

Blood Lines From Ethnic Pride To Ethnic Terrorism

Unstable Ground looks at the human impact of climate change and its potential to provoke some of the most troubling crimes against humanity—ethnic conflict, war, and genocide. Alex Alvarez provides an essential overview of what science has shown to be true about climate change and examines how our warming world will challenge and stress societies and heighten the risk of mass violence. Drawing on a number of recent and historic examples, including Darfur, Syria, and the current migration crisis, this book illustrates the thorny intersections of climate change and violence. The author doesn't claim causation but makes a compelling case that changing environmental circumstances can be a critical factor in facilitating violent conflict. As research suggests climate change will continue and accelerate, understanding how it might contribute to violence is essential in understanding how to prevent it.

While it is true that genocide prevention is not what tends to land on the front pages of national newspapers today, it is what prevents the worst headlines from ever being made. Despite the post-Holocaust consensus that "Never Again" would the world allow civilians to be victims of genocide, the reality is closer to "Again and Again." As many as 170 million civilians across the world were victims of genocide and mass atrocity in the 20th century. Now that we have entered the 21st century, little light has been brought to that darkness as civilians still find themselves under brutal attack in South Sudan, Burma, Syria, the Central African Republic, Burundi, Iraq, and a score of other countries in the world beset by state fragility and extremist identity politics. Drawing on over two decades of primary research and scholarship from a wide range of disciplinary perspectives, *Confronting Evil: Engaging Our Responsibility to Prevent Genocide* is grounded in the belief that preventing mass atrocity is an achievable goal, but only if we have the collective will to do so. This groundbreaking book from one of the foremost leaders in the field presents a fascinating continuum of research-informed strategies to prevent genocide from ever taking place; to prevent further atrocities once genocide is occurring; and to prevent future atrocities once a society has begun to rebuild after genocide. With remarkable insight, Dr. James Waller challenges each of us to accept our responsibilities as global citizens—in whichever role and place we find ourselves—and to think critically about one of the world's most pressing human rights issues in which there are no sidelines, only sides.

"This book examines the colonial legacies and transnational identities of four minorities, orphans of Algeria: European settlers, Jews, mixed-race individuals, and Harkis. It argues that works of literature build an archive allowing the articulation of hidden histories and pays homage to the missing Algerian father, outcast of hegemonic narratives"—These two volumes present the main contributions from the 29th International Congress of Psychology, held in Berlin in 2008, and are written by international leaders in psychology from around the world. The authors present a variety of approaches and perspectives that reflect cutting-edge advances in psychological science. *Personality, Developmental, Social and Cultural Issues* provides an overview of advances in several areas of psychology such as clinical, health, social, developmental, and cross-cultural psychology. One section of the volume is dedicated solely to emotions and health, and addresses state-of-the-art work on the regulation of self, health, social relations, and emotions such as passion. Other sections deal with development and personality issues as well as conceptual, cultural, and ethnic approaches to modern psychology. The global perspective of this collection illustrates research being undertaken on all five continents and emphasizes the cultural diversity of the contributors. This book will be an invaluable resource for researchers, professionals, teachers and students in the field of psychology.

How Did We Get Here?

Negotiation

White Evangelicals and Right-Wing Populism

International Perspectives On Psychological Science

Science and Technology of Terrorism and Counterterrorism, Second Edition

Remnants of the Franco-Algerian Rupture

Political Insults

Blood Lines: Myth, Indigenism, and Chicana/o Literature examines a broad array of texts that have contributed to the formation of an indigenous strand of Chicano cultural politics. In particular, this book exposes the ethnographic and poetic discourses that shaped the aesthetic of Chicano nationalism and Chicana feminism. Contreras offers original perspectives on writers ranging from Alurista and Gloria Anzaldúa to Lorna Dee Cervantes and Alma Luz Villanueva, effectively marking the invocation of a Chicano indigeneity whose foundations and formulations are rooted in U.S. and British modernist writing. By highlighting intertextualities such as those between Anzaldúa and D. H. Lawrence, Contreras critiques the resilience of primitivism in the Mexican borderlands. She questions established cultural perspectives on "the native," which paradoxically reaffirm racialized representations of Indians in the Americas. In doing so, *Blood Lines* brings a new understanding to the contradictory and richly textured literary relationship that links the projects of European modernism and Anglo-American authors, on the one hand, and the revolutionary Mexican state and Chicano/a writers, on the other hand.

