

# The Haunted Land Facing Europe's Ghosts After Communism Tina Rosenberg

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*A History of Eastern Europe 1918 to the Present* Ian D. Armour 2021-04-08 Why is Eastern Europe still different from Western Europe, more than a quarter-century after the collapse of Communism? *A History of Eastern Europe 1918 to the Present* shows how the roots of this difference are based in Eastern Europe's tortured 20th century. Eastern Europe emerged in 1918 as the 'lands between', new states whose weakness vis-à-vis Germany and Soviet Russia soon became obvious. The region was the main killing-field of the Second World War, which visited unimaginable horrors on its inhabitants before their 'liberation' by the Soviets in 1945. The imposition of Communist dictatorships on the region, ironically, only deepened Eastern Europe's backwardness. Even in the post-Communist period, its problems continue to make it a fertile breeding-ground for nationalism and political extremism. *A History of Eastern Europe 1918 to the Present* explores the comparative backwardness of Eastern Europe and how this has driven strategies of modernisation; it looks at the ways in which the region has served as a giant test-tube for political experimentation and, in particular, at the enduring strength of nationalism, which since 1989 has re-emerged more virulent than ever. This book is the essential textbook for any student of 20th-century Eastern Europe.

Vom "Zettelfalten" zum freien Wählen Hans Michael Kloth 2000

[Fantasies of Salvation](#) Vladimir Tismaneanu 2009-06-08 Eastern Europe has become an ideological battleground since the collapse of the Soviet Union, with liberals and authoritarians struggling to seize the ground lost by Marxism. In *Fantasies of Salvation*, Vladimir Tismaneanu traces the intellectual history of this struggle and warns that authoritarian nationalists pose a serious threat to democratic forces. A leading observer of the often baffling world of post-Communist Europe, Tismaneanu shows that extreme nationalistic and authoritarian thought has been influential in Eastern Europe for much of this

century, while liberalism has only shallow historical roots. Despite democratic successes in places such as the Czech Republic and Poland, he argues, it would be a mistake for the West to assume that liberalism will always triumph. He backs this argument by showing how nationalist intellectuals have encouraged ethnic hatred in such countries as Russia, Romania, and the former Yugoslavia by reviving patriotic myths of heroes, scapegoats, and historical injustices. And he shows how enthusiastically these myths have been welcomed by people desperate for some form of "salvation" from political and economic uncertainty. On a theoretical level, Tismaneanu challenges the common ideas that the ideological struggle is between "right" and "left" or between "nationalists" and "internationalists." In a careful analysis of the conflict's ideological roots, he argues that it is more useful and historically accurate to view the struggle as between those who embrace the individualist traditions of the Enlightenment and those who reject them.

Tismaneanu himself has been active in the intellectual battles he describes, particularly in his native Romania, and makes insightful use of interviews with key members of the dissident movements of the 1970s and 1980s. He offers original observations of countries from the Baltic to the Black Sea and expresses his ideas in a vivid and forceful style. *Fantasies of Salvation* is an indispensable book for both academic and nonacademic readers who wish to understand the forces shaping one of the world's most important and unpredictable regions.

[The Return of the Peasant](#) A.L. Cartwright 2017-11-22 This title was first published in 2001. Of the many far reaching issues facing post-communist states in the wake of the collapse of communist rule, few have continued to pose such dilemmas for future progress as the land question. This book provides a historical account of national and local attempts to reform land ownership and agricultural production and in particular, the way in which land law defined the land question. Using archive work to demonstrate the selectivity of the law in righting wrongs and case studies to illustrate the practical obstacles to attempts at reconstructing the pre-communist system, this work is a critical and detailed portrait of the forces that stand to shape the future of post-communist rural life.

[Health and Social Change in Russia and Eastern Europe](#) William C. Cockerham 2002-05-03 For the first time, life expectancy is declining in an industrialized society. In this pioneering work, William C. Cockerham examines the social causes of the decline in life expectancy beginning in the 1960s including: \*Russia \*Poland \*Hungary \*Romania \*Bulgaria \*the Czech Republic \*and East Germany. *Health and Social Change in Russia and Eastern Europe* argues that the roots of this change are mainly social rather than biomedical - the result of poor policy decisions, stress and an unhealthy diet. Cockerham presents a theory of postmodern social change that goes beyond the borders of Eastern Europe.

