washington, where many argued that the United States should not get more deeply involved. This book is Holbrooke's gripping inside account of his mission, of the decisive months when, belatedly and reluctantly but ultimately decisively, the United States reasserted its moral authority and leadership and ended Europe's worst war in over half a century.

To End a War reveals many important new details of how America made this historic decision. What George F. Kennan has called Holbrooke's "heroic efforts" were shaped by the enormous tragedy with which the mission began, when three of his four team members were killed during their first attempt to reach Sarajevo. In Belgrade, Sarajevo, Zagreb, Paris, Athens, and Ankara, and

throughout the dramatic roller-coaster ride at Dayton, he tirelessly imposed, cajoled, and threatened in the quest to stop the killing and forge a peace agreement. Holbrooke's portraits of the key actors, from officials in the White House and the Élysée Palace to the leaders in the Balkans, are sharp and unforgiving. His explanation of how the United States was finally forced to

intervene  
breaks  
important new  
ground, as  
does his  
discussion of  
the near  
disaster in the  
early period of  
the  
implementatio  
n of the  
Dayton  
agreement. To  
End a War is a  
brilliant  
portrayal of  
high-wire,  
high-stakes  
diplomacy in  
one of the  
toughest  
negotiations  
of modern  
times. A  
classic  
account of the  
uses and  
misuses of  
American  
power, its  
lessons go far

beyond the  
boundaries of  
the Balkans  
and provide a  
powerful  
argument for  
continued  
American  
leadership in  
the modern  
world.

**Post Wall,  
Post Square**  
Walter de  
Gruyter GmbH  
& Co KG  
"Vigorous,  
passionate,  
humane, and  
extremely  
readable. . .  
For an  
account of  
what has  
actually  
happened. . .  
Glenny's book  
so far stands  
unparalleled."  
-The New  
Republic The  
fall of

Yugoslavia  
tells the  
whole, true  
story of the  
Balkan Crisis--  
and the  
ensuing war--  
for those  
around the  
world who  
have watched  
the battle  
unfold with a  
mixture of  
horror, dread,  
and confusion.  
When Croatia  
and Slovenia  
declared their  
independence  
in June 1991,  
peaceful  
neighbors of  
four decades  
took up arms  
against each  
other once  
again and a  
savage war  
flared in the  
Balkans. The  
underlying

causes go back to business left unfinished by both the Second and First World Wars. In this acclaimed book, now revised and updated with a new chapter on the Dayton Accords and the subsequent U.S. involvement, Misha Glenny offers a sobering eyewitness chronicle of the events that rekindled the violent conflict, a lucid and impartial analysis of the politics behind

them, and incisive portraits of the main personalities involved. Above all, he shows us the human realities behind the headlines, and puts in its true, historical context one of the most ferocious civil wars of our time. *Bringing the Dark Past to Light* Princeton University Press This book re-constructs the evolution of the border conflict between Croatia and

Slovenia. The aim is to reveal the processes at work, the historical and contemporary circumstances, and the strategies and motives of the actors involved. The book highlights the roles of the European Union and of judicial third parties in the management of the conflict. Further, it considers the precedent-setting value of the Slovenian-Croatian conflict, the attempts at its resolution,

and what they mean for the ongoing and prospective EU enlargement in South East Europe. Internal documents and interviews are at the heart of this process-tracing analysis, which discusses the third-party roles of the European Commission and the EU Council Presidency in 2008/2009 as a mediator-facilitator in the drafting stages of the arbitration agreement,

and the judicial work of the arbitration tribunal and the EU Court of Justice. Lastly, the book offers policy recommendations on how to strengthen dispute resolution and solve current bilateral issues in the EU accession process. *Debating the End of Yugoslavia* Springer Nature Socialist countries like Yugoslavia garnered legitimacy through appealing to

social equality. Yet social stratification was characteristic of Yugoslav society and increased over the course of the state's existence. By the 1980s the country was divided on socio-economic as well as national lines. Through case studies from a range of social millieux, contributors to this volume seek to 'bring class back in' to Yugoslav historiography, exploring how theorisations

of social class informed the politics and policies of social mobility and conversely, how societal or grassroots understanding s of class have influenced politics and policy. Rather than focusing on regional differentiation between Yugoslav republics and provinces the emphasis is placed on social differentiation and discontent within particular communities. The contributing

authors of these historical studies come from diverse disciplinary backgrounds, linking scholarship from the socialist era to contemporary research based on accessing newly available primary sources. Voices of a wide spectrum of informants are included in the volume; from factory workers and subsistence farmers to fictional television characters and pop-folk

music superstars. **Yugoslavia's Implosion** Council of Europe Catherine Baker offers an up-to-date, balanced and concise introductory account of the Yugoslav wars of the 1990s and their aftermath. The volume incorporates the latest research, showing how the state of the field has evolved and guides students through the existing literature, topics and debates.

