

Inhuman Traffick The International Struggle Against The Transatlantic Slave Trade A Graphic History

Interrogating supply/demand from an inter- and multi-disciplinary perspective, this collection broadens engagement beyond the routine analysis of the locus of violence in prostitution and the validity of the prostitute's consent. A focus on the supply/demand dynamic brings into play a range of other societal, economic and psychological factors such as the social construction of sexuality, the viability of alternative choices for prostitutes and clients, and the impact of regulatory regimes on the provision of sexual services. The factors which underlie each component of the supply/demand dyad are also studied and an examination is made of their dynamic interrelation. The collection emphasizes the importance of rendering policy makers alert to the evidence emerging from empirical studies conducted in different fields of enquiry, in the hope of moving beyond polarity and politics at the local, national and international level.

After the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars, the leaders of Europe at the Congress of Vienna aimed to establish a new balance of power. The settlement established in 1815 ushered in the emergence of a genuinely European security culture. In this volume, leading historians offer new insights into the military cooperation, ambassadorial conferences, transnational police networks, and international commissions that helped produce stability. They delve into the lives of diplomats, ministers, police officers and bankers, and many others who were concerned with peace and security on and beyond the European continent. This volume is a crucial contribution to the debates on securitisation and security cultures emerging in response to threats to the international order.

Child Prostitution The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Prostitution by country Prostitution in Africa Prostitution in Asia Prostitution in Europe Prostitution in the United States Prostitution in Australia Prostitution in New Zealand Prostitution in Burkina Faso Prostitution in Afghanistan Prostitution in Bangladesh Prostitution in Brunei Prostitution in Burma Prostitution in Cambodia Prostitution in the People's Republic of China Prostitution in Egypt Prostitution in Hong Kong Prostitution in India Prostitution in Indonesia Prostitution in Iran Prostitution in Iraq Prostitution in Israel Prostitution in Japan Prostitution in North Korea Prostitution in South Korea Prostitution in Kuwait Prostitution in Lebanon Prostitution in Malaysia Prostitution in Nepal Prostitution in Oman Prostitution in Pakistan Prostitution in Palestine Prostitution in the Philippines Prostitution in Qatar Prostitution in Russia Prostitution in Saudi Arabia Prostitution in Singapore Prostitution in Sri Lanka Prostitution in Syria Prostitution in Taiwan Prostitution in Thailand Prostitution in the United Arab Emirates Prostitution in Vietnam Prostitution in Yemen Prostitution in Austria Prostitution in the Czech Republic Prostitution in Denmark Prostitution in Estonia Prostitution in France Prostitution in Germany Prostitution in Hungary Prostitution in Iceland Prostitution in the Republic of Ireland Prostitution in Italy Prostitution in the Netherlands Prostitution in Sweden Prostitution in Spain Prostitution in Turkey Prostitution in Ukraine Prostitution in the United

Kingdom Prostitution in Belize Prostitution in Canada Prostitution in Costa Rica Prostitution in Cuba Prostitution in the Dominican Republic Prostitution in El Salvador Prostitution in Guatemala Prostitution in Haiti Prostitution in Honduras Prostitution in Jamaica Prostitution in Mexico Prostitution in Nicaragua Prostitution in Panama Prostitution in Trinidad and Tobago Prostitution in Argentina Prostitution in Bolivia Prostitution in Brazil Prostitution in Chile Prostitution in Colombia Prostitution in Ecuador Prostitution in Guyana Prostitution in Paraguay Prostitution in Peru Prostitution in Suriname Prostitution in Uruguay Prostitution in Venezuela Street child Prostitution of children Sex tourism Erotic massage Handjob Oral sex Sexual intercourse Transsexualism Kathoey Bisexuality Child sex tourism Human trafficking Trading Women Mama-san

