

Hitlerovi Dobrovoljni Dzelati Book

Of all Danilo Kis's books, HOURGLASS, the account of the final months in one man's life before he is sent to a concentration camp, is generally considered his masterpiece. "A finely sustained, complex fictional performance. It is full of pain and rage and gusto and joy of living, at once side-splitting and a heartbreaker".--WASHINGTON POST BOOK WORLD.

The Book of Blam, Aleksandar Tišma's "extended kaddish . . . [his] masterpiece" (Kirkus Reviews), is a modern-day retelling of the book of Job. The war is over. Miroslav Blam walks along the former Jew Street, and he remembers. He remembers Aaron Grün, the hunchbacked watchmaker; and Eduard Fiker, a lamp merchant; and Jakob Mentele, a stove fitter; and Arthur Spitzer, a grocer, who played amateur soccer and had non-Jewish friends; and Sándor Vértes, a lawyer who was a Communist. All dead. As are his younger sister and his best friend, a Serb, both of whom joined the resistance movement; and his mother and father in the infamous Novi Sad raid in January 1942—when the Hungarian Arrow Cross executed 1,400 Jews and Serbs on the banks of the Danube and tossed them into the river. Blam lives. The war he survived will never be over for him.

časopis za sociologiju, socijalnu psihologiju i socijalnu antropologiju

НИН. недељне информативне новине

"Vreme kada je narod govorio"

The Holocaust's Challenge for Educators

Нова српска политичка мисао

Časopis za suvremenu povijest

Making Sense of War

Before the occupation of Yugoslavia in April 1941, many Jews found refuge in the country. Thousands of Jews entered Yugoslavia on tourist visas, challenging the authorities' attempts to restrict this influx and to expel those who had entered. After April 1941, thousands of Jews were forced to flee the country, or at least the area occupied by Germany. Most of those who managed to survive did so in the area occupied by Italy. Dwells on hardships endured by refugees under Italian rule (part of whom were interned in camps in Italy), as well as by those who tried to find refuge in neutral or Allied countries or who looked to the Vatican for protection. Discusses the mission of the Yugoslavian Zionist leader Martin Weltmann who went from Palestine to Istanbul in an attempt to rescue Jews from Yugoslavia. Relates, also, to the role of the Yugoslavian government-in-exile in rescuing Jews.

Community Informatics is a developing field which brings together understandings about the interaction of communities and information and communication

technologies from fields as diverse as Management and Information Systems, Library and Information Sciences, Community Development, Sociology, or Social and Community Welfare. A key assumption of community informatics is that technologies can be used for positive social change and development, particularly with disadvantaged communities or communities that hitherto, have not had a public voice. The volume brings together international perspectives around defining and debating the idea of community memory which, as Alex Byrne, President of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions observed in his splendid and wide-ranging Introduction: "community memories are multilayered, changeable, conflicting and contested", and the multilayering, changeability and contest between different players provide fertile theoretical and practical ground for Community Informatics and its interdisciplinary cousins. "Community Informatics is an emerging new multi-disciplinary approach to the study of the intersection of communities and Information and Communication Technologies. This volume contains significant contributions from international practitioners and researchers in the fields of archives, record-keeping, community knowledge management, emerging information and communication technologies, history, community development-virtual as well as real-and Community Informatics as a growing discipline. The content of the book is a unique contribution in the field. The volume will be read by researchers, and communities interested in how they communicate their past, present, and future." —Professor Emerita Gunilla Bradley Informatics School of ICT Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) Stockholm Sweden "Practitioners, researchers and theoreticians in Community Informatics will find a unique array of valuable perspectives in this book. It covers the interaction of communities, memories and technologies in a highly original way, with regard to its breadth and the number of case studies it presents. It incorporates contributions from 13 countries in all parts of our endangered planet, thus providing the international perspective that is critical to understanding how communities can use technology for societal good." —Professor Michel Menou. Les Rosiers sur Loire, France, Associate, Centre for Information Behaviour and the Evaluation of Research, University College London, London, United Kingdom

časopis Instituta za savremenu istoriju

Tačka razlaza

Vreme

jevrejske i druge teme ; Svetovi u haosu : filmski scenario

Hourglass

Teret

Југословенски Јевреји У Бекству Од Холокауста 1941-1945

Using the framework of genocide, this volume analyzes the patterns of persecution of the Roma in Nazi-dominated Europe. Detailed case studies of France, Austria, Romania, Croatia, Ukraine, and Russia generate a critical mass of evidence that indicates criminal intent on the part of the Nazi regime to destroy the Roma as a distinct group. Other chapters examine the failure of the West German State to deliver justice, the Romani collective memory of the genocide, and the current political and historical debates. As this revealing volume shows, however inconsistent or geographically limited, over time, the mass murder acquired a systematic character and came to include ever larger segments of the Romani population regardless of the social status of individual members of the community.