Genocide. Terrorism. Hate crimes. In a world where racism is far from dead, is unity amidst diversities even remotely possible? Sharing from his own experiences growing up in the segregated South, pastor John Piper thoughtfully exposes the unremitting problem of racism. Inste organizations, education, famous personalities, or government programs to address racial strife, Piper reveals the definitive source of hope -- teaching how the good news about Jesus Christ actively undermines the sins that feed racial strife, and leads to a many-colored and ma of God. Learn to pursue ethnic harmony from a biblical perspective, and to relate to real people different from yourself, as you take part in the bloodline of Jesus that is comprised of "every tongue, tribe, and nation."--Publisher.

Winner of the 2012 Outreach Cross-Cultural Ministry Resource of the Year Genocide. Terrorism. Hate crimes. In a world where racism is far from dead, is unity amidst diversities even remotely possible? Sharing from his own experiences growing up in the segregated South, past thoughtfully exposes the unremitting problem of racism. Instead of turning finally to organizations, education, famous personalities, or government programs to address racial strife, Piper reveals the definitive source of hope—teaching how the good news about Jesus Christ actively undermines the sins that feed racial strife, and leads to a many-colored and many-cultured kingdom of God. Learn to pursue ethnic harmony from a biblical perspective, and to relate to real people different from yourself, as you take part in the bloodline of Jesus that is comprised of "every tongue, tribe, and nation."--Publisher. The plight and fate of female victims during the course of genocide is radically and profoundly different from their male counterparts. Like males, female victims suffer demonization, ostracism, discrimination, and deprivation of their basic human rights. They are often rounded up. But, unlike most men, women are subjected to rape, gang rape, and mass rape. Such assaults and degradation can, and often do, result in horrible injuries to their reproductive systems and unwanted pregnancies. This volume takes one stride towards assessing these grievances and policies calculated to continue such indifference to great human suffering. The horror and pain suffered by females does not end with the act of rape. There is always the fear, and reality, of being infected with HIV/AIDS. Concomitantly, there is the possibility of becoming pregnant and the birth of the babies. For some, the very sight of the babies and children reminds mothers of the horrific violations they suffered. When mothers harbor deep-seated hatred or disdain for such children, it results in more misery. The hatred may be so great that children born of rape are ordered to fend for themselves on the street. This seventh volume in the Genocide series will provoke debate, discussion, reflection and, ultimately, action. The issues presented include ongoing mass rape of girls and women during periods of war and genocide, ostracism of female victims, psychological and physical wounds, the plight of offspring resulting from rapes, and the critical need for medical and psychological services.

Religion and the Creation of Race and Ethnicity

Archiving Postcolonial Minorities

Personality, Human Development, and Culture

Religious Leader Engagement in Conflict and Post-conflict Environments

Wounds of History

An Introduction

Terrorism, Violent Radicalisation, and Mental Health

Critical Issues in Peace and Conflict Studies: Theory, Practice, and Pedagogy, edited by Thomas Maty-k, Jessica Senehi, and Sean Byrne, discusses critical issues in the emerging field of Peace and Conflict Studies, and suggests a framework for the future development of the field and the education of its practitioners and academics. Contributors to the book are recognized scholars and practitioners in their respective fields. The authors take an holistic approach to the study, analysis, and resolution of conflict at the micro, meso, macro, and mega levels.

This volume, meant specifically for those new to the field, brings together an ensemble of prominent scholars and illuminates the role religious myths have played in shaping those social boundaries that we call "races" and "ethnicities".