Inhuman Traffick tells for the first time a story of enslavement and freedom that spans the entire Atlantic world. Beginning in 1829 off the west coast of Africa with the recapture of the slave ship *Neirsée*--previously seized by the British Navy in its efforts to suppress the "inhuman traffick"--and ending with the liberation of the African passengers who had been sold into slavery in the French Caribbean, Rafe Blaufarb puts a human face on the history of the transatlantic slave trade and the efforts to suppress it. He addresses a neglected aspect of this tragic history in the wide geographical and thematic contexts in which it took place--Africa, the Caribbean, Europe, and the Atlantic Ocean--and situates the story in familial, social, economic, diplomatic, and military spheres. Inhuman Traffick shows how history is done by explaining how the documents on which it is based moved through time and space from the ships, African outposts, colonial buildings, and ministerial offices to the archives of present-day Britain and France. Blaufarb follows the ship, its crew, and its captives from the slave port of Old Calabar to the Caribbean and into the courts of Britain and France, where the history of the illegal slave trade, slavery in the Caribbean, and diplomatic history all come into focus. Students will be taken in by the vivid drawings and the rich narrative, but in Blaufarb's skilled hands, they will also find themselves immersed in a unique learning experience. Blaufarb not only presents the history of the ship and its captives, he takes the reader inside the project itself. He explains how he came upon the story, how he and his editor envisioned the project, and how he worked with illustrator Liz Clarke to craft more than 300 "cells" that comprise Part II of the book. He and Clarke even take the reader inside archives in France and Britain. This powerful combination of historical essay, graphics, primary-source documents, and discussion questions gives students insight into the Atlantic World plantation complex, the transatlantic slave trade, and the process of historical storytelling itself.

‘Ik zal de laatste zijn’ is het schokkende maar tegelijk inspirerende verhaal van mensenrechtenactiviste Nadia Murad over haar vlucht uit de handen van Islamitische Staat. Voor het eerst vertelt Nadia Murad in detail over haar levensgevaarlijke vlucht naar de vrijheid. Ondanks de verschrikkingen die ze heeft ondergaan, is ze strijdbaar. Met hulp van Yazda, een non-profit organisatie die Yezidi slachtoffers helpt, wil ze de Islamitische Staat aansprakelijk stellen voor genocide en misdaden tegen de mensheid. Ze wordt daarin vertegenwoordigd door niemand minder dan de beroemde advocaat Amal Clooney. ‘Ik zal de laatste zijn’ is een verhaal van ongekende moed en veerkracht.

This is a provocative collection of timely reflections on the state of social democracy and its inextricable links to crime and justice.

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Authored by some of the world's leading thinkers from the UK, US, Canada and Australia, the volume provides an understanding of socially sustainable societies.

Ook Nederland heeft zich beziggehouden met de slavenhandel, een vorm van misdadig winstbejag die diepe sporen heeft achtergelaten in de cultuur van het Atlantische gebied, waartoe Suriname en de Antillen behoren. In De Nederlandse slavenhandel schetst de historicus Piet Emmer een genuanceerd, verhelderend beeld van deze blinde vlek in ons collectief verleden. Zijn inzichten zijn gebaseerd op de recentste resultaten van het lopende internationale onderzoek. Emmer geeft onschatbare informatie over de rol die Nederland heeft gespeeld in de slavenhandel, een onderwerp dat nog steeds aanleiding geeft tot hooglopende discussies in de media. In een nieuw nawoord Slavenhandel en politieke correctheid geeft hij antwoord op de commentaren die zijn boek heeft uitgelokt. Hij zet het debat voort over de invloed van de slavenhandel op Afrika en de Nieuwe Wereld, en gaat dieper in op de morele kanten van het slavernijprobleem, de eis om herstelbetalingen en de betekenis van het slavernijmonument in Amsterdam, dat in juli 2002 werd onthuld.

A fast-paced thriller in the tradition of John Grisham, Joseph Finder, and John Lescroart For Nick “Deke” Deketomis, going where angels fear to tread in waging legal battles has long been a way of life. As managing partner for one of the nation’s largest plaintiffs’ law firms, Deke has gone toe to toe with some of the largest corporations in the world. His firm specializes in the tough, even quixotic, cases that few lawyers would dare to take on. Like human trafficking. Deke’s target this time is Welcome Mat Hospitality, a firm known for its truck stops and lodging throughout the United States. What Welcome Mat doesn’t advertise is the human trafficking—for sex work and slave labor—going on at many of its properties. For the sake of better profits, Welcome Mat’s ownership has turned a blind eye to this lucrative enterprise. As invested as Deke is in the case, though, it takes on even greater urgency when the past comes calling with word that his fifteen-year-old goddaughter, Lily Reyes, is missing. When Deke learns that Lily has fallen prey to a notorious trafficker, his personal and professional worlds converge. For his goddaughter to survive, Deke must prevail not only in the legal arena but outside of it.

