demonstrates, failure to critique the appropriation of rights discourse in the peace process perpetuates perilous conditions for a fragile peace and generates...ordinary people in Northern Ireland who embraced different rights politics and laws to conduct, conclude, and, in some ways, continue the conflict—a complex...traces the use of rights discourse in Northern Ireland's politics from the local civil rights campaigns of the 1960s to present-day activism for truth recovery and...clear that the progression from human rights violations to human rights protections is neither inevitable nor smooth. Human Rights as War by Other Means...economic, and political objectives. Indeed, as violence still periodically breaks out and some ethnocommunal and class-based divisions have deepened, it is...human rights in political transitions gettysburg to bosnia...Human Rights In Political Transitions Gettysburg To Bosnia...Zofia A. Garlicka Lech Garlicki Yash Ghai Vivien Hart Stephen P. Marks Zoltan Miklosi Laurel E. Miller Jonathan Morrow Muna Ndulo James C. O Brien Keith...and countries experiencing other types of transitions a move from autocratic rule to democracy, for example or periods of institutional crisis or...studies in the areas of human rights, military force, foreign intervention, economic statecraft, and global political justice.

The Handbook on the Political Economy of War by Christopes C. 2011-10-11 The Handbook on the Political Economy of War highlights and explores important research questions and discourses the core elements of the political economy of war.

Truth Recovery and Transnational justice Lucas 2014-10-30 This book investigates why some societies do not transition justice issues after successful democratic consolidation. Despite popularization, the translation of inalienable rights into the language of the victims from the violence in Cyprus (1963-1974) and the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) was delayed until the early 1960s, when both countries suddenly decided to resist the past. Although this confronts the actions of other countries such as South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Guatemala where truth recovery for disappeared/disappearing persons was a central element of the transition to peace...Truth Recovery and Transitional justice considers the studies of Spain and Cyprus and explores the third interested parties. First, the book examiners factors which can explain prolonged silence on the issue of missing persons is transitional settings. It then goes on to explore the transformation of victim's groups from untruth of recovery to social-pro-reconciliation persons groups, and examines the circumstances in which it is better to view rights issues as overall political questions of peace and conflict than as strictly transitional justice issues. This book will be of interest to students of transitional justice, human rights, peace and conflict studies and security studies in general.

Melodrama: for Human Rights Both A. Simmons 2009-09-28 This volume argues that international human rights law has made a positive contribution to the realization of human rights in the world. Although governments sometimes ratify human rights treaties, getting them to experience the pressure to do so is difficult, and the transition from human rights violations to human rights protections is neither inevitable nor smooth. Human Rights as War by Other Means...economic, and political objectives. Indeed, as violence still periodically breaks out and some ethnocommunal and class-based divisions have deepened, it is...human rights in political transitions gettysburg to bosnia...Human Rights In Political Transitions Gettysburg To Bosnia...Zofia A. Garlicka Lech Garlicki Yash Ghai Vivien Hart Stephen P. Marks Zoltan Miklosi Laurel E. Miller Jonathan Morrow Muna Ndulo James C. O Brien Keith...and countries experiencing other types of transitions a move from autocratic rule to democracy, for example or periods of institutional crisis or...studies in the areas of human rights, military force, foreign intervention, economic statecraft, and global political justice.

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human rights in political transitions: gettysburg to bosnia

Sonia Cardenas 2022-07-05

Debra L. DeLaet 2014-01-01

United States Institute of Peace 2004

Since the 1970s, the promotion of human rights has been an explicit goal of U.S. foreign policy. Successive presidents have joined with senators and representatives, hundreds of NGOs, and millions of ordinary citizens in deploring human rights abuses and urging that American power and influence be used to right such wrongs. Vigorous debates, test declarations, and well-conceived legislation have shaped numerous policies designed to counter abuses and promote U.S. values across the globe. But have such policies actually worked? This book examines the tension between state sovereignty and human rights, genocide, economic security considerations; examine the different challenges facing policymakers in Washington and practitioners in-country; and assesses what worked, what did not work, and why. Throughout, the emphasis is on discovering useful lessons and offering practical advice to those considering new initiatives or trying to improve existing efforts packed with insights, “Implementing U.S. Human Rights Policy” offers an even-handed and highly readable synopsis of the major human rights challenges of our times.

