

# The Fall Of Yugoslavia Third Balkan War Misha Glenny

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## **Balkan Battlegrounds** - 2002

Balkan Battlegrounds provides a military history of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia between 1990 and 1995. It was produced by two military analysts in the Central Intelligence agency who tracked military developments in the region throughout this period and then applied their experience to producing an unclassified treatise for general use ...

## **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.

## *The Yugoslav Wars of the 1990s* - Catherine Baker 2015-07-31

The Yugoslav wars of the 1990s involved the violent destruction of a society in the midst of the collapse of state socialism. The moment war broke out, academic and public debates began, concerning the long- and short-term causes of the wars and where responsibility should lie. Not only do these controversies continue - even coming up against each other in courts of law - but fresh areas of debate have emerged, which historians must take into account. Catherine Baker brings together the major arguments of the most up-to-date scholarship on the Yugoslav wars. This book provides a clear introduction to the topic and

demonstrates how debates have evolved, and where more research is required. Alongside this, Baker also exposes the politics and complexities of narrating and interpreting the very recent past.--

## 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.

## *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*

**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 Tragedy* - Susan L. Woodward 1995-04-01

Yugoslavia was well positioned at the end of the cold war to make a successful transition to a market economy and westernization. Yet two years later, the country had ceased to exist, and devastating local wars were being waged to create new states. Between the fall of the Berlin Wall in November 1989 and the start of the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina in March 1992, the country moved toward disintegration at astonishing speed. The collapse of Yugoslavia into nationalist regimes led not only to horrendous cruelty and destruction, but also to a crisis of Western security regimes. Coming at the height of euphoria over the end of the cold war and the promise of a "new world order," the conflict presented Western governments and the international community with an unwelcome and unexpected set of tasks. Their initial assessment that the conflict was of little strategic significance or national interest could not be sustained in light of its consequences. By 1994 the conflict had emerged as the most challenging threat to existing norms and institutions that Western leaders faced. And by the end of 1994, more

than three years after the international community explicitly intervened to mediate the conflict, there had been no progress on any of the issues raised by the country's dissolution. In this book, Susan Woodward explains what happened to Yugoslavia and what can be learned from the response of outsiders to its crisis. She argues that focusing on ancient ethnic hatreds and military aggression was a way to avoid the problem and misunderstood nationalism in post-communist states. The real origin of the Yugoslav conflict, Woodward explains, is the disintegration of governmental authority and the breakdown of a political and civil order, a process that occurred over a prolonged period. The Yugoslav conflict is inseparable from international change and interdependence, and it is not confined to the Balkans but is part of a more widespread phenomenon of political disintegration. Woodward's analysis is based on her first-hand experience before the country's collapse and then during the later stages of the Bosnian war as a member of the UN operation sent to monitor cease-fires and provide humanitarian assistance. She argues that Western action not only failed to prevent the spread of violence or to negotiate peace, but actually exacerbated the conflict. Woodward attempts to explain why these challenges will not cease or the Yugoslav conflicts end until the actual causes of the conflict, the goals of combatants, and the fundamental issues they pose for international order are better understood and addressed.

*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.

*Thinking about Yugoslavia* - Sabrina P. Ramet 2005-12-08

A unique survey of the evidence and academic debates surrounding the break-up of Yugoslavia.

**Europe from the Balkans to the Urals** - Renéo Lukic 1996

The disintegration of Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union in 1991 shed entirely new light on the character of their political systems. There is now a need to re-examine many of the standard interpretations of Soviet and Yugoslav politics. This book is a comparative study of the disintegration of Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union - as multinational, federal communist states - and the reaction of European and US foreign policy to the parallel collapses of these nations. The authors describe the structural similarities in the destabilization of the two countries, providing great insight into the demise of both.