*The Guilt of Nations* Elazar Barkan 2001-10-09 The author takes a sweeping look at the idea of restitution and its impact on the concept of human rights and the practice of politics. She confronts the difficulties of determining victims and assigning blame.

Pulitzer Prize for General Non-Fiction Source Wikipedia 2013-09 Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 32. Chapters: Godel, Escher, Bach, Guns, Germs,

and Steel, The Ants, The Beak of the Finch, The Story of Civilization, The Guns of August, The Armies of the Night, The Soul of a New Machine, The Dragons of Eden, The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money, and Power, The Looming Tower, Carry Me Home: Birmingham, Alabama, the Climactic Battle of the Civil Rights Revolution, The Denial of Death, Embracing Defeat, A Bright Shining Lie, A Problem from Hell, The Good War, Common Ground, Wandering Through Winter, Stilwell and the American Experience in China, 1911-45, The Making of the Atomic Bomb, Annals of the Former World, Ghost Wars, Fire in the Lake, Pilgrim at Tinker Creek, Gulag: A History, The Rising Sun, Lincoln at Gettysburg: The Words That Remade America, Fin-de-Siecle Vienna, The Years of Extermination: Nazi Germany and the Jews, 1939-1945, Lenin's Tomb: The Last Days of the Soviet Empire, Children of Crisis, The Social Transformation of American Medicine, On Human Nature, The Problem of Slavery in Western Culture, The Haunted Land: Facing Europe's Ghosts After Communism, O Strange New World, Gandhi's Truth: On the Origins of Militant Nonviolence, Why Survive? Being Old in America, Slavery by Another Name, Anti-intellectualism in American Life, Arab and Jew: Wounded Spirits in a Promised Land, Ashes to Ashes: America's Hundred-Year Cigarette War, the Public Health, and the Unabashed Triumph of Philip Morris, The Dead Hand, Is There No Place on Earth for Me?, Move Your Shadow, Hirohito and the Making of Modern Japan, So Human an Animal, Beautiful Swimmers, Imperial Reckoning, And Their Children After Them. Excerpt: Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies is a 1997 book by Jared Diamond, professor of geography and physiology at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). In 1998 it won a Pulitzer Prize and...

After the Berlin Wall Hope M. Harrison 2019-09-26 A revelatory history of the commemoration of the Berlin Wall and its significance in defining contemporary German national identity.

Central and Eastern Europe After Transition Wojciech Sadurski 2016-04-08 How have national identities changed, developed and reacted in the wake of transition from communism to democracy in Central and Eastern Europe? Central and Eastern Europe After Transition defines and examines new autonomous differences adopted at the state and the supranational level in the post-transitional phase of the post-Communist area, and considers their impact on constitutions, democracy and legal culture. With representative contributions from older and newer EU members, the book provides a broad set of cultural points for reference. Its comparative and interdisciplinary approach includes a useful selection of bibliographical resources specifically devoted to the Central Eastern European countries' transitions.

Silence, Screen, and Spectacle Lindsey A. Freeman 2014-02-28 In an age of information and new media the relationships between remembering and forgetting have changed. This volume addresses the tension between loud and often spectacular histories and those forgotten pasts we strain to hear. Employing social and cultural analysis, the essays within examine mnemonic technologies both new and old, and cover subjects as diverse as U.S. internment camps for Japanese Americans in WWII, the Canadian Indian Residential School system, Israeli memorial videos, and the desaparecidos in Argentina. Through these cases, the contributors argue for a re-interpretation of Guy Debord's notion of the spectacle

as a conceptual apparatus through which to examine the contemporary landscape of social memory, arguing that the concept of spectacle might be developed in an age seen as dissatisfied with the present, nervous about the future, and obsessed with the past. Perhaps now "spectacle" can be thought of not as a tool of distraction employed solely by hegemonic powers, but instead as a device used to answer Walter Benjamin's plea to "explode the continuum of history" and bring our attention to now-time.

