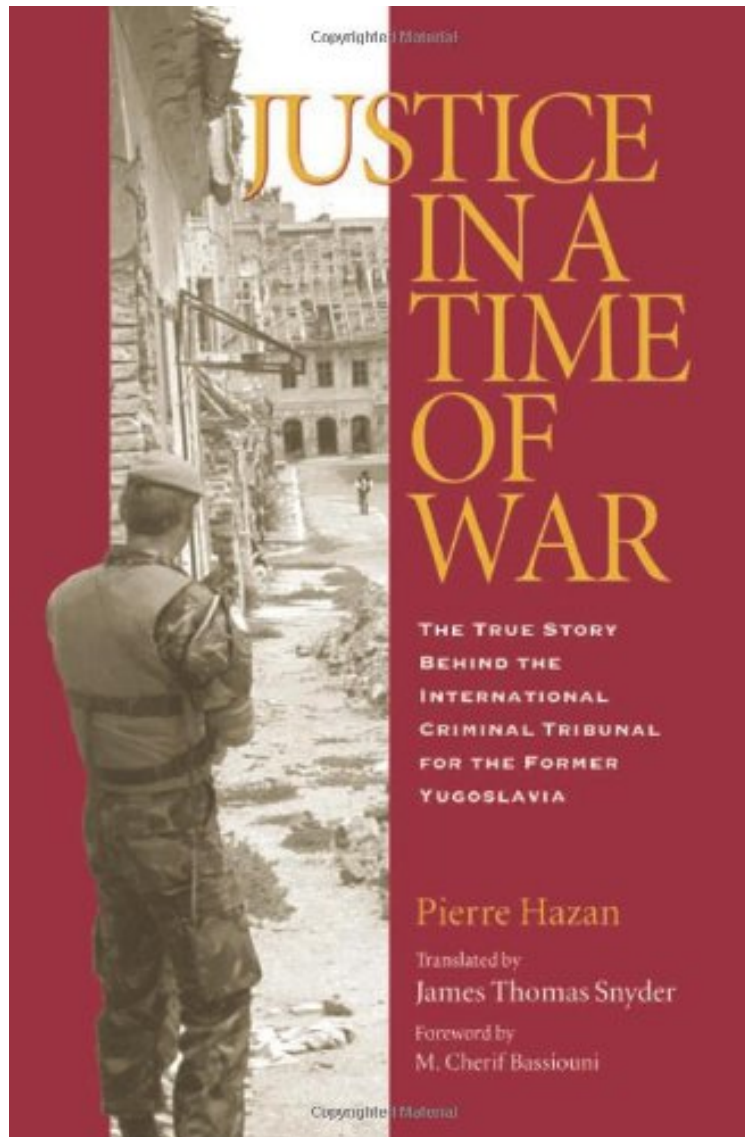


[PDF] Justice in a Time of War: The True Story Behind the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Eugenia Hugh M. Stewart '26 Series on Eastern Europe)

Justice in a Time of War: The True Story Behind the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Eugenia Hugh M. Stewart '26 Series on Eastern Europe)

Pierre Hazan, James Thomas Snyder
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Pierre Hazan, James Thomas Snyder : Justice in a Time of War: The True Story Behind the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Eugenia Hugh M. Stewart '26 Series on Eastern Europe) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Justice in a Time of War: The

True Story Behind the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Eugenia Hugh M. Stewart '26 Series on Eastern Europe):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Really good book. describing the interaction between massive crimes in ...By Luis Moreno Ocampo Really good book. describing the interaction between massive crimes in the Balkans, the efforts to do international justice and the rationale and attitudes of the political leaders and diplomats.

Can we achieve justice during war? Should law substitute for realpolitik? Can an international court act against the global community that created it? Justice in a Time of War is a translation from the French of the first complete, behind-the-scenes story of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, from its proposal by Balkan journalist Mirko Klarin through recent developments in the first trial of its ultimate quarry, Slobodan Miloevic. It is also a meditation on the conflicting intersection of law and politics in achieving justice and peace. Le Mondes review (November 3, 2000) of the original edition recommended Hazans book as a nuanced account of the Tribunal that should be a must-read for the new president of Yugoslavia. The story Pierre Hazan tells is that of an institution which, over the course of the years, has managed to escape in large measure from the initial hidden motives and manipulations of those who created it (not only the Americans). With insider interviews filling out every scene, author Pierre Hazan tells a chaotic story of war while the Western powers cobbled together a tribunal in order to avoid actual intervention, hoping to threaten international criminals with indictment and thereby to force an untenable peace. The international lawyers and judges for this rump world court started with nothing—no office space, no assistants, no computers, not even a budget—but they ultimately established the tribunal as an unavoidable actor in the Balkans. This development was also a reflection of the evolving political situation: the West had created the Tribunal in 1993 as an alibi in order to avoid military intervention, but in 1999, the Tribunal suddenly became useful to NATO countries as a means by which to criminalize Miloevics regime and to justify military intervention in Kosovo and in Serbia. Ultimately, this hastened the end of Miloevics rule and led the way to historys first war crimes trial of a former president by an international tribunal. Ironically, this triumph for international law was not really intended by the Western leaders who created the court. They sought to placate, not shape, public opinion. But the determination of a handful of people working at the Tribunal transformed it into an active agent for change, paving the road for the International Criminal Court and greatly advancing international criminal law. Yet the Tribunals existence poses as many questions as it answers. How independent can a U.N. Tribunal be from the political powers that created it and sustain it politically and financially? Hazan remains cautious though optimistic for the future of international justice. His history remains a cautionary tale to the reader: realizing ideals in a world enamored of realpolitik is a difficult and often haphazard activity.