Religious or spiritual beliefs underpin many controversies and conflicts in the contemporary world. Written by a range of scholarly contributors, this three-volume set provides contextual background information and detailed explanations of religious controversies across the globe. • Provides detailed coverage of a broad range of religious controversies and issues in a single resource • Offers analysis and context from authorities in their fields that goes beyond the often simplified presentations of religious controversies in modern media • Supplies insight into key religious issues that underpin international current events, enabling readers a greater understanding of the root causes of the acrimony and contention regarding seemingly secular issues

This book addresses the challenges of international intervention in violent conflicts and its impact on groups in conflict. When the international community intervenes in a violent internal conflict, intervening powers may harden divisions, constructing walls between groups, or they may foster transformation, soften barriers and build bridges between conflicting groups. This book examines the different types of external processes and their respective contributions to softening or hardening divisions between conflicting groups. It also analyses the types of conflict resolution strategies, including integration, accommodation and partitioning, and investigates the conditions under which the international community decides to pursue a particular strategy, and how the different strategies contribute to solidification or transformation of group identities. The author uses three case studies, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), Northern Ireland and Israel-Palestine, to reveal how different types of external interventions impact on the identities of conflicting groups. The volume seeks to address how states and international organizations ought to intervene in order to stimulate the building of bridges rather than walls between conflicting groups. In doing so, the book sheds light on some of the pitfalls in international interventions and highlights the importance of united external process and inclusive identity strategies that promote transformation and bridge differences between conflicting groups. This book will be of much interest to students of intervention, peace and conflict studies, ethnic conflict, security studies and IR.

Research from the Mauro Institute

RELIGION, CULTURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT -Volume II

Myth, Indigenism, and Chicana/o Literature

Confronting Evil

Controversies in Contemporary Religion: Education, Law, Politics, Society, and Spirituality [3 volumes]

Volume 7, Genocide - A Critical Bibliographic Review

From Ethnic Pride to Ethnic Terrorism

The author has three goals in writing this book. The first is to explore large-group identity such as ethnic identity, diplomacy, political propaganda, terrorism and the role of leaders in international affairs. The second goal is to describe societal and political responses to trauma at the hands of the Other, large-group mourning, and the appearance of the history of ancestors and its consequences. The third goal is to expand theories of large-group psychology in its own right and define concepts illustrating what happens when tens of thousands or millions of people share similar psychological journeys.

The author is a psychoanalyst who has been involved in unofficial diplomacy for thirty-five years. His interdisciplinary team has brought "enemy" representatives, such as Israelis and Arabs, Russians and Estonians, Georgians and South Ossetians, together for dialogue. He has spent time in refugee camps and met many world leaders.

A distinguished team of leaders in the field of dispute resolution offers a thorough treatment of negotiation skills, ethics, and problem-solving techniques. Comprehensive and current, *Negotiation: Processes for Problem Solving* covers the theory, skills, ethical issues, and legal and policy analyses relevant to all key areas of negotiation practice. Carefully selected cases are supported by key readings, from critical articles and empirical studies to statutes and regulations. An extensive Teacher's Manual delivers problems, role-plays, sample syllabi, notes, and lists of supplemental materials.

New research is distilled for use by law students and practicing lawyers. New and complex examples from international negotiation problems come from both private and public environments. The Second Edition explores new forms of complex negotiation in international, multi-party and diverse settings and considers negotiators as problem-solving lawyers. The text is perfectly suited to free standing negotiation courses in American and foreign law schools. New problem sets appear in the text, and new simulations are found in the Teacher's Manual Features: a thorough treatment of negotiation skills, ethics, and problem-solving techniques comprehensive, current coverage theory skills ethical issues legal and policy analyses relevant to all key areas of negotiation practice distinguished authors are leaders in the field of dispute resolution carefully selected cases supported by key readings, from critical articles and empirical studies to statutes and regulations problems role-plays sample syllabi notes lists of supplemental materials Thoroughly updated, the revised Second Edition presents: latest interdisciplinary approaches to negotiation, including new empirical studies on-line negotiation social and cognitive psychology gender and negotiation, and multiple party negotiation new negotiation research distilled for law students and practicing lawyers deeper discussion of negotiators as problem-solving lawyers new and complex examples from international negotiation problems in both private and public environments new forms of complex negotiation in international, multi-party, and diverse settings Excellent for use in free-standing negotiation courses in American and foreign law schools. The purchase of this Kindle edition does not entitle you to receive 1-year FREE digital access to the corresponding Examples & Explanations in your course area. In order to receive access to the hypothetical questions complemented by detailed explanations found in the Examples & Explanations, you will need to purchase a new print casebook.

This book draws on insights from diverse disciplines including anthropology, social psychology and linguistics, to give power-relations a critical explanatory role in the generation of hatreds.

