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At the Global Crossroads
 Just and Unjust Warriors
 Yearbook of the United Nations, Volume 49 (1995)
 International Organization and Integration
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 The Law of International Organizations
 Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law
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 Just War, Second Edition
 The Legality and Legitimacy of the Use of Force in Northeast Asia
 Reflections On Humanitarian Action
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 Restoring and Maintaining Order in Complex Peace Operations
 Netherlands International Law Review
 The New Interventionism, 1991-1994
 Israel Yearbook on Human Rights , Volume 30 (2000)
 The Air Force Law Review
 Protecting Civilians
 Military Law Review
 Yearbook of the United Nations
 Historical Title, Self-Determination and the Kashmir Question
 International Refugee Law
 Towards a Theory of United Nations Peacekeeping
 The United Nations Security Council and War
 Democracy Goes to War
 Military Law and Law of War Review
 The Law of Non-International Armed Conflict
 Peacebuilding as Politics
 Rwanda Revisited
 Caring Hearts and Critical Minds

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ROBINSON CANTRELL

At the Global Crossroads BRILL
 In Historical Title, Self-Determination and the Kashmir Question, Lone offers a fresh framework, while recognising signs of spreading terrorism in the region, to understand the rights of the Kashmiri people and how they could be addressed by the international community.

Just and Unjust Warriors OUP Oxford
 The United Nations peacekeeping has evolved as a practical measure for preserving international peace and security. Recent peacekeeping has two important features: the use of force which arguably exceeds self-defence on the one hand, and multifunctional operations on

the other. The Security Council has started considering a wide range of factors including serious human rights violations as threats to international peace and security. Recognising the UN's principle to seek peaceful settlement which underlies the legality of peacekeeping, this research focuses on the human rights functions of multifunctional peacekeeping operations. Such functions have immense potential for enhancing conflict resolution through peaceful means. In order to illustrate these issues and the diverse practice of UN peacekeeping, the author of this book has dealt with four detailed case studies on El Salvador, Cambodia, Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia. The achievements, problems and defects experienced by different operations are analysed using the insights of the author's own experience in a peacekeeping operation.

Yearbook of the United Nations, Volume 49 (1995) BRILL

British troops are increasingly deployed around the world. This book considers the different constitutional frameworks that operate at national and international levels within which troop deployments are made by the British government, and assesses whether mechanisms of democratic accountability can contribute to upholding international law.

International Organization and Integration OUP Oxford
 Issue for 1946/47 includes a summary of the organization's activities from its inception to July 1, 1947.

Humanitarian Intervention and International Relations Taylor & Francis
 This volume was produced to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the Israel Yearbook on Human Rights. Forty years

have yielded an impressive forty annual volumes. When it was started in 1971, the Yearbook was the first of its kind anywhere in the world. It has always understood its mandate as transcending the narrow borders of the discipline of either national or international human rights. From the outset, international humanitarian law and international criminal law were understood as coming within the proper framework of the Yearbook, as were on occasion articles on diverse freedoms that may seem out of bounds to a strict interpreter of the phrase "human rights".

The Law of International Organizations
OUP Oxford

At the end of the Cold War the hope was that it would be possible to reform international society and create a new world order. Its central feature would be international intervention, not merely to deter or repel aggression across frontiers, but to protect the victims of civil conflicts within states. These hopes remain largely unfulfilled. This book contributes to our understanding of this failure by examining the three major post-Cold War operations in which the UN has been involved. Each presented the international community with a different challenge: in Cambodia it was to implement a previously negotiated political agreement; in former Yugoslavia to devise a credible division of labour and authority between the UN and the European Union; and in Somalia to mount a humanitarian mission in a country without a government. Each chapter is accompanied by a chronology of events and a selection of relevant UN documents.

Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law Bloomsbury Publishing
Serves as a coursebook that exposes students to current legal issues relating to international organizations. Contains excerpts from international treaties, negotiating history, decisions by international organizations, international and domestic judicial opinions, diplomatic correspondence, contemporary news accounts, first-hand narratives and scholarly articles.

Some Kind of Justice Oxford University Press

The post-World War Two period has witnessed numerous armed conflicts characterized by extensive violations of relevant obligatory international norms. Responding to these events, the United Nations General Assembly created a permanent international court in 2003, with jurisdiction over selected international crimes. The International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia was a precursor to this permanent court. It was established for the purpose of "prosecuting persons

responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia." As a precedent for what we may expect in the future, it deserves special attention from a historical, political, and especially an international law point of view. The Prosecution of International Crimes comprehensively examines the creation, mandate, and challenges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. Derived from a special issue of Criminal Law Forum: An International Journal, a peer-review journal dedicated to the advancement of criminal law theory, practice, and reform throughout the world, it is now available in paperback.

Yearbook of the United Nations, Volume 48 (1994) Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

The issue of humanitarian intervention has generated one of the most heated debates in international relations since 1990 - among both theorists and practitioners. This volume investigates the controversial place of humanitarian intervention in the theory and practice of international relations.

