

Death Of Yugoslavia

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Emigration, Refugees and Ethnic Cleansing -

Vladislav Sotirovic 2013

This book is a product of 18 years of research and writings on the issue of the Balkan and especially the Yugoslav national identities, nationalism, state formation process, inter-ethnic and inter-confessional clashes, atrocities, war crimes, ethnic

cleansing and genocide committed in this part of Europe and above all on the territory of the ex-Yugoslavia(s) in historical perspective. The reaseach on the topic was begun in 1995 at the Central European University, Budapest Colleage in Budapest, Hungary when I was M.A. student. From that time up today the reaseach was done in several

countries where I was using the libraries and archives. As a product of this extensive research several articles was written and published in scientific journals together with a dozen of columnist articles published in several journals and many internet pages. I hope and believe that the research results presented in this book are going to be of certain value for the sake of better understanding of the process of the bloody destruction of the ex-Yugoslavia in the years of 1991-1999 in order to prevent the next wars and atrocities between and among the Yugoslavs.

From the Death of Tito to the Death of Yugoslavia - Raif Dizdarević 2009

Yugoslavia [DVD]: Death of a Nation - 2000

The Fall of Yugoslavia - Ilija Jukić 1974

The author recalls his efforts to organize resistance

against the Nazi regime by reconciling Yugoslavia's royalist and Communist factions.

Tito - 50MINUTES.COM, 2018-11-26

Keen to learn but short on time? Get to grips with the life and career of Josip Broz Tito in next to no time with this concise guide. 50Minutes.com provides a clear and engaging analysis of the life of Josip Broz Tito, Marshal of Yugoslavia, who exercised a decisive influence on the country's history from the end of the Second World War in 1945 to his death in 1980. In particular, he defied Stalin's leadership of the international Communist movement, opened up his country to Western influences and played a key role in the foundation and early days of the Non-Aligned Movement. The years following his death saw widespread political turmoil and a series of bloody internecine wars, and the country he had helmed for decades officially ceased to exist in 1992. In just 50 minutes you will: •

Find out about the events leading up to the foundation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia • Understand Tito's role in the Second World War and the Cold War, including the establishment of the Non-Aligned Movement • Learn about the key events in the history of Yugoslavia and the nation's eventual dissolution

ABOUT 50MINUTES.COM | History & Culture

50MINUTES.COM will enable you to quickly understand the main events, people, conflicts and discoveries from world history that have shaped the world we live in today. Our publications present the key information on a wide variety of topics in a quick and accessible way that is guaranteed to save you time on your journey of discovery.

Enemies on All Sides - Milija M. Lašić-Vasojević
1976

The Death of Yugoslavia - Laura Silber 1995

"The Death of Yugoslavia is the first account to go behind the public face of battle and into the closed worlds of the key players in the war. Laura Silber, Balkans correspondent for the Financial Times, and Allan Little, award-winning BBC journalist, plot the road to war and the war itself. They pinpoint the key events that occurred in the capitals of Belgrade and Zagreb, and in villages ravaged by 'ethnic cleansing', and draw on eye-witness testimony, scrupulous research and hundreds of interviews to give unprecedented access to the facts behind the media stories. Challenging the received wisdom that the war occurred as a spontaneous and inevitable eruption of ethnic hatreds, the authors expose, step-by-step, a plan to divide the country by force of arms." "Could anything have been done to prevent this terrible tragedy? What will be its lasting effects? The authors consider these questions and assess the present situation and its implications

for future international relations."--BOOK
JACKET.Title Summary field provided by
Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved
Slobodan Milosevic and the Destruction of
Yugoslavia - Louis Sell 2003-08-04

Focusing on the life and career of Slobodan
Milosevic from the perspective of both a diplomatic
insider and a scholar, this text provides first-hand
observations of Milosevic during his rise to power
and, later, in the endgame of the Bosnian war.

The Destruction of Yugoslavia - Maga 1993-03-17
Traces the story of Yugoslavia's disintegration over
the entire period since Tito's death in 1980. This
book explains why this once stable and seemingly
harmonious country was fated to break up in a
savage war for territory.