How people construct their idea of home influences the types of nationalisms that emerge in various parts of the world. These nationalisms can be inclusive or exclusionary, tolerant or intolerant, peaceful or violent. In this important new book, Ray Taras provides a comprehensive analysis of the history and study of nationalism. He describes what happens when home is defined as empire (Russia and India), secessionist state (KwaZulu and Quebec), uninationl Volkstaat (Germany and Israel), or transnational community (Islam and anti-Americanism). Finally, he explores the idea that the mantra of multiculturalism has fuelled conflicts over what home is and generates divisions within and between communities.

Antagonistic Visions of Unity

Arendtean Exercises in Understanding

Conceptualizing Mass Violence

Gillian Rose

Bloodlines

Why the Nations Rage

Legislating Reality and Politicizing History

Viewing Iraq from the outside is made easier by compartmentalising its people (at least the Arabs among them) into Shi'as and Sunnis. But can such broad terms, inherently resistant to accurate quantification, description and definition, ever be a useful reflection of any society? If not, are we to discard the terms 'Shi'a' and 'Sunni' in seeking to understand Iraq? Or are we to deny their relevance and ignore them when considering Iraqi society? How are we to view the common Iraqi injunction that 'we are all brothers' or that 'we have no Shi'as and Sunnis' against the fact of sectarian civil war in 2006? Are they friends or enemies? Are they united or divided; indeed, are they Iraqis or are they Shi'as and Sunnis? Fanar Haddad provides the first comprehensive examination of sectarian relations and sectarian identities in Iraq. Rather than treating the subject by recourse to broad-based categorisation, his analysis recognises the inherent ambiguity of group identity. The salience of sectarian identity and views towards self and other are neither fixed nor constant; rather, they are part of a continuously fluctuating dynamic that sees the relevance of sectarian identity advancing and receding according to context and to wider socioeconomic and political conditions. What drives the salience of sectarian identity? How are sectarian identities negotiated in relation to Iraqi national identity and what role do sectarian identities play in the social and political lives of Iraqi Sunnis and Shi'as? These are some of the questions explored in this book with a particular focus on the two most significant turning points in modern Iraqi sectarian relations: the uprisings of March 1991 and the fall of the Ba'ath in 2003. Haddad explores how sectarian identities are negotiated and seeks finally to put to rest the alarmist and reductionist accounts that seek either to portray all things Iraqi in sectarian terms or to reduce sectarian identity to irrelevance.

The Hebrew Bible is hardly what might be called a "unified" account of the national history of Israel. The texts, with their myriad genres and competing perspectives, show the forming and re-forming of Ancient Israel's social body in a number of geographical settings. The communities are shown in and out of political power. We read about in-fighting and peace, good kings and bad, freedom and subjugation. Ultimately, the Hebrew Bible is a text about nationhood and empire in the ancient world. Critical reflection on the intersections of religious and political life--which includes such topics as sovereignty, leadership, law, peoplehood, hospitality, redemption, creation, and eschatology--can be broadly termed "Political Theology." In Locations of God, Mark G. Brett focuses primarily on the historical books of the Bible, comparing them against the lived realities of life under the Assyrian Empire that overshadowed much of ancient Israel's political life. Brett suggests that an imaginary nation and its imperial alternatives were woven into the biblical traditions by authors who enjoyed very little in the way of political sovereignty. Using political theology to motivate the discussion, Brett shows us just how the earthly situation of ancient Israel contributed to its theology as reflected in the Hebrew Bible.