What does it mean to own something? What sorts of things can be owned, and what cannot? How does one relinquish ownership? What are the boundaries between private and public property? Over the course of a decade, the French Revolution grappled with these questions. Punctuated by false starts, contingencies, and unexpected results, this process laid the foundations of the Napoleonic Code and modern notions of property. As Rafe Blaufarb demonstrates in this ambitious work, the French Revolution remade the system of property-holding that had existed in France before 1789. The revolutionary changes aimed at two fundamental goals: the removal of formal public power from the sphere of property and the excision of property from the realm of sovereignty. The revolutionaries accomplished these two aims by abolishing privately-owned forms of power, such as jurisdictional lordship and venal public office, and by dismantling the Crown domain, thus making the state purely sovereign. This brought about a Great Demarcation: a radical distinction between property and power from which flowed the critical distinctions between the political and the social, state and society, sovereignty and ownership, the public and private. It destroyed the conceptual basis of the Old Regime, laid the foundation of France's new constitutional order, and crystallized modern ways of thinking about politics and societies. By tracing how the French Revolution created a new legal and institutional reality, The Great Demarcation shows how the revolutionary transformation of Old Regime property helped inaugurate political modernity

Comic book studies has developed as a solid academic discipline, becoming an increasingly vibrant field in the United States and globally. A

growing number of dissertations, monographs, and edited books publish every year on the subject, while world comics represent the fastest-growing sector of publishing. The Oxford Handbook of Comic Book Studies looks at the field systematically, examining the history and evolution of the genre from a global perspective. This includes a discussion of how comic books are built out of shared aesthetic systems such as literature, painting, drawing, photography, and film. The Handbook brings together readable, jargon-free essays written by established and emerging scholars from diverse geographic, institutional, gender, and national backgrounds. In particular, it explores how the term "global comics" has been defined, as well the major movements and trends that will drive the field in the years to come. Each essay will help readers understand comic books as a storytelling form grown within specific communities, and will also show how these forms exist within what can be considered a world system of comics.

Each year, more than two million children around the world fall victim to commercial sexual and labor exploitation. Put simply, the growing epidemic of child exploitation demands a coordinated response. In addition to compliance concerns raised by the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), UK Bribery Act, and other more familiar transnational anti-corruption laws, today's companies must also respond to more novel legal requirements, such as those contained in the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act, Federal Acquisition Regulations on Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts, U.K. Modern Slavery Act of 2015, European Union's Directive on Transparency and its amendments, and the proposed federal Business Transparency in Trafficking and Slavery Act and other laws. This Second Edition of *Child Exploitation and Trafficking: Examining Global Enforcement and Supply Chain Challenges and U.S. Responses* brings fresh, practical thinking to this oft-misunderstood area of the law, helping erase some of its counterproductive mythology. The book not only provides the first comprehensive, practical introduction to the history and present-day reality of child exploitation and supply chain issues, but it also traces the interconnected web of domestic and transnational federal laws and law enforcement efforts launched in response thereto. The Second Edition not only is updated to reflect the latest trends and other development presented by two of the premier experts concerning this constantly-evolving field, but it also contains new chapters examining areas such as special issues in the fight against human trafficking and the raft of landmark anti-trafficking laws that herald a new compliance reality for the globe's business community. Written from the distinctive perspective of those who have spent their careers in the trenches investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating these intricate, emotional cases, as well as those who are tasked with ensuring that products are free from the taint of child exploitation and force labor, the book is uniquely proscriptive, as well as descriptive, in the sense that it relies on real-world examples to serve up practical advice and reform proposals for those involved at all levels of this challenging area.

This book analyses the various international legal instruments regulating people trafficking including treaties, 'soft law', and the recent definition contained in the UN Trafficking Protocol, and argues that trafficking in persons ought rightly to be considered a part of *jus cogens*.
Fotoboek.