**Virtual War**

Yale University Press  
 This groundbreaking international bestseller lays to rest many myths about the Holocaust: that Germans were ignorant of the mass destruction of Jews, that the killers were all SS men, and that those who slaughtered Jews did so reluctantly. Hitler's Willing Executioners provides conclusive evidence that the extermination of European Jewry engaged

the energies and enthusiasm of tens of thousands of ordinary Germans. Goldhagen reconstructs the climate of "eliminationist anti-Semitism" that made Hitler's pursuit of his genocidal goals possible and the radical persecution of the Jews during the 1930s popular. Drawing on a wealth of unused archival materials, principally the testimony of the killers

themselves, Goldhagen takes us into the killing fields where Germans voluntarily hunted Jews like animals, tortured them wantonly, and then posed cheerfully for snapshots with their victims. From mobile killing units, to the camps, to the death marches, Goldhagen shows how ordinary Germans, nurtured in a society where Jews were seen as unalterable evil and dangerous,

<p>willingly followed their beliefs to their logical conclusion. "Hitler's Willing Executioner's is an original, indeed brilliant contribution to the...literature on the Holocaust."-- New York Review of Books "The most important book ever published about the Holocaust...Elo quently written, meticulously documented, impassioned... A model of moral and scholarly</p>	<p>integrity."-- Philadelphia Inquirer <i>Breaking Down Bipolarity</i> Springer Psychologist Sharon Lamb &amp; philosopher Jeffrie Murphy argue that forgiveness has been accepted as a therapeutic strategy without serious, critical examination. They intend this volume to be a closer, critical look at some of the questions the topic raises. <i>Debating the End of Yugoslavia</i> Modern</p>	<p>Library Debating the War in Ukraine discusses whether the war could have been avoided, and, if so, how? In this dialogical book, the authors discuss nodal points of history in terms of counterfactuals and contrastive explanations, concluding by considering future possibilities. They start in the 1990s where several causal elements of the war originate involving</p>
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Russia's economic developments and Europe's security arrangements. Moving on to the next decade, they focus on the Iraq war, colour revolutions, and NATO's 2008 announcement that Ukraine and Georgia will become members. Finally, they explore the past decade including the Ukrainian crisis of 2013–2014, the annexation of Crimea, and the consecutive

war in east Ukraine. The current war can also be seen as a continuum of that war. The authors agree that NATO's 2008 announcement on Ukraine's and Georgia's NATO membership was an unnecessary provocation, and that the implementation of the Minsk agreement could have prevented the current war, but otherwise their analysis of counterfactual possibilities differs, especially

when it comes to the action-possibilities of the West (including diverse actors). These differences are not just dependent on different readings of relevant evidence but, importantly, stem from dissimilar contrast spaces and divergent theoretical understandings of the nature of states and mechanisms of international relations and political economy. This short, highly accessible

book will be of great interest to all those studying and working in international relations and its various subfields such as peace and conflict studies and security studies, as well as all those wishing to understand more about the backdrop of Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. The Open Access version of this book, available at <http://www.taylorfrancis.com>, has been made

available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives (CC-BY-NC-ND) 4.0 license. The Open Access version of this book was funded by University of Helsinki Library. **Debating the War in Ukraine** Council of Europe Democracy is well-established and soundly practiced in most European countries. But despite

unprecedented progress, there is growing dissatisfaction with the state of democracy and deepening mistrust of democratic institutions; a situation exacerbated by the economic crisis. Are Europe's democracies really under threat? Has the traditional model of European democracy exhausted its potential? A broad consensus is forming as to the urgent need to

examine the origins of the crisis and to explore visions and strategies which could contribute to rebuilding confidence in democracy. As Europe's guardian of democracy, human rights and the rule of law, the Council of Europe is committed to exploring the state and practice of European democracy, as well as identifying new challenges and anticipating future trends.

In order to facilitate this reflection, the Council of Europe held a series of Democracy Debates with the participation of renowned specialists working in a variety of backgrounds and disciplines. This publication presents the eight Democracy Debate lectures. Each presentation analyses a specific aspect of democracy today, placing the issues not only in their political

context but also addressing the historical, technological and communication dimensions. The authors make proposals on ways to improve democratic governance and offer their predictions on how democracy in Europe may evolve. Together, the presentations contribute to improving our understanding of democracy today and to recognising the ways it could be protected and

strengthened. *1999 Vintage* different  
To End a War Countries rarely narrative,  
IDEA disappear off than to take  
This book the map. In stock and  
examines the the 20th reflect on the  
relationship century, only scholarship to  
between a few date. New  
nationalism countries sources and  
and the rise shared this data offer  
and fall of fate with fresh avenues  
Yugoslavia under the rule of Josip Broz Tito. Focusing on elite action and interaction, the authors provide a new angle understanding the socialist federation and its collapse. *Parliamentary assembly Official Report of Debates 1999 Ordinary Session (First part, Volume I) , January* Yugoslavia. The dissolution of Yugoslavia led to the largest war in Europe since 1945, massive human rights violations and over 100,000 victims. Debating the End of Yugoslavia is less an attempt to re-write the dissolution of Yugoslavia, or to provide a  
different narrative, than to take stock and reflect on the scholarship to date. New sources and data offer fresh avenues of research avoiding the passion of the moment that often characterized research published during the wars and provide contemporary perspectives on the dissolution. The book outlines the state of the debate rather than focusing on controversies

alone and maps how different scholarly communities have reflected on the dissolution of the country, what arguments remain open in scholarly discourse and highlights new, innovative paths to study the period.