Legislating Reality and Politicizing History: Contextualizing Armenian Claims of Genocide is the first in-depth study of Armenian and Armenian Diaspora identity viewed via the prism of a historical trauma. Though numerous attempts to define a larger Armenian identity through history, language and/or religion have been performed, no major study has demonstrated the centrality of the events of 1915 to this identity and the formation of Self and Other. The book demonstrates how the Armenian campaign to have the events of 1915 recognized as the Armenian Genocide, flawed and racist as the campaign may be, remains the single bond possessing enough strength to bind the otherwise linguistic, geographically and religiously diverse Armenian Diaspora communities together. Utilizing a quantitative and comparative approach, peppered with International Relations theory and the political economy of lobbying (niche theory), this book demonstrates the pervasiveness and political power of the re-imagined trauma of 1915 to Armenian large group identity. This identity, divorced by time and space from historical realities, relies on efforts to gain ad hoc legislation through the politicization of history in order to convince the world of what Armenians refer to as the Armenian Genocide. This groundbreaking book argues that these political actions as well as the powerful identity narrative underpinning these actions is significant for several reasons. One, this emotive issue and the campaign it has spawned directly affects the future of multiple nation-states (Turkey and Armenia, in particular) as well as a non-state entity, the powerful Armenian diaspora. Two, the campaign regarding which semantics to use in referencing century-old events increasingly dominates international relations between Turkey and the West. Three, by deconstructing the role the trauma of 1915 plays in the development and fecundity of Armenian large group identity, as well as its transmission from generation to generation, an understanding of the quest to legislate reality through the politicization of history is gained. That is, century-old images and caricatures, often racist and bearing no relationship to present-day realities, underpin the campaign (the terrible Turk, anti-Muslim sentiments) and still carry weight - not only for Armenians but much of the West and Russia. This has normative implications and this book demonstrates how Armenian identity, which drives and informs the Armenian diaspora's campaign of Armenian genocide, recognition actively undermines the strict legal definition and therefore legitimacy that is the United Nations Genocide Convention of 1948. This is done through the wanton application of term "genocide" to the events of 1915, which undercuts established definitions and norms and therefore allows and encourages the rather elastic use of the term for political gain. This further undermines the symbolic weight and power of the UN convention and thereby complicating the courts ability to punish genocide perpetrators.

This thoughtful book explores much of the background to the strife the globe faces today. In particular, Christopher Catherwood shows how religion and national pride, which are supposed to be positive forces, can become perverted ideologies that arouse hatred, slaughter, and war.

Locations of God

Critical Issues in Peace and Conflict Studies

Sectarianism in Iraq

Liberal and Illiberal Nationalisms

Repair and Resilience in the Trans-Generational Transmission of Trauma

Plight and Fate of Women During and Following Genocide

Military Chaplains as Agents of Peace

Globally, where faith and political processes share the public space with indigenous populations, religious leaders of tolerant voice, who desire to transcend the conflict that often divides their peoples, are coming forward. Affirming and enabling these leaders is increasingly becoming the focus of the reconciliation efforts of peace builders, both internally and externally to existing conflict. By way of theoretical analysis and documented case studies from a number of countries, Military Chaplains as Agents of Peace considers Religious Leader Engagement (RLE) as an emerging domain that advances the cause of reconciliation via the religious peace building of chaplains: A construct that may be generalized to expeditionary, humanitarian, and domestic operational contexts. An overview of the benefits and limitations of RLE is offered and accompanied by a candid discussion of a number of the more perplexing questions related to such operational ministry: Influence Activities, Information Gathering for Intelligence Purposes, and the Protected (Non-Combatant) Status of Chaplains.

In recent years, mental illness has been frequently discussed in relation to radicalization, violence, and terrorism, yet there are few resources that explore the broad range of interconnecting factors that lead to this complex behavioural phenomenon.

Terrorism, Violent Radicalization and Mental Health brings together distinct disciplinary and ideological narratives on the political, social, economic, and cultural aspects of radicalisation and terrorism today. Across 18 chapters, it assesses a wide range of groups and types of extremism and terrorism from around the world, as well as key topics such as technology, social and international policies, ethics and cultural competency, and the role psychiatrists and mental health professionals play in treatment, management, and prevention. Written and edited by a multidisciplinary team of mental health professionals, researchers, and legal experts from around the world, this resource bringing together theoretical and evidence-based perspectives, as well as practical real-life cases and first-person accounts, and suggestions for future interventions.

This volume offers a comprehensive overview of international political violence by bringing together foreign policy experts on several regions who examine conflicts in the Fertile Crescent, the Balkans, the Post-Soviet Region, the Himalayas, Southeast Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa. With cogent assessments of civil conflicts that threaten to be part of a 'global jihad', each chapter both dissects the historical roots and socio-economic causes that catalyze terrorism in those areas, as well as posits ways for the

United States to meet the myriad of foreign policy challenges posed by the growing threat of contemporary international terrorism.