The Tupac Amaru rebellion of 1780-1783 began as a local revolt against colonial authorities and grew into the largest rebellion in the history of Spain's American empire-more widespread and deadlier than the American Revolution. An official collector of tribute for the imperial crown, José Gabriel Condorcanqui had seen firsthand what oppressive Spanish rule meant for Peru's Indian population and, under the Inca royal name Tupac Amaru, he set events in motion that would transform him into one of Latin America's most iconic revolutionary figures. While he and the rebellion's leaders were put to death, his half-brother, Juan Bautista Tupac Amaru, survived but paid a high price for his participation in the uprising. This work in the Graphic History series is based on the memoir written by Juan Bautista about his odyssey as a prisoner of

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Spain. He endured forty years in jails, dungeons, and presidios on both sides of the Atlantic. Juan Bautista spent two years in jail in Cusco, was freed, rearrested, and then marched 700 miles in chains over the Andes to Lima. He spent two years aboard a ship travelling around Cape Horn to Spain. Subsequently, he endured over thirty years imprisoned in Ceuta, Spain's much-feared garrison city on the northern tip of Africa. In 1822, priest Marcos Durán Martel and Maltese-Argentine naval hero Juan Bautista Azopardo arranged to have him freed and sent to the newly independent Argentina, where he became a symbol of Argentina's short-lived romance with the Incan Empire. There he penned his memoirs, but died without fulfilling his dream of returning to Peru. This stunning graphic history relates the life and legacy of Juan Bautista Tupac Amaru, enhanced by a selection of primary sources, and chronicles the harrowing and extraordinary life of a firsthand witness to the Age of Revolution. .

This is a print on demand edition of a hard to find publication. The subject of human trafficking, or the use of force, fraud or coercion to transport persons across international borders or within countries to exploit them for labor or sex, has received renewed attention within the last two decades. This report provides a detailed description of the processes involved in a project to identify English language research-based literature on human trafficking; the databases searched and the keywords used to identify pertinent references; discussion of the development of the taxonomy used to categorize identified research-based journal articles, reports, and books; and the results of the categorization of the research according to the taxonomy.

Op zijn wereldreis van een jaar besluit Conor Grennan drie maanden vrijwilliger te worden in een kinderopvang in het door oorlogen verscheurde Nepal. Wat hij daar ziet en meemaakt, verandert zijn leven. Tot zijn grote schrik en afgrijzen komt hij erachter dat de `wezen waarvoor hij zorgt in de meeste gevallen helemaal geen wees zijn, maar door kinderhandelaren onder valse voorwendselen voor veel geld van hun ouders `overgenomen zijn, zogenaamd om ze in de grote stad Kathmandu een beter leven te geven. Wie in een tehuis terecht komt, heeft eigenlijk nog geluk gehad, maar waar hun ouders zijn, of waar ze vandaan komen, weten de kinderen niet. Toch onderneemt Conor het schier onmogelijke: de kinderen herenigen met hun ouders. Maandenlang reist hij door de onherbergzame Himalaya op zoek naar aanknopingspunten, met handen en voeten gesprekken voerend en foto's van de kinderen tonend. Op pakkende en goudeerlijke wijze vertelt hij hoe het voelt als hij zich plotseling realiseert dat hij niet alleen zijn eigen leven heeft veranderd, maar ook de levens van anderen.

Written by a clinical and forensic psychologist, *Marse: A Psychological Portrait of the American Southern White Elite Slave Master and His Enduring Impact* focuses on the white men who composed the southern planter class. The book is a psychological autopsy of the mind and slaveholding behavior that helps explain the enduring roots of white supremacy and the hidden wound of racist slavery that continues to affect all Americans today. Marse details and illuminates examples of the psychological mechanisms by which southern slave masters justified owning another human being as property and how they formed a society in which it was morally acceptable. Kirkpatrick uses forensic psychology to analyze the personality formation, defense mechanisms, and psychopathologies of slave masters. Their delusional beliefs and assumptions about black Africans extended to a forceful cohort of white slaveholding women, and they twisted Christianity to promote slavery as a positive good. He examines the masters' stress and fears, and how they developed psychologically fatal, slavery-specific defense mechanisms to cope. Through sources

such as diaries, letters, autobiographies, and sermons, Marse describes the ways in which slaveholders created a delusional worldview that sanctioned cruel instruments of punishment, and the laws and social policies of domination used to rob Blacks of their human rights. In light of the seismic shift in race relations our nation is experiencing right now, this book is timely because it will advance our understanding of the South's self-defeating romance with racist slavery and its latent and chronic effects. The parallels between the psychology of antebellum slaveholding and today's racism are palpable.