The Music of European Nationalism Philip Vilas Bohlman 2004 Nationalism in Europe resonates through music--from folk song to marches, from operas to anthems--giving voice in this reference resource to the makers of modern history. \* Includes a glossary defining terms such as Deutscher Tanz, Edda, Ausgleich, ballad, and illustrations such as Das Deutschlandlied and the World War I recording project \* Includes an audio CD with musical examples from fieldwork and some of Europe's foremost performers

Transitional Justice in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union Assistant Professor of Political Science Lavinia Stan 2009-01-13 During the last two decades, the countries of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union have attempted to address the numerous human rights abuses that characterized the decades of communist rule. This book examines the main processes of transitional justice that permitted societies in those countries to come to terms with their recent past. It explores lustration, the banning of communist officials and secret political police officers and informers from post-communist politics, ordinary citizens' access to the remaining archives compiled on them by the communist secret police, as well as trials and court proceedings launched against former communist officials and secret agents for their human rights trespasses. Individual chapters explore the progress of transitional justice in Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Slovenia and the successor states of the former Soviet Union. The chapters explain why different countries have employed different models to come to terms with their communist past; assess each country's relative successes and failures; and probe the efficacy of country-specific legislation to attain the transitional justice goals for which it was developed. The book draws together the country cases into a comprehensive comparative analysis of the determinants of post-communist transitional justice, that will be relevant not only to scholars of post-communist transition, but also to anyone interested in transitional justice in other contexts.

The Ghosts of Europe Anne Porter 2010-09-23 One of the country's most distinguished writers and publishers returns to her roots to explore the consequences of democracy in the former Habsburg lands. In 1989 the Berlin Wall was dismantled. Communism gave way to democracy. Since that time the former borderlands of the long defunct Habsburg Empire and the more recently dispersed Soviet Empire have been trying to invent their own versions of democracy and market-driven economics. But these experiments have led to a widening gap between rich and poor. The worldwide economic crisis has severely tested Central Europe's determination to live peaceably, and there are many disquieting signs of old hatreds and racial tensions returning. Author Anna Porter travels through the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia to speak with leading intellectuals,

politicians, former dissidents and the champions of aggrieved memories. She interviews great figures of the revolution (Václav Havel, Adam Michnik, George Konrád) and its new custodians, among them Radek Sikorski and Ferenc Gyurcsány, and also examines the younger generation with little or no experience of Communism and no interest in its aftermath. She visits Poland's Institute of National Remembrance, Prague's Jewish Museum and Hungary's House of Terror, each an attempt to reckon with dark episodes of history.

Confessio Julia Enxing 2018-03-01 Schuldbekennnisse scheinen sich einer gewissen Beliebtheit zu erfreuen. Doch wie steht es um deren Wirkung? Können auch Institutionen Schuld bekennen? Wer spricht für wen und wann wird ein Schuldbekennnis als authentisch wahrgenommen? Wie verhält es sich, wenn die Schuldigen oder die Opfer längst verstorben sind? Kann man stellvertretend Schuld bekennen? Während der Sammelband "Contritio" (BÖR 114) Überlegungen zu Schuld, Scham und Reue reflektiert, geht es in "Confessio" um den Vorgang des Bekennens: Dieser wird sowohl hinsichtlich seiner grundsätzlichen Bedingungen und Möglichkeiten thematisiert als auch anhand von konkreten Beispielen diskutiert – etwa den kirchlichen Schuldbekennnissen nach der Shoah, dem Umgang mit Schuld nach dem Ende der Apartheid-Politik in Südafrika oder dem Versöhnungsprozess nach dem Genozid in Ruanda. Der Komplexität des Themas entspricht ein interdisziplinärer Zugang mit Beiträgen aus theologischer ebenso wie aus philosophischer und medienwissenschaftlicher Perspektive. [Confessio. To Admit Guilt in Church and in Public] While the volume on "contritio" reflected on notions of guilt, shame, and remorse, the anthology on "confessio" examines the act of confession: the contributors discuss the basic conditions and potentials and analyze particular examples – such as the churches's confessions of guilt after the Shoah, guilt discussions in post-apartheid in South Africa, as well as in the context of reconciliation efforts in post-genocide Rwanda. The complexity of this topic is manifested by the interdisciplinary approaches that range from theological, philosophical and media studies perspectives.

Rethinking the Rule of Law after Communism Adam Czarnota 2005-09-10 In the original euphoria that attended the virtually simultaneous demise of so many dictatorships in the late 1980s and early 90s, there was a widespread belief that problems of 'transition' basically involved shedding a known past, and replacing it with an also-known future. This volume surveys and contributes to the prolific debates that occurred in the years between the collapse of communism and the enlargement of the European Union regarding the issues of constitutionalism, dealing with the past, and the rule of law in the post-communist world. Eminent scholars explore the issue of transitional justice, highlighting the distinct roles of legal and constitutional bodies in the post-transition period. The introduction seeks to frame the work as an intervention in the discussion of communism and transition-two stable and separate points-while emphasizing the instability of the post-transition moment.