**International Change and the Stability of**

**Multiethnic States** Verso Chronicles the lies that are now returning almost daily to haunt the liars in Washington and London,

the secret agendas and the under-reported carnage of these wars.

**The Rise and Fall of Socialist Yugoslavia**

Cambridge University Press Countries rarely disappear off the map. In the 20th century, only a few countries shared this fate with Yugoslavia. The dissolution of Yugoslavia led to the largest war in Europe since 1945, massive human rights

violations and over 100,000 victims. Debating the End of Yugoslavia is less an attempt to re-write the dissolution of Yugoslavia, or to provide a different narrative, than to take stock and reflect on the scholarship to date. New sources and data offer fresh avenues of research avoiding the passion of the moment that often characterized research published during the wars and

provide contemporary perspectives on the dissolution. The book outlines the state of the debate rather than focusing on controversies alone and maps how different scholarly communities have reflected on the dissolution of the country, what arguments remain open in scholarly discourse and highlights new, innovative paths to study the period.

**Debating in**

**the World Schools Style** Springer Nature  
Despite the Holocaust's profound impact on the history of Eastern Europe, the communist regimes successfully repressed public discourse about and memory of this tragedy. Since the collapse of communism in 1989, however, this has changed. Not only has a wealth of archival sources become available, but

there have also been oral history projects and interviews recording the testimonies of eyewitnesses who experienced the Holocaust as children and young adults. Recent political, social, and cultural developments have facilitated a more nuanced and complex understanding of the continuities and discontinuities in representations of the Holocaust. People are

<p>beginning to realize the significant role that memory of Holocaust plays in contemporary discussions of national identity in Eastern Europe. This volume of original essays explores the memory of the Holocaust and the Jewish past in postcommunist Eastern Europe. Devoting space to every postcommunist country, the essays in <i>Bringing the Dark Past to Light</i> explore how the memory of the</p>	<p>"dark pasts" of Eastern European nations is being recollected and reworked. In addition, it examines how this memory shapes the collective identities and the social identity of ethnic and national minorities. <i>Memory of the Holocaust</i> has practical implications regarding the current development of national cultures and international relationships. <u>Debating the End of Yugoslavia</u></p>	<p>Bloomsbury Publishing This book offers a novel and productive explanation of why 'ordinary' people can be moved to engage in destructive mass violence (or terrorism and the abuse of rights), often in large numbers and in unexpected ways. Its argument is that narratives of insecurity (powerful horror stories people tell and believe about their world and others) can easily make extreme acts</p>
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appear acceptable, even necessary and heroic. As in action or horror movies, the script dictates how the 'hero' acts. The book provides theoretical justifications for this analysis, building on earlier studies but going beyond them in what amount to a breakthrough in mapping the context of mass violence. It backs its argument with a large number of case studies covering four

continents, written by prominent scholars from the relevant countries or with deep knowledge of them. A substantial introduction by the UN's Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide demonstrates the policy relevance of this path-breaking work. Debating War and Peace Routledge A landmark global history that makes us rethink how the Cold War ended and our present era

was born This book offers a bold new interpretation of the revolutions of 1989, showing how a new world order was forged—without major conflict. Based on extensive archival research, Kristina Spohr attributes this in large measure to diplomacy by a handful of international leaders, who engaged in tough but cooperative negotiation to reinvent the institutions of the Cold War.

She offers a major reappraisal of George H. W. Bush and innovative assessments of Mikhail Gorbachev and Helmut Kohl, as well as Margaret Thatcher and François Mitterrand. But, she argues, Europe's transformation must be understood in global context. By contrasting events in Berlin and Moscow with the brutal suppression of the pro-democracy movement in

Beijing, the book reveals how Deng Xiaoping pushed through China's very different Communist reinvention. Here is an authoritative yet highly readable exploration of the crucial hinge years of 1989-1992 and their consequences for today's world. *Genocidal Nightmares* Purdue University Press "In *Going to Extremes*, renowned legal scholar and best-

selling author Cass R. Sunstein offers startling insights into why and when people gravitate toward extremism."-- Inside jacket. *Hitler's Willing Executioners* Routledge Debating the End of Yugoslavia is less an attempt to re-write the dissolution of Yugoslavia, or to provide a different narrative, than to take stock and reflect on the scholarship to date. New sources and data offer

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research  
published  
during the  
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contemporary  
perspectives

on the  
dissolution.  
The book  
outlines the  
state of the  
debate rather  
than focusing  
on  
controversies  
alone and  
maps how  
different  
scholarly  
communities

have reflected  
on the  
dissolution of  
the country,  
what  
arguments  
remain open  
in scholarly  
discourse and  
highlights  
new,  
innovative  
paths to study  
the period.