Reluctant Justice ASP / VUBPRESS / UPA
Imagine if going to school meant more than preparing kids for a test, teaching a canned curriculum, and training students for their future as workers. What if school were also about cultivating students to be caring, community-involved citizens and critical, creative thinkers who love to read? In *Caring Hearts & Critical Minds*, teacher-author Steven Wolk shows teachers how to help students become better readers as well as better people. I want [my students] to be thinkers and have rich conversations regarding critical issues in the text and be able to formulate opinions regarding these issues, says Leslie Rector, a sixth-grade teacher who collaborated with Wolk on some of the units featured in this book. Wolk demonstrates how to integrate inquiry learning, exciting and contemporary literature, and teaching for social responsibility across the curriculum. He takes teachers step-by-step through the process of designing an inquiry-based literature unit and then provides five full units used in real middle-grade classrooms. Featuring a remarkable range of recommended resources and hundreds of novels from across the literary genres, *Caring Hearts & Critical Minds* gives teachers a blueprint for creating dynamic units with rigorous lessons about topics kids care about's from media and the environment to personal happiness and global poverty. Wolk shows teachers how to find stimulating, real-world complex

texts called for in the Common Core State Standards and integrate them into literature units. I know from experience that a great book changes the reader, says Karen Tellez, an eighth-grade teacher featured in the book. For me, books have helped me escape, fall in love, recover from heartbreak, and have broken open my mind from the age of twelve. . . . I hope [my students] gain better reading comprehension, confidence as readers, connections to the characters and events, a curiosity for the world, and tolerance for others. *Caring Hearts & Critical Minds* shows teachers how to turn these hopes and goals into reality.

Moral Constraints on War Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

This second edition of *Moral Constraints on War* offers a principle-by-principle presentation of the trans-cultural roots of the ethics of war in an age defined by the increasingly international nature of military intervention. Parts one and two trace the evolution of Just War Theory, analyzing the principles of jus ad bellum and jus in bello: the principles that determine under what conditions a war may be started and then conducted. Each chapter provides a historical background of the principle under discussion, an explanation of the principle, and numerous historical examples of its application. In Part three, case studies apply the theories discussed to NATO's humanitarian mission in Kosovo, terrorism and the Iraq War. Bringing together an international coterie of philosophers and political scientists, this accessible and practical guide offers students of military ethics and international relations rich, up-to-the-minute insight into the pluralistic character of Just War Theory.

The Progression of International Law Oxford University Press

Examines successes and failures of large-scale interventions to build peace in El Salvador, Cambodia, Haiti, Somalia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Sheds lights on the unique conditions for and constraints on peacebuilding in each country and examines the quality and coherence of international responses. Cousens is director of research at the International Peace Academy. Kumar is affiliated with the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Annotation copyrighted by Book News Inc., Portland, OR

The Prosecution of International Crimes
McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP

'At a time when peacekeepers are struggling to fulfil increasingly demanding mandates and UN peacekeeping is in danger of losing the distinct character that

won it the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize, this important book argues for a clear theoretical redefinition within a conflict resolution framework and examines the practical implications for training. This is a valuable and original contribution to the peacekeeping literature.' - Dr. Oliver Ramsbotham, Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford 'Both for the 'blue helmets' on the ground, and for the diplomats at UN headquarters, conflict resolution skills are essential for conducting peacekeeping operations. Betts Fetherstone's excellent study points the way forward to a synthesis between conflict management and peacekeeping?' - Hugh Miall, Research Fellow, European Programme, Royal Institute of International Affairs The prevailing over-taxed ad hoc system of peacekeeping does not meet the growing demands posed by the post-Cold War world. This volume argues that peacekeeping needs to be placed on firm conceptual footing directly congruent with its peaceful third party role. The implications of this conceptualisation of peacekeeping for practice are then discussed. Training is cited as a key means of translating conceptual understanding into practice. Without this foundation work, UN has little chance of changing its existing, and largely ineffective, system of conflict management. At a time when peacekeepers are struggling to fulfil increasingly demanding mandates and UN peacekeeping is in danger of losing the distinct character that won it the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize, this important book argues for a clear theoretical redefinition within a conflict resolution framework and examines the practical implications for training. This is a valuable and original contribution to the peacekeeping literature.