The Routledge History Handbook of Central and Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century Włodzimierz Borodziej 2020-05-05 Statehood examines the extending lines of development of nation-state systems in Eastern Europe, in particular considering why certain tendencies in state development found a different expression in this

region compared to other parts of the continent. This volume discusses the differences between the social developments, political decisions, and historical experience that have influenced processes of state-building, with a focus on the structural problems of the region and the different paths taken to overcome them. The book addresses processes of building social orders and examines the contribution of state institutions to social and cultural integration and disintegration. It analyses institutional and personnel continuities that have outlasted the great political changes of the twentieth century and addresses the expansion of state activity in shaping property relations in agriculture and industry as well as in social security and family politics. Taking a comparative approach based on experiential history, allowing individual experience to be detached from specific national references, the volume delineates a transnational comparison of problems shared within the region as they have been passed down through history, providing definition to the specificity of Eastern Europe and situating the historical experience of the region within a pan-European context. The second in a four-volume set on Central and Eastern Europe in the twentieth century, it is the go-to resource for those interested in statehood and state-building in this complex region.

*The State After Communism* Barbara Nunberg 1999 As the European Union (EU) launches its common currency (the Euro), Central European (CE) nations are searching for best practices in public liability management in order to smooth their integration into the EU. This work addresses that concern, examining borrowing policies, institution building, portfolio optimization, and the implications of the Euro and EU accession for public debt management. To help the CE countries achieve their goals, the World Bank and the European Commission held a two-day seminar in Brussels in mid-December 1997. *European Union Accession* presents the papers delivered at that seminar which was attended by all ten EU applicant countries: Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia. The workshop pursued the following goals: (1) to investigate the implications of the launch of the Euro and of the EU accession on fiscal prudence and on the borrowing strategies of CE countries; (2) to facilitate the dissemination of the best public liabilities management techniques developed worldwide; and (3) to explore plausible arrangements to promote prudent public liabilities management in Central Europe through a regional expertise network.

*Agrarianism as Modernity in 20th-Century Europe* Alex Toshkov 2019-09-05 Whilst Soviet communism and its relationship with modernity has been widely studied to date, the agrarian experiment in Eastern Europe has been relegated to the margins of historical analysis. In this comparative study, Alex Toshkov uncovers the history of agrarianism after the First World War and explores its place as an alternative modernity to liberal democracy and capitalism. Drawing on a wealth of archival material, this book explores the transnational connections between the paradigmatic cases of Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, as well as the International Agrarian Bureau in Prague, teasing out contradictions, hidden records and silenced interpretations of agrarianism. In addition, it uses a microhistorical approach to present an innovative theoretical framework which adds to our understanding of nationalism, political corruption, and alterity and the subaltern.

This fascinating study restores interwar agrarianism to its rightful place as one of the most original and significant political currents in 20th-century Europe.

The Dilemmas of Dissidence in East-Central Europe Barbara J. Falk 2003-01-10

Discusses one of the major currents leading to the fall of communism. Falk examines the intellectual dissident movements in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary from the late 1960s through to 1989. In spite of its historic significance, no other comprehensive survey has appeared on the subject. In addition to the huge list of written sources from samizdat works to recent essays, Falk's sources include interviews with many personalities of those events as well as videos and films (including Oscar winners).

The Legacies of Totalitarianism Aviezer Tucker 2015-10-15 This book provides the first political theory of post-Communist Europe, discussing liberty, rights, transitional justice, property, privatization, and rule of law.