According to the UNODC (2015), human trafficking (HT) is the fastest growing means by which people are enslaved, the fastest growing international crime, and one of the largest sources of income for organized criminal networks. It profoundly impacts the physical and mental health of victims, their families, and entire communities and is recognized as a crime against humanity. Despite burgeoning interest, education, research, and advocacy efforts, a pinnacle handbook devoted to human trafficking and modern-day slavery – with global focus and multidisciplinary scope – does not currently exist. The Routledge International Handbook of Human Trafficking was created to fill this resource gap. Divided into four sections, the Handbook offers the reader a comprehensive and fresh approach via: (a) in-depth analyses and opportunities for application (through case studies, critical thinking questions, and supplemental learning materials); (b) multidisciplinary linkages, with disciplinary overlap across each of the four sections acknowledged and highlighted; and (c) content experts representing multiple segments of society (academia, government, foundation, law enforcement, and practice) and global vantage points (Australia, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, South Africa, Thailand, and the United States). Written by expert scholars, service providers, policy analysts, and healthcare professionals, this Handbook is an invaluable resource for those already working in the field, as well as for students in any discipline who want to learn (or learn more) about HT and modern-day slavery.

The French Revolution remade the system of property-holding that had existed in France before 1789. This work engages with this historical process not from an economic or social perspective, but from the perspective of the laws and institutions of property. Human trafficking has become one of the most spoken-of problems of our day, and fighting it has grown into a multi-million-dollar project sector. This book is about how we all come to name various exploitative migratory experiences "human trafficking" and how we build a consensus on how to counter it. This book investigates counter-trafficking as a transnational field and tries to show how connected stances against a "global social problem" are produced internationally in general, and nationally in particular within the example of three countries which are defined with different positions according to the phenomenon: Ukraine as a "source country," Turkey as a "transit and destination country," Germany as a "destination country." The book examines how power relations limit the language to propose and solve social problems in the example of human trafficking. It shows the limits of scientific studies on the issue and the chasm between counter-trafficking and its primary target group, the trafficked people. This book explores pathways to redress for main groups of victims/survivors of the 1992-5 Bosnian war —families of missing persons, victims of torture, survivors of sexual violence, and victims suffering physical disabilities and harm. The author traces the history of redress-making for each of these groups and shows how differently they have been treated by Bosnian authorities at the

state and subnational level. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, thousands of war victims have had to suffer re-traumatizing ordeals in order to secure partial redress for their suffering during 1992–1995 and after. While some, such as victims of sexual violence, have been legally recognized and offered financial and service-based compensation, others, such as victims of torture, have been recognized only recently with a clear geographical limitation. The main aim of the book is to explore the politics behind recognizing victimhood and awarding redress in a country that has been divided by instrumentalized identity cleavages, widespread patronage and debilitating war legacies. It shows how war victims/survivors navigate such fragmented and challenging public landscape in order to secure their rights.

Cultures of War in Graphic Novels examines the representation of small-scale and often less acknowledged conflicts from around the world and throughout history. The contributors look at an array of graphic novels about conflicts such as the Boxer Rebellion (1899-1901), the Irish struggle for national independence (1916-1998), the Falkland War (1982), the Bosnian War (1992-1995), the Rwandan genocide (1994), the Israel-Lebanon War (2006), and the War on Terror (2001-). The book explores the multi-layered relation between the graphic novel as a popular medium and war as a pivotal recurring experience in human history. The focus on largely overlooked small-scale conflicts contributes not only to advance our understanding of graphic novels about war and the cultural aspects of war as reflected in graphic novels, but also our sense of the early twenty-first century, in which popular media and limited conflicts have become closely interrelated.

This engaging book will show you how to move beyond tests and essay writing to implement authentic assessments in your middle or high school social studies classroom. Award-winning teacher David Sherrin explains the value of authentic assessments and offers practical ways to get started and dive deeper in your own practice. You'll be encouraged and inspired by the real-life stories of classroom successes and failures that illustrate the points throughout the book. The chapters cover a range of categories, including different types of written, creative, and civic action assessments. The book includes: planning charts and rubrics showing how to use, grade, and give feedback on assessments so they truly aid student learning and progress specific examples, useful tips, and ready-to-go instructions that you can use immediately with your class open-ended assessments encourage scaffolding or adaptation for individual or group work to fit your classroom needs You will learn how to personalize instruction and provide students with avenues for creativity and the types of learning experiences they need to be prepared for a complex world.

Politieke en wijsgerige beschouwing over rechtvaardigheid: het hoofdwerk van de Amerikaanse rechtsfilosoof (1921-2002).