The Milosevic Trial Bloomsbury Publishing USA

This is the first major exploration of the United Nations Security Council's part in addressing the problem of war, both civil and international, since 1945. Both during and after the Cold War the Council has acted in a limited and selective manner, and its work has sometimes resulted in failure. It has not been - and was never equipped to be - the centre of a comprehensive system of collective security. However, it remains the body charged with primary responsibility for international peace and security. It offers unique opportunities for international consultation and military collaboration, and for developing legal and normative frameworks. It has played a part in the reduction in the incidence of international

war in the period since 1945. This study examines the extent to which the work of the UN Security Council, as it has evolved, has or has not replaced older systems of power politics and practices regarding the use of force. Its starting point is the failure to implement the UN Charter scheme of having combat forces under direct UN command. Instead, the Council has advanced the use of international peacekeeping forces; it has authorized coalitions of states to take military action; and it has developed some unanticipated roles such as the establishment of post-conflict transitional administrations, international criminal tribunals, and anti-terrorism committees. The book, bringing together distinguished scholars and practitioners, draws on the methods of the lawyer, the historian, the student of international relations, and the practitioner. It begins with an introductory overview of the Council's evolving roles and responsibilities. It then discusses specific thematic issues, and through a wide range of case studies examines the scope and limitations of the Council's involvement in war. It offers frank accounts of how belligerents viewed the UN, and how the Council acted and sometimes failed to act. The appendices provide comprehensive information - much of it not previously brought together in this form - of the extraordinary range of the Council's activities. This book is a project of the Oxford Leverhulme Programme on the Changing Character of War.

The Chapter VII Powers of the United Nations Security Council Cambridge University Press

Focusing on the 1951 UN Convention on the Status of Refugees, this book is intended as an introduction to international refugee law. After a comprehensive introduction, the reader is divided into eight chapters. Each chapter begins with a short introduction which identifies the key issues and themes it deals with and the particular readings which address them, as also draws attention to the on-going debates in a bid to encourage critical thinking.

Human Rights Functions of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations Oxford University Press on Demand

The "Israel Yearbook on Human Rights" - an annual published under the auspices of the Faculty of Law of Tel Aviv University since 1971 - is devoted to publishing studies by distinguished scholars in Israel and other countries on human rights in peace and war, with particular emphasis on problems relevant to the State of Israel and the Jewish people. The "Yearbook" also incorporates documentary materials,

relating to Israel and the Administered Areas, which are not otherwise available in English (including summaries of judicial decisions, compilations of legislative enactments and military proclamations). "Volume 30" contains, amongst others, articles on Humanitarian Protection in non-international armed conflicts.

Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law Oxford University Press
In *The Legality and Legitimacy of the Use of Force in Northeast Asia*, Brendan Howe and Boris Kondoch offer a comprehensive evaluation of when it is right, from regional perspectives, to use force in international relations.

Just War, Second Edition Springer

Can a soldier be held responsible for fighting in a war that is illegal or unjust? This is the question at the heart of a new debate that has the potential to profoundly change our understanding of the moral and legal status of warriors, wars, and indeed of moral agency itself. The debate pits a widely shared and legally entrenched principle of war - that combatants have equal rights and equal responsibilities irrespective of whether they are fighting in a war that just or unjust - against a set of striking new arguments. These arguments challenge the idea that there is a separation between the rules governing the justice of going to war (the jus ad bellum) and the rules governing what combatants can do in war (the jus in bello). If ad bellum and in bello rules are connected in the way these new arguments suggest, then many aspects of just war theory and laws of war would have to be rethought and perhaps reformed. This book contains eleven original and closely argued essays by leading figures in the ethics and laws of war and provides an authoritative treatment of this important new debate. The essays both challenge and defend many deeply held convictions: about the liability of soldiers for crimes of aggression, about the nature and justifiability of terrorism, about the relationship between law and morality, the relationship between soldiers and states, and the relationship between the ethics of war and the ethics of ordinary life. This book is a project of the Oxford Leverhulme Programme on the Changing Character of War.

The Legality and Legitimacy of the Use of Force in Northeast Asia BRILL

A critical account of the politics of aid-giving.

Reflections On Humanitarian Action Routledge

The United Nations Security Council has primary responsibility for maintaining

international peace and security. In discharging its powers it must act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the UN, and observe the rules governing voting and procedure established in the Organisation's Charter. The Council adopts mandatory resolutions that may establish obligations for members and non-members, and such obligations trump conflicting obligations originating from any other international agreement. Member States must cooperate with the Organisation and among themselves, in the implementation of any action prescribed by the Council against States whose behaviour the

Council considers an act of aggression, or a threat to, or breach of, international peace and security. This book analyses resistance to Security Council resolutions and puts forward a theory of lawful resistance. Sufyan Droubi takes a positivist approach to the UN Charter regarding it as a constitution. Special emphasis is placed on the construction of the Charter's meaning through the practice of both organs and Members of the UN and on the need to enhance the effectiveness of the Organization with due respect to the rule of law. The book proposes that nonviolent resistance to a mandatory resolution of the Security Council, on grounds that the latter is

incompatible with the Charter or jus cogens norms, may be considered lawful under the Charter if some elements are present. In exploring a number of case studies of individual and collective State resistance to mandatory Council resolutions, the book proposes that resistance may function as a rudimentary instrument of accountability and protection of the Charter and jus cogens, in the absence of more mature mechanisms of judicial review. The book will be of excellent use and interest to scholars and students of constitutional international law and international relations.