Outposts - Russell Kick 1995-05-16

Filled with over 500 reviews, this catalog gives
readers the lowdown on sex, drugs, conspiracies,

copyright, religious and political extremism, illegal
activities and other "off-limits" topics--the lessons
that were somehow left out of traditional schooling.
Every review is accompanied by ordering
information. 150 illustrations.

Balkan Babel - Sabrina P. Ramet 1996-02

Deals with the major strategic issues confronting the
US in the post- Cold War era, with an emphasis on
the future role of aerospace power, and outlines
current political and economic trends as factors in a
US grand strategy for the new era. Assesses
geopolitical trends in various regions of the world
and discusses alternative strategies and their
implications for global stability and the preservation
of the current US position of preeminence. Of
interest to readers in politics, economy, political
science, and military studies. No index. c. Book
News Inc.

The Serbs - Tim Judah 2000-01-01

Who are the Serbs? Branded by some as Europe's new Nazis, they are seen by others—and by themselves—as the innocent victims of nationalist aggression and of an implacably hostile world media. In this challenging new book, Timothy Judah, who covered the war years in former Yugoslavia for the London Times and the Economist, argues that neither is true. Exploring the Serbian nation from the great epics of its past to the battlefields of Bosnia and the backstreets of Kosovo, he sets the fate of the Serbs within the story of their past. This wide-ranging, scholarly, and highly readable account opens with the windswept fortresses of medieval kings and a battle lost more than six centuries ago that still profoundly influences the Serbs. Judah describes the idea of "Serbdom" that sustained them during centuries of Ottoman rule, the days of glory during the First World War, and the genocide against them during

the Second. He examines the tenuous ethnic balance fashioned by Tito and its unraveling after his death. And he reveals how Slobodan Milosevic, later to become president, used a version of history to drive his people to nationalist euphoria. Judah details the way Milosevic prepared for war and provides gripping eyewitness accounts of wartime horrors: the burning villages and "ethnic cleansing," the ignominy of the siege of Sarajevo, and the columns of bedraggled Serb refugees, cynically manipulated and then abandoned once the dream of a Greater Serbia was lost. This first in-depth account of life behind Serbian lines is not an apologia but a scrupulous explanation of how the people of a modernizing European state could become among the most reviled of the century. Rejecting the stereotypical image of a bloodthirsty nation, Judah makes the Serbs comprehensible by placing them within the context of their history and their hopes.

The Demise of Yugoslavia - Stipe Mesic? 2004-01-01

"Stipe Mesic was member, later head of the Presidency of the Yugoslav Federation from August 1990. His memoir details an intricately woven storyline, which analyzes events, personalities and motivations inside Yugoslavia and its former nations, as well as in the international arena. The narrative is rich with excerpts from Mesic's personal diaries during times of heated conflict and bloodshed. Extensive notes and a short chronology assist the interested reader and scholar in disentangling the complicated plot."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

To End a War - Richard Holbrooke 1999-05-25

When President Clinton sent Richard Holbrooke to Bosnia as America's chief negotiator in late 1995, he took a gamble that would eventually redefine his presidency. But there was no saying then, at the

height of the war, that Holbrooke's mission would succeed. The odds were strongly against it. As passionate as he was controversial, Holbrooke believed that the only way to bring peace to the Balkans was through a complex blend of American leadership, aggressive and creative diplomacy, and a willingness to use force, if necessary, in the cause for peace. This was not a universally popular view. Resistance was fierce within the United Nations and the chronically divided Contact Group, and in Washington, where many argued that the United States should not get more deeply involved. This book is Holbrooke's gripping inside account of his mission, of the decisive months when, belatedly and reluctantly but ultimately decisively, the United States reasserted its moral authority and leadership and ended Europe's worst war in over half a century. To End a War reveals many important new details of how America made this historic