This book provides a comprehensive introduction to international human rights -- international human rights law, why international human rights have increasingly risen to world prominence, what is being done about violations of human rights, and what might be done to further promote the cause of international human rights so that everyone may one day have their rights respected regardless of who they are or where they live. It explains: how the concept of international human rights has developed over time the variety of types of human rights (civil-political rights, economic-social rights, as well as a delineation of war crimes) empirical findings from statistical research on human rights institutional efforts to promote human rights an extensive listing of international

human rights agreements identification of recent prosecutions of war criminals in domestic and international tribunals ongoing efforts to promote human rights through international aid programs the newest dimensions in the field of human rights (gay rights, animal rights, environmental rights). Richly illustrated throughout with case studies, controversies, court cases, think points, historical examples, biographical statements, and suggestions for further reading, International Human Rights is the ideal introduction for all students of human rights. The book will also be useful for human rights activists to learn how and where to file human rights complaints in order to bring violators to justice. The new edition is fully updated and includes new material on: the Obama presidency the Arab Spring and its aftermath the workings of the International Criminal Court quantitative analyses of human rights war crimes.

De baanbrekende speeches van Greta Thunberg, de jonge activist die dé stem van haar generatie is geworden en met haar daden en woorden geschiedenis schrijft In augustus 2018 besloot een vijftienjarig Zweeds meisje, Greta Thunberg, om één dag niet naar school te gaan. Dit dappere besluit zou uiteindelijk leiden tot een wereldwijde actie tegen de klimaatcrisis, waarmee ze miljoenen leerlingen inspireerde te staken voor onze planeet. Zo wilde ze ervoor zorgen dat regeringen en politici wel móeten luisteren naar de generatie die het kind van de rekening wordt als het milieubeleid niet snel wordt aangepast. Thunberg sleepte er een nominatie voor de Nobelprijs voor de Vrede mee in de wacht. In dit boek komen Thunbergs eigen krachtige woorden bij elkaar. Haar speeches, die zij sinds die dag in 2018 op de meest spraakmakende plekken, toppen en podia geeft, en waarmee ze geschiedenis schrijft in Europa en daarbuiten, schudden ons wakker. Thunberg laat steeds opnieuw overtuigend zien dat iedereen voor de bescherming van onze planeet moet vechten, hoe machteloos we ons ook voelen. Onze eigen toekomst hangt ervan af. In Balkanschimmen doet bestsellerauteur Robert D. Kaplan verslag van de reizen die hij aan het einde van de jaren tachtig door de Balkan maakte. Hij voorzag een tragedie, die ieders voorstellingsvermogen te boven zou gaan. Kaplan bezocht gebieden die destijds nog niet in de belangstelling stonden. Zijn verhaal wekt weinig interesse totdat Joegoslavië in 1991 uiteenvalt en de voormalige Joegoslaven zich aan gruweldaden jegens elkaar te buiten gaan. Balkanschimmen wordt in de Verenigde Staten een invloedrijke bestseller, die Kaplans reputatie in één klap vestigt. De Amerikaanse president Clinton zou zo onder de indruk van het boek geraakt zijn, dat hij lang aarzelde alvorens zich in de Joegoslavische burgeroorlogen te mengen. Kaplan zelf heeft overigens altijd gepleit voor ingrijpen door de buitenwereld, zoals onder meer blijkt uit de bijdrage voor de New York Times die als epiloog in de Nederlandse editie van Balkanschimmen is opgenomen. Kaplan is ervan overtuigd dat, als Servië niet in toom gehouden wordt, ook Bulgarije, Roemenië en Griekenland gevaar lopen. Kaplan wordt inmiddels in één adem genoemd met visionairs als Francis Fukuyama en Samuel Huntington. de Volkskrant Er zijn boeken die je niet loslaten, die in je hoofd blijven rondspoken nadat je de laatste bladzijde hebt gelezen. De Haagsche Courant Robert D. Kaplan is schrijvend redacteur van The Atlantic Monthly. Hij is auteur van onder meer Reis naar de einden der aarde en Het einde van Amerika.

A work of masterful scholarship and powerful feeling, The Failure of Grassroots Pan-Africanism traces the history of a Pan-Africanist inspired non-aligned trade union federation, the All-African Trade Union Federation (AATUF) set up in 1961. This

thoroughly researched analysis establishes the multiple causes of the tragic failure of the AATUF to fulfill its mission.