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 Yugoslav Example** - Bettina Gruber 2014

The term 'Yugoslav Wars' (or, often, 'the Balkan conflict') refers to a series of wars in the region of former Yugoslavia, which were associated with the break-up of that state. The Yugoslav Wars resulted in an

unimaginable number of dead, injured and displaced people. They also had a devastating impact on the economy and on the environment. Most notably, in some of the states which emerged from the conflict, people still to this day cannot peacefully coexist with one another. Beyond the affected region itself, the military conflict also had significant implications for Europe and its member states. It destroyed the illusion that Europe had overcome war. Perhaps these recent wars have given Europe an impetus to draw lessons from them, to find out what really needs to be done to build a peaceful Europe. A particular characteristic of this publication is that it does not settle for a single precise analysis of the reasons for war and for post-war conflicts. Rather, peace efforts and peace treaties are analyzed by focusing on their function of preventing conflicts or reducing their extent. Emphasis is placed on the efforts of national actors as well as on those of actors in civil society to promote peace policies in the international sphere. This collection of articles might, for the first time, clearly display the political challenges of peace in the context of the collapse of Yugoslavia and its subsequent wars. It certainly seeks to illustrate what has been learned and what still needs to be learned for the future.

**Yugoslavia** - Noam Chomsky 2018-04-10

The Balkans, in particular the turbulent ex-Yugoslav territory, have been among the most important world regions in Noam Chomsky's political reflections and activism for decades. His articles, public talks, and correspondence have provided a critical voice on political and social issues crucial not only to the region but the entire international community, including "humanitarian intervention," the relevance of international law in today's politics, media manipulations, and economic crisis as a means of political control. This volume provides a comprehensive survey of virtually all of Chomsky's texts and public talks that focus on the region of the former Yugoslavia, from the 1970s to the present. With numerous articles and interviews, this collection presents a wealth of materials appearing in book form for the first time along with reflections on events twenty-five years after the official end of communist Yugoslavia and the beginning of the war in Bosnia. The book opens with

a personal and wide-ranging preface by Andrej Grubačić that affirms the ongoing importance of Yugoslav history and identity, providing a context for understanding Yugoslavia as an experiment in self-management, antifascism, and multiethnic coexistence.

**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.

**War of Words** - Danielle S. Sremac 1999

Sremac offers a penetrating look at how media-generated images and ideas reiterated throughout the Yugoslav civil war hindered Washington's ability to understand what was really happening in the region and made U.S. foreign policy a reflection of sound bites rather than sound reasoning. The process and ideology that guides Washington, in a post-cold war era has allowed special interest groups that understand how Washington works to put forth a message that appeals to the media and receives endorsement by the U.S. foreign policymaking establishment. Foreign governments and their supporters in the United States have increasingly tapped into this system. The Yugoslav conflict is one of the first and most important examples of how certain Yugoslav warring parties were able to play out a war of words in Washington to ultimately influence U.S. foreign policy toward the region.

**The Disintegration of Yugoslavia** - Martin P. van den Heuvel 1992

[War in the Balkans: An Encyclopedic History from the Fall of the Ottoman Empire to the Breakup of Yugoslavia](#) - Richard C. Hall  
2014-10-09

This authoritative reference follows the history of conflicts in the Balkan Peninsula from the 19th century through the present day. • Places the

conflicts, battles, and wars in perspective through informative "Causes and Consequences" essays • Features introductions to primary source documents written by a top scholar • Offers topic finders and a detailed bibliography that will help students conduct research • Defines important military terms unfamiliar to most audiences

**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

**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.

**Impossible Country** - Brian Hall 2011-04-30

'Here is art which conceals art, and intellect which conceals intellect, so that by the end of the book one feels that one understands something one had not understood before. Mr Hall is witty and amusing, but not snide; he has a lightness of touch which allows him to write of extremely serious matters without solemnity; he knows how to convey a great deal in a few words' Sunday Telegraph 'He is an observant and witty writer...you believe implicitly that he has met the people he writes about, and that they said what he quotes them as saying' Sunday Times  
[This Time We Knew](#) - Thomas Cushman 1996-10

This book punctures once and for all common excuses for Western inaction in the face of incontrovertible evidence of the most egregious crimes against humanity to occur in Europe since World War II.