Conceptualizing Mass Violence draws attention to the conspicuous inability to inhibit mass violence in myriads forms and considers the plausible reasons for doing so. Focusing on a postcolonial perspective, the volume seeks to popularize and institutionalize the study of mass violence in South Asia. The essays explore and deliberate upon the varied aspects of mass violence, namely revisionism, reconstruction, atrocities, trauma, memorialization and literature, the need for Holocaust education, and the criticality of dialogue and reconciliation. The language, content, and characteristics of mass violence/genocide explicitly reinforce its aggressive, transmuting, and multifaceted character and the consequent necessity to understand the same in a nuanced manner. The book is an attempt to do so as it takes episodes of mass violence for case study from all inhabited continents, from the twentieth century to the present. The volume studies 'consciously enforced mass violence' through an interdisciplinary approach and suggests that dialogue aimed at reconciliation is perhaps the singular agency via which a solution could be achieved from mass violence in the global context. The volume is essential reading for postgraduate students and scholars from the interdisciplinary fields of Holocaust and Genocide Studies, History, Political Science, Sociology, World History, Human Rights, and Global Studies.

Killing in the Name of God

International Intervention, Identity and Conflict Transformation

Processes for Problem Solving

How Offenses Escalate Conflict

Theory, Practice, and Pedagogy

Bridges and Walls Between Groups

Climate Change, Conflict, and Genocide

*Is racial conflict determined by biology or society? So many conflicts appear to be caused by racial and ethnic differences; for example, the cities of Britain and America are regularly affected by race riots. It is argued by socio-biologists and some schools of psychoanalysis that our instincts are programmed to hate those different to us by evolutionary and developmental mechanisms. This book argues against this line, proposing an alternative drawing on insights from diverse disciplines including anthropology, social psychology and linguistics, to give power-relations a critical explanatory role in the generation of hatreds. Farhad Dalal argues that people differentiate between races in order to make a distinction between the 'haves' and 'must-not-haves', and that this process is cognitive, emotional and political rather than biological. Examining the subject over the past thousand years, Race, Colour and the Processes of Racialisation covers: * psychoanalytic and other theories of racism * a new theorisation of racism based on group analytic theory * a general theory of difference based on the works of Fanon, Elias, Matte-Blanco and Foukles * application of this theory to race and racism. Farhad Dalal concludes that the structures of society are reflected in the structures of the psyche, and both of these are colour coded. This book will be invaluable to students, academics and practitioners in the areas of psychoanalysis, group analysis, psychotherapy and counselling.*

The author analyzes how ethnic conflict is affected by the formation of group identity, the desire for revenge, and perception versus reality

The Subject of Violence is a critical investigation of violence and the subjectifying capacities. It both relies on and explores the work of Hannah Arendt. At its background are feminist concerns, but also concerns with violence that press against the feminist problematic and push its boundaries. The book's main project is ethico-political "understanding" and, therefore, it is also about finding an ethico-political language for violence that escapes the standard idioms in which violence is spoken. Weaving biographical fragments with theory, the book addresses the very thinking of violence, the possibility and implications of its comprehension, genocide (the Nazi Judeocide in particular) and nationalism (especially in its Zionist form), as well as women's encounters with violence and second-wave feminist engagement with the martial arts.

Wounds of History takes a new view in psychoanalysis using a trans-generational and social/political/cultural model looking at trauma and its transmission. The view is radical in looking beyond maternal dyads and Oedipal triangles and in its portrayal of a multi-generational world that is no longer hierarchical. This look allows for greater clinical creativity for conceptualizing and treating human suffering, situating healing in expanding circles of witnessing. The contributors to this volume look at inherited personal trauma involving legacies of war, genocide, slavery, political persecution, forced migration/unwelcomed immigration and the way attachment and connection is disrupted, traumatized and ultimately longing for repair and reconnection. The book addresses several themes such as the ethical/social turn in psychoanalysis; the repetition of resilience and wounds and the repair of these wounds; the complexity of attachment in the aftermath of trauma, and the move towards social justice. In their contributions, the authors remain close to the human stories. Wounds of History will be of interest to psychoanalysts, psychologists and other mental health professionals, as well as students or teachers of trauma studies, Jewish and gender studies and studies of genocide.