decision. What George F. Kennan has called Holbrooke's "heroic efforts" were shaped by the enormous tragedy with which the mission began, when three of his four team members were killed during their first attempt to reach Sarajevo. In Belgrade, Sarajevo, Zagreb, Paris, Athens, and Ankara, and throughout the dramatic roller-coaster ride at Dayton, he tirelessly imposed, cajoled, and threatened in the quest to stop the killing and forge a peace agreement. Holbrooke's portraits of the key actors, from officials in the White House and the Élysée Palace to the leaders in the Balkans, are sharp and unforgiving. His explanation of how the United States was finally forced to intervene breaks important new ground, as does his discussion of the near disaster in the early period of the implementation of the Dayton agreement. *To End a War* is a brilliant portrayal of high-wire, high-stakes diplomacy in one of the toughest negotiations

of modern times. A classic account of the uses and misuses of American power, its lessons go far beyond the boundaries of the Balkans and provide a powerful argument for continued American leadership in the modern world.

Tito and the Rise and Fall of Yugoslavia - Richard West 2012-11-15

Few figures have dominated a nation's destiny as much as Marshal Tito of former Yugoslavia. For nearly thirty years he held together mutually hostile religious groups in a deeply divided country, but his death in 1980 rekindled centuries-old hatreds and by 1992 Yugoslavia ceased to exist. In this revealing biography, Richard West questions the full impact of Tito's reign of power and his implicit responsibility for the ensuing violent, bloody war in Bosnia. 'Excellent ... I recommend his book for those who already know about Yugoslavia and want food for thought about the future.' David

Owen, Sunday Times 'Admirable ... Carefully researched and extremely readable.' Literary Review 'A passionate book, in which West's historical sense is interlaced with his own very intimate knowledge of Yugoslavia from the late 1940s on and of the poignancy of [subsequent] events.' Fergus Pyle, Irish Times 'Masterly'. Glasgow Herald

The Rise and Fall of Socialist Yugoslavia - Sergej Flere 2019-09-06

This book examines the relationship between nationalism and the rise and fall of Yugoslavia under the rule of Josip Broz Tito. Focusing on elite action and interaction, the authors provide a new angle understanding the socialist federation and its collapse.

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.

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.

From the Death of Tito to the Death of Yugoslavia - Raif Dizdarević 2009

Marshal Tito's illness and death -- The first post-Tito years: political differences and the first clashes -- Economic crisis and powerless institutions: the first serious split in the party leadership -- The international standing and foreign policy of post-Tito Yugoslavia -- The months of Yugoslavia's destabilization -- The virus of separatism in Slovenia -- Gloomy prognostications at the end of 1988 -- The January crisis -- Kosovo: the country's most challenging political issue -- Role of the armed

forces in the Yugoslav crisis -- The world begins to wonder if Yugoslavia can survive -- Finally: the question of all questions.

The World and Yugoslavia's Wars - Richard Henry Ullman 1996

What can outside powers do now to help heal the terrible wounds caused by Yugoslavia's wars? Why did the victors in the Cold War and the 1991 Gulf War not act to stop the slaughter? The nature, scope, and meaning of the actions and inactions of outsiders is the subject of this book.

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.

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

Yugoslavia - Laura Silber 1996

This companion book to the series of five hour-long programs premiering on The Discovery Channel in January 1996 helps explain to the broadest range of readers how the country of Yugoslavia arrived at the atrocities that no one could predict when the Berlin Wall collapsed in late 1989. Color photos & maps.

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.

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.

The Yugoslav Wars of the 1990s - Catherine Baker 2015-07-30

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

Emigration, Refugees and Ethnic Cleansing - Vladislav B. Sotirović 2013

The Politics of Football in Yugoslavia - Richard

Mills 2018-03-30

Winner of the Lord Aberdare Literary Prize for 2018 Even before Tito's Communist Party established control over the war-ravaged territories which became socialist Yugoslavia, his partisan forces were using football as a revolutionary tool. In 1944 a team representing the incipient state was dispatched to play matches around the liberated Mediterranean. This consummated a deep relationship between football and communism that endured until this complex multi-ethnic polity tore itself apart in the 1990s. Starting with an exploration of the game in the short-lived interwar Kingdom, this book traces that liaison for the first time. Based on extensive archival research and interviews, it ventures across the former Yugoslavia to illustrate the myriad ways football was harnessed by an array of political forces. Communists purposefully re-