*Blood and Honey* - Ron Haviv 2000

"Chuck Sudetic provides an essay giving Haviv's photographs a historical, political, and cultural context. Sudetic sheds light on the forces behind the tragic cycles of war that have engulfed the Balkans over the past century. David Rieff offers an acute and impassioned defense of the document and the importance of witness. Bernard Kouchner, present-day governor of Kosovo, writes with vigorous morality and passion about the importance and implication of the past on the future of the former Yugoslavia. The images in *Blood and Honey* are further augmented by a chronology of the conflict and quotations from victims, perpetrators, political figures, and international observers that provide alternative and opposing voices about the war."--BOOK JACKET.

**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.

**Balkan Tragedy** - Susan L. Woodward 1995

Yugoslavia was well positioned at the end of the cold war to make a successful transition to a market economy and westernization. Yet two years later, the country had ceased to exist, and devastating local wars were being waged to create new states. Between the fall of the Berlin Wall in November 1989 and the start of the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina in March 1992, the country moved toward disintegration at astonishing speed. In this book, Susan Woodward explains what happened to Yugoslavia and what can be learned from the response of outsiders to its crisis. Woodward's analysis is based on her first-hand experience before the country's collapse and then during the later stages of the Bosnian war as a member of the UN operation sent to monitor cease-fires and provide humanitarian assistance.

*The Balkans* - Misha Glenny 2012-09-25

This unique and lively history of Balkan geopolitics since the early nineteenth century gives readers the essential historical background to recent events in this war-torn area. No other book covers the entire region, or offers such profound insights into the roots of Balkan violence, or explains so vividly the origins of modern Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, and Albania. Misha Glenny presents a lucid and fair-minded account of each national group in the Balkans and its struggle for statehood. The narrative is studded with sharply observed portraits of kings, guerrillas, bandits, generals, and politicians. Glenny also explores the often-catastrophic relationship between the Balkans and the Great Powers, raising some disturbing questions about Western intervention.

*Triumph of the Lack of Will* - James Gow 1997

Analysts, policymakers, scholars, and general readers need to understand the world's response to Yugoslavia's bloody collapse to build effective policies and prevent future wars in the Balkans. At a time when the failure of cooperation among Western powers shatters faith in the UN, NATO, and the EC to deal with such crises, this book's accessible, balanced perspective provides essential guidance.

**A History of Yugoslavia** - Marie-Janine Calic 2019-02-15

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.

*The Hour of Europe* - Josip Glaurdić 2011-12-06

By looking through the prism of the West's involvement in the breakup of Yugoslavia, this book presents a new examination of the end of the Cold War in Europe. Incorporating declassified documents from the CIA, the administration of George H.W. Bush, and the British Foreign Office; evidence generated by The Hague Tribunal; and more than forty personal interviews with former diplomats and policy makers, Glaurdić

exposes how the realist policies of the Western powers failed to prop up Yugoslavia's continuing existence as intended, and instead encouraged the Yugoslav Army and the Serbian regime of Slobodan Milošević to pursue violent means. The book also sheds light on the dramatic clash of opinions within the Western alliance regarding how to respond to the crisis. Glaurdić traces the origins of this clash in the Western powers' different preferences regarding the roles of Germany, Eastern Europe, and foreign and security policy in the future of European integration. With subtlety and acute insight, *The Hour of Europe* provides a fresh understanding of events that continue to influence the shape of the post-Cold War Balkans and the whole of Europe.

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

*War in the Balkans* - Richard C. Hall 2014

The Balkan Peninsula, which consists of Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, and the former Yugoslavia, resides in the southeastern part of the European continent. Its strategic location as well as its long and bloody history of conflict have helped to define the Balkans' role in global affairs. This singular reference focuses on the events, individuals, organizations, and ideas that have made this region an international player and shaped warfare there for hundreds of years. Historian and author Richard C. Hall traces the sociopolitical history of the area, starting with the early internal conflicts as the Balkan states attempted to break away from the Ottoman Empire to the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand that ignited World War I to the Yugoslav Wars that erupted in the 1990s and the subsequent war crimes still being investigated today. Additional coverage focuses on how these countries continue to play an important role in global affairs and international politics.