Psychoanalysis, International Relations, and Diplomacy

Flashpoints in the War on Terrorism

A Sourcebook on Large-Group Psychology

Unstable Ground

Blood Lines

Bloodlines(enhanced)

Expanding the Edges of Narrative Inquiry

In the wake of recent conflicts in Russia and the former Yugoslavia, ethnic terrorism and ethnic cleansing have become household words. Yet we are at a loss to find solutions to such struggles. In Bloodlines, Vamik Volkan, a world-renowned psychiatrist specializing in international relations, explores ethnic violence by examining history and diplomacy through a psycho-analytic lens. Dr. Volkan leads the reader on investigative tours of battlegrounds in the Middle East, Russia, Turkey, Cyprus, the Baltics, and the Balkans. In Serbia, he discovers that the Battle of Kosovo, fought in 1389, is the rallying cry for modern nationalists, who view the past as prophecy. In Turkey, PKK terrorist leader Apo reveals that he still considers himself an unloved child and orders his army of Kurdish women to remain virgins because of his own disgust with "unclean" adult behavior. In Latvia, after the dissolution of the USSR, Dr. Volkan learns that ethnic Latvians plan to disinter corpses and segregate cemeteries in an attempt to establish a national identity separate from that of Russia. Drawing on a variety of disciplines, Dr. Volkan analyzes these issues of identity formation, perceived versus real threats, the persistence of past traumas, and the desire for revenge. The result is a work that lays the foundation for understanding the differences between ethnic groups as well as the common ground they share. Timely, brilliant, and gripping, Bloodlines gives fascinating insights into how personal identity intertwines with nationality, and why hatred of others becomes a part of our sense of self.

Traditionally, resources on terrorism and counterterrorism tend to focus on the social, behavioral, and legal aspects of the subject, with minimal emphasis on the scientific and technological aspects. Taking into account these practical considerations, the second edition of Science and Technology of Terrorism and Counterterrorism discusses the nature of terrorism and the materials used by terrorists. It describes how intelligence professionals and law enforcement personnel can detect and destroy these materials, and how they can deal with terrorist groups. This volume begins by introducing the shift in analysis of terrorist attacks after September 11, 2001 and summarizes selected case studies. It discusses the origin and nature of terrorism and the factors involved in diplomacy. Covering a broad range of topics, the book examines: Aerosol dispersion of toxic materials Bioterrorism and the manufacture, detection, and delivery of biological agents Agricultural terrorism Nuclear terrorism and nuclear weapons systems, threats, and safeguards Chemical terrorism, including manufacture, detection, delivery, and decontamination Cyber-terrorism Personal protective equipment The role of government at federal, state, and local levels The role of international agencies and their resources, capabilities, and responsibilities The National Infrastructure Protection Plan As terrorist activities increase globally, it is critical that those charged with protecting the public understand the myriad of ways in which terrorists operate. While we cannot predict where, when, and how terrorists will strike, our vigilance in staying abreast of the terrorist threat is the only way to have a fighting chance against those who seek to destroy our world.

How did America's white evangelicals, from often progressive history, come to right-wing populism? Addressing populism requires understanding how its historico-cultural roots ground present politics. How have the very qualities that contributed much to American vibrancy—an anti-authoritarian government-wariness and energetic community-building—turned, under conditions of distress, to defensive, us-them worldviews? Readers will gain an understanding of populism and of the socio-political and religious history from which populism draws its us-them policies and worldview. The book ponders the tragic cast of the white evangelical story: (i) the distorting effects of economic and way-of-life duress on the understanding of history and present circumstances and (ii) the tragedy of choosing us-them solutions duress that won't relieve it, leaving the duress in place. Readers will trace the trajectory from economic, status loss, and way-of-life duresses to solutions in populist, us-them binaries. They will explore the robust white evangelical contribution to civil society but also to racism, xenophobia, and sexism. White evangelicals not in the ranks of the right—their worldview and activism—are discussed in a final chapter. This book is valuable reading for students of political and social sciences as well as anyone interested in US politics.

This title proposes a theory of international insult that focuses on interrelations between social identity and power. The book analyses conflicts between the US and North Korea, sovereignty contestations around islands in the Japanese sea, Pussy Riot in Russia, veterans in Ukraine, and Nagorno-Karabakh.