engineered Yugoslavia's most popular sport in the tumult of the 1940s, using it to integrate diverse territories and populations. Subsequently, the game advanced Tito's distinct brand of communism, with its Cold War-era policy of non-alignment and experimentation with self-management. Yet, even under tight control, football was racked by corruption, match-fixing and violence. Alternative political and national visions were expressed in the stadiums of both Yugoslavias, and clubs, players and supporters ultimately became perpetrators and victims in the countries' violent demise. In Richard Mills' hands, the former Yugoslavia's stadiums become vehicles to explore the relationship between sport and the state, society, nationalism, state-building, inter-ethnic tensions and war. The book is the first in-depth study of the Yugoslav game and offers a revealing new way to approach the complex history of Yugoslavia.

The Kingdom of Yugoslavia - Charles River Charles River Editors 2018-09-25

*Includes pictures *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading "No country of people's democracy has so many nationalities as this country has. Only in Czechoslovakia do there exist two kindred nationalities, while in some of the other countries there are only minorities. Consequently in these countries of people's democracy there has been no need to settle such serious problems as we have had to settle here...With them the basic factor is the class issue, with us it is both the nationalities and the class issue." - Tito 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. The Kingdom of Yugoslavia was particularly vulnerable to the forces that engulfed the rest of Europe at the end of the 1930s, including fascism and communism. When the Axis forces attacked in 1941, the country quickly capitulated and was dismembered by the Nazis and their allies. A separate Croatian state was formed, led by Ante Pavelic, who committed some of the worst crimes and human rights abuses of the war. The Balkan region was virtually emptied of its Jewish population, victims of the Nazi Holocaust. From the beginning, fascism was opposed by two major groups in the region, the monarchist Chetniks and the communist Partisans. The latter, led by Tito and backed by the democratic powers, emerged in the dominant position at the end of the war. The World War II era produced many leaders of titanic determination, men whose strengths and weaknesses left an extraordinary imprint on

historical affairs, and the struggle between massively divergent ideologies catapulted some individuals unexpectedly onto the world stage. 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. Only upon his death did the fabric of the state tear asunder and age-old identities reassert themselves, bringing about a period of intense conflicts that produced a new equilibrium with ethnically-based successor states that cracked up the state he once led. Cold War rivalries also provided Yugoslavia with a geopolitical significance that

evaporated after the fall of the Berlin Wall. Without its charismatic dictator who transcended national rivalries and two superpowers interested in its stability, Yugoslavia collapsed within the space of a few short, bloody years in the 1990s.

Burn This House - James Ridgeway 2000-10-31

With Muslim, Croatian, and Serbian journalists and historians as contributors, *Burn This House* portrays the chain of events that led to the recent wars in the heart of Europe. Comprised of critical, nonnationalist voices from the former Yugoslavia, this volume elucidates the Balkan tragedy while directing attention toward the antiwar movement and the work of the independent media that have largely been ignored by the U.S. press. Updated since its first publication in 1997, this expanded edition, more relevant than ever, includes material on new developments in Kosovo. The contributors show that, contrary to descriptions by the Western

media, the roots of the warring lie not in ancient Balkan hatreds but rather in a specific set of sociopolitical circumstances that occurred after the death of Tito and culminated at the end of the Cold War. In bringing together these essays, Serbian-born sociologist Jasminka Udovicki and Village Voice Washington correspondent James Ridgeway provide essential historical background for understanding the turmoil in Croatia, Bosnia, and Kosovo and expose the catalytic role played by the propaganda of a powerful few on all sides of what eventually became labeled an ethnic dispute. *Burn This House* offers a poignant, informative, and fully up-to-date explication of the continuing Balkan tragedy. Contributors. Sven Balas, Milan Milosević, Branka Prpa-Jovanović, James Ridgeway, Stipe Sikavica, Ejub Stitkovac, Mirko Tepavac, Ivan Torov, Jasminka Udovicki, Susan Woodward
Origins of a Catastrophe - Warren Zimmermann

1999

In this revised edition, Warren Zimmerman, the last U.S. ambassador to Yugoslavia, updates his prescient account of the catastrophe occurring in the Balkans. He provides an insightful analysis of what has happened in Bosnia since the Dayton accord, of the war and ethnic cleansing taking place in Kosovo, and of why America had to become involved.