Hitlerovi dobrovoljni dželatibini Nemci i HolokaustBringing the Dark Past to LightThe Reception of the Holocaust in Postcommunist EuropeU of Nebraska Press

Hitlerovi dobrovoljni dželatibini

Reassessment and Commemoration

Upotreba neprijatelja

Never Again!

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uzroci i pravci promene slike istorije krajem XX veka

Bringing the Dark Past to Light

In *Making Sense of War*, Amir Weiner reconceptualizes the entire historical experience of the Soviet Union from a new perspective, that of World War II. Breaking with the conventional interpretation that views World War II as a post-revolutionary addendum, Weiner situates this event at the crux of the development of the Soviet--not just the Stalinist--system. Through a richly detailed look at Soviet society as a whole, and at one Ukrainian region in particular, the author shows how World War II came to define the ways in which members of the political elite as well as ordinary citizens viewed the world and acted upon their beliefs and ideologies. The book explores the creation of the myth of the war against the historiography of modern schemes for social engineering, the Holocaust, ethnic deportations, collaboration, and postwar settlements. For communist true believers, World War II was the purgatory of the revolution, the final cleansing of Soviet society of the remaining elusive "human weeds" who intruded upon socialist harmony, and it brought the polity to the brink of communism. Those ridden with doubts turned to the war as a redemption for past wrongs of the regime, while others hoped it would be the death blow to an evil enterprise. For all, it was the Armageddon of the Bolshevik Revolution. The result of Weiner's inquiry is a bold, compelling new picture of a Soviet Union both reinforced and enfeebled by the experience of total war.

Young Albert Weiss was spared the horrors of Auschwitz when his parents threw him and his brother from the transport train. Years later, with the help of other survivors of the holocaust, he explores the myriad ways of confronting not just the evil that robbed him of his childhood, but the guilt he feels for having lost his brother on that wintry night. Mosaic, non-linear and semi-autobiographical, this book is reminiscent in style of Kurt Vonnegut's *Slaughterhouse-Five* and in theme of the works of Primo Levi. In documenting the stories of child survivors, it is a moving and necessary addition to the literature of the Holocaust.

The Pathologies of Individual Freedom

A Novel

Media & War

Bibliografii? a I? Ugoslavii. Knigi, broshi? ury i noty. Knjige, brošure i muzikalije politi?ka su?enja u Jugoslaviji, 1945-1991

Odjeci reagovanja (Politika, 1988-1991) : okrugli sto, Beograd, 14-15. decembar 2001. godine ??????? ??????? ?? ????????? ??????, ?????????, 22-23. ????? 2003

This is a penetrating reinterpretation and defense of Hegel's social theory as an alternative to reigning liberal notions of social justice. The eminent German philosopher Axel Honneth rereads Hegel's *Philosophy of Right* to show how it diagnoses the pathologies of the overcommitment to individual freedom that Honneth says underlies the ideas of Rawls and Habermas alike. Honneth argues that Hegel's theory contains an account of the psychological damage caused by placing too much emphasis on personal and moral freedom. Although these freedoms are crucial to the achievement of justice, they are insufficient and in themselves leave people vulnerable to loneliness, emptiness, and depression. Hegel argues that people must also find their freedom or "self-realization" through shared projects. Such projects involve the three institutions of ethical life--family, civil society, and the state--and provide the arena of a crucial third kind of freedom, which Honneth calls "communicative" freedom. A society is just only if it gives

all of its members sufficient and equal opportunity to realize communicative freedom as well as personal and moral freedom.