Race, Colour and the Processes of Racialization

New Perspectives from Group Analysis, Psychoanalysis and Sociology

From Ethnic Pride To Ethnic Terrorism

Beyond Mainstream International Relations

Bloodlines (Foreword by Tim Keller)

Political Theology in the Hebrew Bible

Written by an international team of renowned scholars, this volume addresses the multitude of factors that may lead to the deadly breakdown of ethnic relations. The book □ Draws on real-world case studies, such as Rwanda, Sudan, and the Second Palestinian Intifada □ Brings together original contributions and theoretical perspectives by a team of experts in psychology and related disciplines such as sociology and political science □ Identifies events and processes that can break down inhibitions against violence, and lead to mass killings and genocide □ Examines explanations that must be considered in making sense of past acts, and offers suggestions for interventions to prevent future repetitions

This captivating book presents innovative answers to the question: why storytelling? Each chapter represents leading edge narrative research designs from Arthur V. Mauro Institute for Peace and Justice in central Canada, one of the world's leading academic programs for Peace and Conflict Studies (PACS), and a major contributor to PACS scholarship. The authors are candid and offer inspiration for other scholars seeking groundbreaking ideas for their own research design while offering profound expansions to the current PACS literature. The scholarship reflects a diversity of ideas, passions, approaches, disciplinary roots, and topic areas. Each chapter explores different and critical issues in the field of PACS through various forms of storytelling, while providing recent original research designs for the future development of the field and the education of its practitioners and academics. This volume, co-edited by three of the early graduates of the program, presents and explores a number of these issues across the broad spectrum of Peace and Conflict Studies. Contributors to the book are recognized scholars and practitioners in their respective fields. The book has a wide audience, targeting those particularly interested in tackling and understanding old conflicts in new ways, and for those seeking to learn at the growing edges of PACS, at the undergraduate, graduate, and post-graduate levels.

Twists and turns, conflict and drama all are released at a girlfriend reunion; a reconnection of friendships after 20 years. But things turn sour when secrets, hidden bloodlines, and ethnic pride are exposed; causing friction between Cecily, Mallory, Simone and Kizzy.

Religion, Culture and Sustainable Development is a component of Encyclopedia of Social Sciences And Humanities in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on Religion, Culture and Sustainable Development with contributions from distinguished experts in the field discusses matters of great relevance to our world such as: Religion, values, Culture and Sustainable Development. These three volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

Engaging Our Responsibility to Prevent Genocide

Emotions in International Politics

The Subject of Violence

Troubled Waters

Explaining the Breakdown of Ethnic Relations

Why Neighbors Kill

Representations, Recollections, and Reinterpretations

Conflict Resolution is a component of Encyclopedia of Institutional and Infrastructural Resources in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on Conflict Resolution deals with conflict which is an integral component in the utilization and management of all life support systems. These volumes give a comprehensive review on Conflict Domains: Warfare, Internal Conflicts, and the Search for Negotiated or Mediated Resolutions; Analysis methods of conflict and its resolution; Approaches to Conflict ;Resolution; Formal Models for Conflict Resolution and Case Studies. These two volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

Kate Schick locates the philosophy of Gillian Rose within wider discussions of contemporary political issues, such as trauma and memory, exclusion and difference, tragedy and messianic utopia. Schick argues that Rose brings a powerful and timely voice to Genocide. Terrorism. Hate crimes. In a world where racism is far from dead, is unity amidst diversities even remotely possible? Sharing from his own experiences growing up in the segregated South, pastor John Piper thoughtfully exposes the unremitting problem of racism.

Instead of turning finally to organizations, education, famous personalities, or government programs to address racial strife, Piper reveals the definitive source of hope—teaching how the good news about Jesus Christ actively undermines the sins that feed racial strife, and leads to a many-colored and many-cultured kingdom of God. Learn to pursue ethnic harmony from a biblical perspective, and to relate to real people different from yourself, as you take part in the bloodline of Jesus that is comprised of "every tongue, tribe, and nation."

Race, Cross, and the Christian

Race, Colour and the Process of Racialization

New Perspectives from Group Analysis, Psychoanalysis, and Sociology

Conflict Resolution - Volume I