Tradition, Literature and Politics in East-Central Europe Carl Tighe 2020-12-30

Milan Kundera warned that in the states of East-Central Europe, attitudes to the west and the idea of 'Europe' were complex and could even be hostile. But few could have imagined how the collapse of communism and membership of the EU would confront these countries with a life that was suddenly and disconcertingly 'modern' and which challenged sustaining traditions in literature, culture, politics and established views on identity. Since the countries of East-Central Europe joined the European Union in 2004 the politicians and oppositionists of the centre-left, who once led the charge against communism, have often been forced to give way to right-wing, authoritarian, populist governments. These governments, while keen to accept EU finance, have been determined to present themselves as protecting their traditional ethno-national inheritance, resisting 'foreign interference', stemming the 'gay invasion', halting 'Islamic replacement' and reversing women's rights. They have blamed Communists, liberals, foreigners, Jews and Gypsies, revised abortion laws, tampered with their constitutions to control the Justice system and taken over the media to an astonishing degree. By 2019, amid calls for the suspension of their voting rights, both Poland and Hungary had been taken to the European Court of Justice and the European Parliament and had begun to explore ways to put conditions on future EU funding. This book focuses on the interface between tradition, literature and politics in east-central Europe, focusing mainly on Poland but also Hungary and the Czech Republic. It explores literary tradition and the role of writers to ask why these left-liberals, who were once ubiquitous in the struggles with communism, are now marginalised, often reviled and almost entirely absent from political debate. It asks, in what ways the advent of capitalism 'normalised' literature and what the consequences might be? It asks whether the rise of chauvinism is 'normal' in this part of the world and whether the literary traditions that helped sustain independent political thought through the communist years now, instead of supporting literature, feed nationalist opinion and negative attitudes to the idea of 'Europe'.

Central and Southeast European Politics since 1989 Sabrina P. Ramet 2010-02-18

The only textbook to provide a complete introduction to post-1989 Central and Southeast European politics, this dynamic volume provides a comprehensive account of the collapse of communism and the massive transformation that the

region has witnessed. It brings together 23 leading specialists to trace the course of the dramatic changes accompanying democratization. The text provides country-by-country coverage, identifying common themes and enabling students to see which are shared throughout the area, giving them a sense of its unity and comparability whilst strengthening understanding around its many different trajectories. The dual thematic focus on democratization and Europeanization running through the text also helps to reinforce this learning process. Each chapter contains a factual overview to give the reader context concerning the region which will be useful for specialists and newcomers to the subject alike.

Between Past and Future Sorin Antohi 2000-01-01 "The list of contributors is impressive without a single dull chapter...; the editors are to be congratulated for making available such a stimulating and timely, if not timeless, collection" - Slavic Review "[T]his is a book that will serve many intellectual tastes and interests, and that will certainly prove thought provoking for anyone who reads it... I recommend it to anybody who wants to witness the analytical depth and span with which the meaning of 1989 can be approached." - Extremism & Democracy The tenth anniversary of the collapse of communism in Central and Eastern Europe provides the starting point for this thought-provoking analysis. Between Past and Future reflects upon the past ten years and considers what lies ahead for the future. An international group of distinguished academics and public intellectuals, including former dissidents and active politicians, engage in a lively exchange on the antecedents, causes, contexts, meanings and legacies of the 1989 revolutions. At a crossroads between past and future, the contributors to this seminal volume address all the crucial issues -- liberal democracy and its enemies, modernity and discontent, economic reforms and their social impact, ethnicity, nationalism and religion, geopolitics, electoral systems and political power, European integration and the tragic demise of Yugoslavia. Based on the results of recent research on the ideologies behind one of the most dramatic systematic transformations in world history, and including contributions from some of the world's leading experts, Between Past and Future is an essential reference book for scholars and students of all levels, policy-makers, journalists and the general reader interested in the past and future prospects of Central & Eastern Europe

Rebirth Cyril Black 2018-05-04 Rebirth: A History of Europe Since World War II examines the transition of Europe from a period of crisis to an era of political confidence and economic strength. As the title suggests, the pervasive theme of the book is that of rebirth. The most recent decades are set in the context of modern European history as a whole. The authors trace the disillusionment and uncertainty that overcame Europe at the turn of the twentieth century and that culminated in the devastation of the Second World War. In their analysis of the political and economic causes of the renaissance that has followed the demise of the Cold War, the authors highlight the themes of national integration and economic modernization. The chapters are uniquely organized to present both international and domestic developments in Europe as coherent wholes as well as the importance of their interaction. The initial analysis of key international developments in the twentieth century helps students to understand the relationship between foreign and domestic events and provides background for the

substantial discussion of the major European countries that follows in chapters devoted to each national experience. The political and economic histories of these nation-states are considered in terms of their individual traditions and challenges, and the authors explore difficult issues such as the overall costs and benefits of the scientific-technological revolution, the pursuit of social justice, the proper role of the state and of political parties, and contrasting national paths of economic and political development. *Rebirth* is designed as a text for use in courses on modern European history ? especially twentieth-century Europe ? and for students of comparative politics who are seeking a substantial consideration of the historical factors of European politics. In this revised edition, the authors have updated the text with an analysis of developments since 1991 and added recent scholarship to the lists of Suggested Readings.