This book investigates the links between human trafficking and national security in Southern Africa. Human trafficking violates borders, supports organised crime and corrupts border officials, and yet policymakers rarely view the persistence of human trafficking as a security issue. Adopting an expanded conceptualisation of security to encompass the individual as well as the state, Richard Obinna Iroanya lays the groundwork for understanding human trafficking as a security threat. He outlines the conditions and patterns of human trafficking globally before moving into detailed case studies of South Africa and Mozambique. Together, these case studies bring into focus the lives of the 'hidden population' in the region, with analysis and policy recommendations for combating a global phenomenon.

Public History: A Textbook of Practice is a guide to the many challenges historians face while teaching, learning, and practicing public history. Historians can play a dynamic and essential role in contributing to public understanding of the past, and those who work in historic preservation, in museums and archives, in government agencies, as consultants, as oral historians, or who manage crowdsourcing projects need very specific skills. This book links theory and practice and provides students and practitioners with the tools to do public history in a wide range of settings. The text engages throughout with key issues such as public participation, digital tools and media, and the internationalization of public history. Part One focuses on public history sources, and offers an overview of the creation, collection, management, and preservation of public history materials (archives, material culture, oral materials, or digital sources). Chapters cover sites and institutions such as archival repositories and museums, historic buildings and structures, and different practices such as collection management, preservation (archives, objects, sounds, moving images, buildings, sites, and landscape), oral history, and genealogy. Part Two deals with the different ways in which public historians can produce historical narratives through different media (including exhibitions, film, writing, and digital tools). The last part explores the challenges and ethical issues that public historians will encounter when working with different communities and institutions. Either in public history methods courses or as a resource for practicing public historians, this book lays the groundwork for making meaningful connections between historical sources and popular audiences.

Body/State brings together original essays addressing various aspects of the evolving interaction between bodies and states. While each essay has different empirical and/or theoretical focus, authors consider a number of overlapping themes to appreciate the state's engagement with, and concern about, bodies. Divided into five parts, the first part, 'Bodies Modified and Divided' considers how the production, regulation, policing and maintenance of borders (physical, social, sexual, political, religious, etc.) are used to enable or constrain the physical (re)shaping of the body. Part two, 'Capital Bodies', extends the state's concern with the flows of bodies that make up the nation to consider how they are enrolled in the complex structures of capitalist exchange that form the basis for maintaining and contesting a set of relationships between states and markets. Part three, 'Deviance and Resistance', examines both how states seek to discipline 'non-normal' bodies and appreciates the capacity of changes in the socio-cultural meaning and nature of bodies to resist and/or escape states. Part four, 'Sovereignty and Surveillance', develops

themes of deviancy and resistance by considering the impact of new technologies both on the intimate regulatory reach of states into and across bodies and on the nature of embodiment itself. Finally, Part five, 'The Body Virtual', examines the impact of new technologies and online spaces both on the intimate regulatory reach of states into and across bodies and on the nature of embodiment itself. A varied collection of essays that address important and complex topics in a readable and creative way. Drawing on substantial collections of previously unpublished papers, this book examines personal experiences of British naval officers employed in suppressing the transatlantic slave trade from West Africa in the nineteenth century. It illuminates cultural encounters, the complexities of British abolitionism, and extraordinary military service at sea and in African territories. Instead of asking the usual questions about Japanese aid — Why is Japanese aid so different from that of other donors? Is Japanese aid effective? — this collection takes it as axiomatic that Japanese aid actors are now working in a contentious environment affected by changing global norms of aid. Japanese Aid and the Construction of Global Development analyses the changing political contexts, both at home and abroad, within which Japanese aid officials develop their programs. It tracks the tensions facing aid officials as they seek to negotiate between a long-term organizational bias in the Japanese government of promoting "growth-oriented" policies, and new demands for Japan to engage a broader array of "human security" concerns. In the third section, contributors provide case studies of new policies designed to cope with transnational human security issues, particularly involving environmental protection, gender equality, and the spread of HIV/AIDS. Finally, the book turns its lens back to Japan with chapters on how changing aid relationships alter Japan's ability to cope with transnational problems like refugee flows, sex trafficking, and terrorism. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of the politics and culture of global development, Japanese politics and foreign policy, international relations and international law.

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