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.

Ethnic Nationalism - Bogdan Denis Denitch 1996

This essential resource provides a cogent,

comprehensive historical analysis of Yugoslavia's demise, one that clearly identifies events and trends that urgently demand the world's attention.

Five Wars in the Former Yugoslavia - The Rt Hon the Lord Owen CH 1998-06-16

The death of Yugoslavia was the consequence of the death of Communism in 1989. The vacuum left by the authoritarian unifying forces was filled by a nationalist leader, and control of the state moved from one central authority to the Presidents of the different Yugoslav republics. While at the outset in 1990, the US wanted to maintain the unity of the Yugoslav state, it was not prepared to take any action that would have stopped this process, e.g., preventing Croatia and Slovenia from declaring their independence. Lord Owen describes the results of the US desire to be seen as a leader throughout the five wars in former Yugoslavia between 1991 and 1998 and its unwillingness to

accept the risks and responsibilities that arise from the exercise of global leadership. He urges the formulation of intergovernmental cooperation among European states in order to support European common foreign and security policies with military clout.

Life and Death in the Balkans - Nebojša Tomašević
2008

Beginning some fifty years before the Balkan wars of 1912 and 1913, Bato Tomašević's vivid memoir recounts, through his life story and the individual destinies of relatives and friends, Yugoslavia's numerous political upheavals and the harrowing experiences of the First and Second World Wars. Tomašević was born into a Montenegrin family in the politically charged region of Southern Yugoslavia. Beginning with his upbringing in Italian- and German-occupied Cetinje, Tomašević tells a story of hardships and daily executions, the

heroism of underground workers, and the effects of occupation on an ordinary family. At the age of thirteen, Tomašević joined Tito's Partisans and experienced firsthand the horrors of the Second World War. He fought against the Chetniks and barely escaped death in Eastern Bosnia. After studying law at Belgrade University, Tomašević spent two years at Exeter. He became a Yugoslav diplomat and survived the Munich air crash of 1958. Following his diplomatic service, Tomašević returned to Belgrade to work as a journalist and publisher. He describes the breakup of the Federation after Tito's death and the efforts by Serbian and Croatian nationalists to create a Greater Serbia and Greater Croatia through aggression and ethnic cleansing. Tomašević's saga ends with NATO's bombing of Serbia in 1999 and the imprisonment of President Milošević. Fascinating, tragic, and even comic, *Life and Death in the*

Balkans is the story of a young boy whose life, much like the history of Yugoslavia, has been characterized by inescapable violence and brutal conflict.

The Serbs - Tim Judah 1997-01-01

History, myth, and the destruction of Yugoslavia.

The Wars of Former Yugoslavia - David Taylor
2001

Balkan background - Birth of Yugoslavia - Death of Tito - Slovenia breaks away - War in Croatia - War in Bosnia - Conflict in Kosovo - Leaders - War and the media - Aftermath of war.

Yugoslavia: A History of its Demise - Viktor Meier
2005-06-20

Yugoslavia: A History of its Demise is a new history of the disintegration and collapse of the former Yugoslavia. Commencing with the death of Tito, Meier presents an insider's guide to all the regions of Yugoslavia, including Macedonia, and in

particular, emphasizes the crucial part played by Slovenia before the outbreak of war in 1991.

Drawing on official federal and republican archives, but also sources which are not yet officially open for scholarly use, the book covers: * the legacy of Tito's regime * the personalities who dominated the Yugoslav stage during its dismemberment * the military threat against Slovenia in the late 1980s * the attempts to find a peaceful solution * the political conditions in Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina * Western policy towards Yugoslavia's disintegration and terror.

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.

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 Yugoslave Wars
like never before.