Konflikttransformation als Weg zum Frieden Reinhold Bernhardt 2020-01-15 Islam wie Christentum haben in ihrer Geschichte vielfach Gewalt legitimiert, aber auch starke friedensethische Impulse gegeben. Die Ansätze dazu werden in diesem Band aus christlicher und islamischer Perspektive anhand neuer Konzepte der Konflikttransformation beleuchtet: Wie können religiöse Ressourcen dazu beitragen, religiöse, aber auch soziale und politische Konflikte konstruktiv zu bearbeiten? Wo sind diese Ressourcen zu finden und wie können sie angewendet werden? Welche Rolle können die religiösen Akteure und Akteurinnen und Gemeinschaften, aber auch die geistigen Quellen und Überlieferungen der Religionen sowie ihre spirituellen und kommunikativen Praxisformen bei der Konflikttransformation spielen?

The Myth of Global Chaos Yahya M. Sadowski 2001-09-19 When the Cold War ended in 1989, American hopes for a new world order were quickly disappointed. A new wave of violence soon erupted, engulfing places from Rwanda and Somalia to Chechnya and Bosnia. These new "clashes of civilizations," fundamentalist jihads, and ethnic massacres appeared to be more savage and less rational than the long twilight struggle with the USSR, during which Washington's adversary was clearly identified and relatively predictable. In an effort to understand these post-Cold War conflicts and to advise the government on how to deal with them, a new school of foreign policy thought has developed. Dubbed "chaos theory," it argues that the much heralded processes of globalization are actually breeding a reaction of irrational violence. Thus, the spread of Western cultural icons through new electronic media often shocks and offends moral sensibilities in traditional societies. The explosive growth of international commerce has triggered a wave of migration and urbanization that throws together people from different cultures and fertilizes xenophobia. Chaos theory has already won converts in the U.S. military, the intelligence community, and the foreign service. Its influence has been manifest in an array of policies, particularly during the U.S. engagement in Bosnia. But chaos theory is mostly wrong. In this book, the author outlines the growth of chaos theory and its growing influence, and then provides a thorough empirical critique. Using detailed studies of Bosnia and global comparisons, he shows that globalization has not played a decisive role in fueling recent conflicts. Indeed, journalists' impressions notwithstanding, there is no evidence that since 1989 warfare has become more savage or even more frequent. The advocates of chaos

theory are thus urging the U.S. to invest in preparing for a threat that is largely mythical--a strategy that is at least wasteful and potentially dangerous. The author argues that the most useful tools for preventing or prosecuting post-Cold War conflicts remain the same ones that worked in the recent past: crafty diplomacy, conventional military preparedness, and expanded support for economic development. Previously titled *Is Chaos a Strategic Threat? Bosnia and Myths about Ethnic Conflict*

Recht und Gerechtigkeit Jörg Ganzenmüller 2017-04-03 Bei der strafrechtlichen Aufarbeitung von Diktaturen gibt es ein grundsätzliches Problem: Es ist nicht Aufgabe des Strafrechts Gerechtigkeit herzustellen, sondern individuelle Schuld festzustellen und zu sanktionieren. Doch welche Bedeutung hat dann die Justiz bei der Aufarbeitung von Diktaturen? Was können juristische Verfahren leisten und welche gesellschaftlichen Erwartungen werden an die Rechtsprechung gerichtet? Welche Instrumentarien stehen dem Rechtsstaat bei der Aufarbeitung seiner diktatorischen Vergangenheit überhaupt zur Verfügung? Der Band beleuchtet die strafrechtliche Verfolgung von NS-Verbrechen in beiden deutschen Staaten und die Aufarbeitung des DDR-Unrechts nach der Wiedervereinigung. Zudem nimmt er die juristische Verfolgung von Diktaturverbrechen in Ostmittel-, Süd- und Südosteuropa genauer in den Blick. So wird die Praxis strafrechtlicher Aufarbeitungsbemühungen in Polen, Bulgarien, Rumänien, Spanien und Griechenland analysiert und damit ein wichtiger Beitrag zur Diskussion über Möglichkeiten und Grenzen strafrechtlicher Diktaturaufarbeitung in Europa geleistet.