*The Fall of Yugoslavia* - Misha Glenny 1992

"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.

**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.

*Only the Nails Remain* - Christopher Merrill 2001-10-23

Chronicles Merrill's ten war-time journeys to the Balkans from the years 1992 through 1996. At once a travelogue, a book of war reportage, and a biography of the imagination under siege, this personal narrative takes the reader along on the author's journeys to all the provinces and republics of the former Yugoslavia--Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia, and Vojvodina--as well as to

Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, and Turkey. Merrill's journeys provide the narrative structure for an exploration of the roles and responsibility of intellectuals caught up in a decisive historical moment, many of whom either helped to incite the war or else bore eloquent witness to its carnage. He offers a literary meditation on war, a portrait of the poetry, politics and the people of the Balkans that will provide insight into the past, present, and future of those war-torn lands. --Adapted from publisher description.

**Balkan Tragedy** - Susan L. Woodward 1995

Explains what happened to Yugoslavia and what can be learned from the response of outsiders to its crisis. She argues that focusing on ancient ethnic hatreds and military aggression was a way to avoid the problem and misunderstand nationalism in post-communist states.

War in the Balkans, 1991-2002 - R. Craig Nation 2014-07-08

Armed conflict on the territory of the former Yugoslavia between 1991 and 2001 claimed over 200,000 lives, gave rise to atrocities unseen in Europe since the Second World War, and left behind a terrible legacy of physical ruin and psychological devastation. Unfolding against the background of the end of cold war bipolarity, the new Balkan wars sounded a discordant counterpoint to efforts to construct a more harmonious European order, were a major embarrassment for the international institutions deemed responsible for conflict management, and became a preoccupation for the powers concerned with restoring regional stability. After more than a decade of intermittent hostilities the conflict has been contained, but only as a result of significant external interventions and the establishment of a series of de facto international protectorates, patrolled by UN, NATO, and EU sponsored peacekeepers with open-ended mandates.

**The Rebirth of History** - Misha Glenny 1993

Account of the 1989 revolution in Eastern Europe plus a new chapter bringing events up to date considering the long-term influences to determine the future of the region.

**The Breakup of Yugoslavia and Its Aftermath** - Carole Rogel 2004

Rogel examines the breakup of Yugoslavia in 1991, the war in Bosnia, the

peace settlement, and the problems that continue to exist in Bosnia and Serbia today.

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.

**Yugoslavia and Its Historians** - Norman M. Naimark 2003-02-19

Most of what has been written about the recent history of Yugoslavia and the fierce wars that have plagued that country has been produced by journalists, political analysts, diplomats, human rights organization, the United Nations, and other government and intergovernmental organizations. Professional historians of Yugoslavia, however, have been strangely silent about the wars and the breakup of the country. This book is an effort to end that silence. The goal of this volume is to bring together insights from a distinguished group of American and European scholars of Yugoslavia to add depth to our historical understanding of that country's recent struggles. The first part of the volume examines the ways in which images of the Yugoslav past have shaped current understandings of the region. The second part deals more directly with the events of the recent past and also looks forward to some of the problems and future prospects for Yugoslavia's successor states.

**Serbian Australians in the Shadow of the Balkan War** - Nicholas G. Procter 2020-08-27

This title was first published in 2000: Although the main tragedy of the wars which first erupted in 1991 in former Yugoslavia lies within the Balkan region, the war's shadow is global in outreach. Using a mainly ethnographic approach, this is an exploration of how the Balkan wars have affected the everyday life and mental health in particular of Serbian immigrants and their families in Australia, and how they have responded to long-distance grief, devastation and dislocation. The work examines how the mass media has enabled migrants to see and feel the impact of events happening in their homeland more vividly than in any previous conflict and how the international consensus which blames the Serbs for



perpetrating the wars has stigmatized this immigrant community. In doing so, the author, who is a mental health expert, deals with issues of

globalization, fragmentation and adaptation of national and cultural identities, grief and alienation, and the effects of these on mental health and well-being.