Accessing the Impact of Transitional Justice Hugo Ivan der Meer 2008

In Accessing the Impact of Transitional Justice, fourteen leading researchers study seventy countries that have suffered from autocratic rule, genocide, and protracted internal conflict.

Assessing the Impact of Transitional Justice

Hugo Ivan der Meer 2008

Human Rights Albert A. Zinnos 2007

Human rights refers to the concept of human beings as having universal rights, or status, regardless of legal jurisdiction, and likewise other localizing factors, such as ethnicity and nationality. For many, the concept of “human rights” is based in religious principles. However, because a formal concept of human rights has not been universally accepted, the term has some degree of variation between its use in different legal jurisdictions — difference in both meaningful substance as well as in protocols for and styles of application. Ultimately, the most general meaning of the term is one which can only apply universally, and hence the term “human rights” is often itself an appeal to such transcendent principles, without basis such on existing legal concepts. The term “humanism” refers to the developing doctrine of such universally applicable values, and it is not the basic concept that human beings have rights, that such a concept is embraced in a more specific legal concept or ethics based. Within particular societies, “humanism” refers to standards of behaviour as accepted within their respective legal systems regarding the well being of individuals, the freedom and autonomy of individuals, and the representation of the human interest in government. These rights commonly include the right to life, the right to an adequate standard of living, freedom from torture and other instruments, freedom of expression, freedom of movement, the right to self-determination, the right to education, and the right to participation in cultural and political life. These norms are based on the legal and political traditions of United Nations member states and are incorporated into international human rights instruments. This book brings together the latest book literature centered on such topics.

Outside Human Rights in China Malena Svensson 2020

Drawing on little-known sources, Malena Svensson argues that the concept of human rights was invoked by the Chinese people well before the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, and it has continued to have strong appeal after 1949, both in Taiwan and on the mainland. These newly forgotten debates provide important perspectives on and contrasts to the official PRC line. The author pays particular attention to the issues of power and agency in describing the wildly divergent views of official spokespeople, establishment intellectuals and dissidents. Until recently the PRC dismissed human rights as a bourgeois slogan, yet the globalization of human rights and the growing importance of the issue in bilateral and multilateral relations has grown. Thus, the regime has been forced to embrace, or rather appropriate, the language of human rights, an appropriation that continues to be vigorously challenged by dissidents at home and abroad.

human rights in political transitions: gettysburg to bosnia

H. Carey 2011-12-14

With inevitable major economic and political transformations ahead, NGOs need to acknowledge and manage their policy dilemmas so that they can anticipate the many inevitable problems that consistently arise in attempting to avoid the return of war by building peace over the medium to long-term.

Debating Human Rights in China

Debating Human Rights in China

Marina Svensson 2002

Drawing on little-known sources, Marina Svensson argues that the concept of human rights was invoked by the Chinese people well before the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, and it has continued to have strong appeal after 1949, both in Taiwan and on the mainland. These newly forgotten debates provide important perspectives on and contrasts to the official PRC line. The author pays particular attention to the issues of power and agency in describing the wildly divergent views of official spokespeople, establishment intellectuals and dissidents. Until recently the PRC dismissed human rights as a bourgeois slogan, yet the globalization of human rights and the growing importance of the issue in bilateral and multilateral relations has grown. Thus, the regime has been forced to embrace, or rather appropriate, the language of human rights, an appropriation that continues to be vigorously challenged by dissidents at home and abroad.

Implementing U.S. Human Rights Policy

Albert A. Zinnos 2007

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