Right to Remember is a self-contained educational resource for all those wishing to promote a deeper awareness of the Roma Genocide and combat discrimination. The handbook is based on the principles of human rights education, and places remembrance as an aspect of learning about, through and for human rights. Strengthening the identity of Roma young people is a priority for the Roma Youth Action Plan of the Council of Europe. This implies the creation of an environment where they can grow up free from discrimination and confident about their identity and future perspectives, while appreciating their history and their plural cultural backgrounds and affiliations. The Roma Genocide carried out before and during the Second World War has deeply impacted on Roma communities across Europe and plays a central role in understanding the prevailing antigypsyism and discrimination against Roma. Learning about the Genocide is very important for all young people. For Roma young people it is also a way to understand what was perpetrated against their communities, and to help them to come to terms with their identity and situation today. Involving young people, including Roma youth, in researching, discussing and discovering the meanings of the Roma Genocide is a way to involve them as agents and actors in their own understanding of human rights and of history. Right to Remember includes educational activities, as well as ideas for commemoration events, and information about the Genocide and its relevance to the situation of the Roma people today. It has been designed primarily for youth workers in non-formal settings, but it will be useful for anyone working in education, including in schools.

Srbija za vlade Slobodana Miloševića

Jugoslovenski istorijski časopis

Community Informatics, Identity and Empowerment

Media Discourse and the Yugoslav Conflicts

The Second World War and the Fate of the Bolshevik Revolution

Sociologija

Hegel's Social Theory

In July 1995 more than 8,000 people were murdered in Srebrenica. It was the worst crime committed on European soil since World War II. Such a tragedy must not be forgotten: this much we owe to those innocent victims and to future generations. This book preserves the memory of that event, and the story it tells serves as a warning.

Axel Honneth: Critical Essays brings together critical interpretations of the work of Axel Honneth, from his earliest to his most recent writings, together with a comprehensive reply by Honneth that provides significant insights and clarifications into his project overall.

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The Nazi Genocide of the Roma

Constructing and Sharing Memory

Axel Honneth: Critical Essays

promene, nejednakosti i socijalni problemi u današnjoj Srbiji

Antisemitizam

Despite the Holocaust's profound impact on the history of Eastern Europe, the communist regimes successfully repressed public discourse about and memory of this tragedy. Since the collapse of communism in 1989, however, this has changed. Not only has a wealth of sources become available, but there have also been oral history projects and interviews recording the testimonies of eyewitnesses who experienced the Holocaust as children and adults. Recent political, social, and cultural developments have facilitated a more nuanced and complex understanding of the continuities and discontinuities in representations of the Holocaust. People are beginning to realize the significant role that memory of the Holocaust plays in contemporary discussions of national identity in Eastern Europe. This volume of original essays explores the memory of the Holocaust and the Jewish past in postcommunist Eastern Europe. Devoting space to every postcommunist country, the essays in *Bringing the Dark to Light* explore how the memory of the "dark pasts" of Eastern European nations is being recollected and reworked. In addition, it examines how this memory shapes the collective identities and the social identity of ethnic and national minorities. Memory of the Holocaust has practical implications regarding the current development of national cultures and international relationships.

In spite of the growing literature on discourse analysis, the relationship of discourse to the violent/non-violent outcomes of conflict is an under-researched area. This book combines theories on ethnic conflict, identity construction and discourse analysis with a comprehensive and inclusive survey of the countries of the former Yugoslavia. It presents an understanding of the interrelationship between 'words' and 'deeds' grounded through an extensive close reading of film, television and newspapers samples taken from the period. This combination of groundbreaking applications of theory with detailed empirical case studies will make *Media Discourse and the Yugoslav Conflicts* of key interest to scholars across a range of social sciences including sociology, discourse analysis, media, conflict and peace studies as well as those concerned with ethno-political conflict.

On a Difficult Path

Zbornik

Bibliografija Jugoslavije

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With a Reply by Axel Honneth

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Serbian Elite

Set in the Croatian city of Zagreb, then a part of Yugoslavia, in the period between the world wars Ruta Tannenbaum's central character is an ingenue inspired by the real-life figure Lea Deutsch, the now-forgotten Shirley Temple of Yugoslavia who was murdered in the Holocaust. Using their shared Jewish heritage as a starting point, Jergovic constructs a fictional family history populated by historical figures with the precocious Ruta at the center. Stephen Dickey's translation masterfully captures Jergovic's colloquial yet deeply observed style, which animates the tangled and troubled history of persecution and war in Croatia.

Right to Remember - A Handbook for Education with Young People on the Roma Genocide

Prevladavanje prošlosti

Zarobljena zemlja

Društvo rizika

House of Remembering and Forgetting

Representations of Self and Other

Persecution of the Jews from Srem during the Holocaust