Der Kampf um die Zweite Welt Parag Khanna 2010-07-01 Drei Supermächte - die Vereinigten Staaten, die EU und China - konkurrieren darum, die Weltordnung in ihrem Sinne zu gestalten. Doch dies wird nicht gelingen ohne die Staaten der Zweiten Welt, jener erstaunlich unterschätzten Gruppe von Ländern, in denen der Wohlstand der Ersten auf das Elend der Dritten Welt prallt. Khannas Eindrücke aus erster Hand und seine radikal neue Perspektive machen dieses Buch zu einem unerlässlichen Wegweiser für jeden, der verstehen will, wie die Globalisierung voranschreitet und welche Krisen, Chancen und Aufgaben das immer komplexer werdende weltpolitische Machtgefüge birgt.

Umkämpfte Geschichte Ruth Fuchs 2010

The Haunted Land Tina Rosenberg 2010-11-24 The Pulitzer Prize-winning look at the collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe

Themes in Modern European History Since 1945 Rosemary Wakeman 2003-06-26 This collection explores the most important transformations & upheavals of post-1945 Europe in the light of recent scholarship. It examines the post-war economic boom & the political realignment of eastern European states in the 1990s, amongst other topics.

The Rule of Law in Central Europe Jiri Pribán 2019-06-04 First published in 1999, this volume is a series of essays on the countries of Central Europe. The essays explore the post-1989 establishment of the rule of law and civil society. It brings together analysis and perceptions from social scientists, political scientists and lawyers, seeking through particular issues to explore the similarities and differences between different countries. While other books have explored the changes in former Soviet Block countries since 1989, the book's distinctiveness lies

in three qualities: its concentration on Central Europe a concept explored in the book; giving fuller attention to the Czech Republic and Slovakia than other post-communist studies often do; providing perceptions of scholars from different disciplines.

The Revolutions of 1989 Vladimir Tismaneanu 2005-07-28 The Revolutions of 1989 is a collection of both classic and recent articles examining the causes and consequences of the collapse of communism in East and Central Europe, the most important event in recent world history. It includes discussion of: \* the economic, political and social nature of revolutions \* the role of dissidents and civil society in encouraging the breakdown of eastern \* European communist regimes \* comparisons with other revolutions \* the extent of the collapse of Leninist regimes in East-Central Europe. European historians, scholars and students will want to make this an integral part of their studies.

Thinking Through Transition Michal Kopeček 2015-11-10 This book is the first concentrated effort to explore the most recent chapter of East Central European past from the perspective of intellectual history. Post-socialism can be understood both as a period of scarcity and preponderance of ideas, the dramatic eclipsing of the dissident legacy?as well as the older political traditions?and the rise of technocratic and post-political governance. This book, grounded in empirical research sensitive to local contexts, proposes instead a history of adaptations, entanglements, and unintended consequences. In order to enable and invite comparison, the volume is structured around major domains of political thought, some of them generic (liberalism, conservatism, the Left), others (populism and politics of history) deemed typical for post-socialism. However, as shown by the authors, the generic often turns out to be heavily dependent on its immediate setting, and the typical resonates with processes that are anything but vernacular.

A European Memory? Małgorzata Pakier 2012 An examination of the role of history and memory is vital in order to better understand why the grand design of a United Europe-with a common foreign policy and market yet enough diversity to allow for cultural and social differences-was overwhelmingly turned down by its citizens. The authors argue that this rejection of the European constitution was to a certain extent a challenge to the current historical grounding used for further integration and further demonstrates the lack of understanding by European bureaucrats of the historical complexity and divisiveness of Europe's past. A critical European history is therefore urgently needed to confront and re-imagine Europe, not as a harmonious continent but as the outcome of violent and bloody conflicts, both within Europe as well as with its Others. As the authors show, these dark shadows of Europe's past must be integrated, and the fact that memories of Europe are contested must be accepted if any new attempts at a United Europe are to be successful.

From Old Times to New Europe Agata Fijałkowska 2016-04-22 From Old Times to New Europe considers the post-totalitarian legal framework in today's Europe, arguing that the study of totalitarianism and post-totalitarianism continues to be significant as ever. Drawing mainly on the Polish experience, this analysis focuses on the significant part played by history in the development of the region's identity and preferences concerning the role of the state in public and private life. It

examines the political, socio-economic and legal aspects of key events and draws comparisons with other CEE states, whilst implementing key socio-legal theories to explain trends and strains in this post-Communist and post-totalitarian period. With the benefit of access to archival sources in Poland and Russia, this book will be of interest to students and researchers of European law, law and society and international criminal justice.

1989 Erhard Stackl 2012-03-01 Wer ist für die historische Wende verantwortlich, bei der 1989 die Diktaturen stürzten und Millionen Menschen erstmals Freiheit erleben konnten? Michail Gorbatschow und Ronald Reagan, vielleicht auch noch Margaret Thatcher und Johannes Paul II., der aus Polen stammende Papst? Erhard Stackl zeigt, wie viele, bis heute wenig bekannte Hauptdarsteller es damals gab, die mit Mut und Intelligenz die Diktatoren ins Wanken brachten. Er hat etliche von ihnen kennen gelernt, als er zwischen 1979 und 1989 für das Nachrichtenmagazin profil aus Polen, Ungarn und der CSSR, aber auch aus Argentinien und Chile berichtete. Die Bürgerrechtler und Rebellen, die er im Untergrund traf, wurden später Botschafter oder Minister, manche sogar Präsidenten ihrer Länder. "1989 - Sturz der Diktaturen" zeichnet ein plastisches Bild der damaligen Entwicklung: spannend, informativ und - was es erstaunlicherweise auch gibt, wenn der Galgen nicht weit ist - mit Humor.

The Burdens of Freedom Padraic Kenney 2013-04-04 From Estonia to Macedonia, this book is a history of 15 countries as they negotiate their transition from communism. For some, the story ends happily, with triumphant entry into the European Union in 2004. Others are caught in limbo, destroyed by nationalist politics, war and genocide, or crippled by corrupt political practices. The Burdens of Freedom considers the effects of revolutionary change, the resurgence of nationalism and the painful examination of the past. It looks at the process of building stable democratic states, and their integration with international structures. Most of the countries have established admission to the EU as a national objective; but many of them have also been active participants in the American-led occupation of Iraq. Domestically, each has seen a divide emerge between winners and losers. All are moving forward simultaneously to democracy, unity and prosperity, but also to national division and economic disparity.

Focus: Music, Nationalism, and the Making of a New Europe Philip V. Bohlman 2010-09-13 Two decades after the fall of communism in Eastern Europe and one decade into the twenty-first century, European music remains one of the most powerful forces for shaping nationalism. Using intensive fieldwork throughout Europe -- from participation in alpine foot pilgrimages to studies of the grandest music spectacle anywhere in the world, the Eurovision Song Contest -- Philip V. Bohlman reveals the ways in which music and nationalism intersect in the shaping of the New Europe. Focus: Music, Nationalism, and the Making of the New Europe begins with the emergence of the European nation-state in the Middle Ages and extends across long periods during which Europe's nations used music to compete for land and language, and to expand the colonial reach of Europe to the entire world. Bohlman contrasts the "national" and the "nationalist" in music, examining the ways in which their impact on society can be positive and negative -- beneficial for European cultural policy and dangerous in times when many European borders

are more fragile than ever. The New Europe of the twenty-first century is more varied, more complex, and more politically volatile than ever, and its music resonates fully with these transformations.

Wahrheitskommissionen Anne K. Krüger 2014-10-02 Seit den 1980er-Jahren haben sich Wahrheitskommissionen zu einem wichtigen Instrument entwickelt, um nach politischen Umbrüchen schwere Menschenrechtsverletzungen aufzuarbeiten. Doch wie konnte sich diese Organisationsform, mit politisch motivierten Verbrechen umzugehen, über kulturelle und politische Unterschiede hinweg weltweit verbreiten? Anne K. Krüger schildert die vier Phasen der Entstehung und Verbreitung dieses Standardinstruments der Transitional Justice. Dabei beantwortet sie die Frage, wie sich das kulturelle Modell einer »Versöhnung durch Wahrheit« zum Bestandteil einer gemeinsamen Weltkultur entwickelte.