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International justice has become a crucial part of the ongoing political debates about the future of shattered societies like Bosnia, Kosovo, Rwanda, Cambodia, and Chile. Why do our governments sometimes display such striking idealism in the face of war crimes and atrocities abroad, and at other times cynically abandon the pursuit of international justice altogether? Why today does justice seem so slow to come for war crimes victims in the Balkans? In this book, Gary Bass offers an unprecedented look at the politics behind international war crimes tribunals, combining analysis with investigative reporting and a broad historical perspective. The Nuremberg trials powerfully demonstrated how effective war crimes tribunals can be. But there have been many other important tribunals that have not been as successful, and which have been largely left out of today's debates about international justice. This timely book brings them in, using primary documents to examine the aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars, World War I, the Armenian genocide, World War II, and the recent wars in the former Yugoslavia. Bass explains that bringing war criminals to justice can be a military ordeal, a source of endless legal frustration, as well as a diplomatic nightmare. The book takes readers behind the scenes to see vividly how leaders like David Lloyd George, Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt, and Bill Clinton have wrestled with these agonizing moral dilemmas. The book asks how law and international politics interact, and how power can be made to serve the cause of justice. Bass brings new archival research to bear on such events as the prosecution of the Armenian genocide, presenting surprising episodes that add to the historical record. His sections on the former Yugoslavia tell--with important new discoveries--the secret story of the politicking behind the prosecution of war crimes in Bosnia, drawing on interviews with senior White House officials, key diplomats, and chief prosecutors at the war crimes tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Bass concludes that despite the obstacles, legalistic justice for war criminals is nonetheless worth pursuing. His arguments will interest anyone concerned about human rights and the pursuit of idealism in international politics. [Crimea, Global Rivalry, and the Vengeance of History](#) critically examines the causes and consequences of Russia's annexation of Crimea and reviews differing annexations in history from the Seven Years War to today. It develops a unique comparative historical approach designed to compare and contrast alliance formations after Soviet collapse with alliance formations in previous eras. It argues that contemporary Russia-Ukraine conflict is more reminiscent of conflict during the Bolshevik revolution than Hitler's annexation of the Sudetenland, but that a nascent Russian-Chinese alliance can be compared to that between Weimar Germany and Soviet Russia. And although the US-NATO-European-Japanese reaction is not that of 'appeasement,' it is reminiscent of French reaction to Prussian annexation of Alsace before World War I, or European reaction to Russian annexations before the Crimean War. Based on these historical analogies and others, the book urges an alternative global strategy toward both Russia and China in the effort to prevent a renewed arms race, if not global war. The most dramatic, revealing and little-known story in Turkey's history - which illuminates the nation 'Through the spellbinding career of a single, ill-fated leader, Jeremy Seal illuminates a bitterly divided country' Colin Thubron 'Read this book if you're interested in Turkey. Read it if you're interested in power, hubris and redemption. Read it' Christopher de Bellaigue, author of [The Islamic Enlightenment](#) In the spring of 2016 travel writer Jeremy Seal went to Turkey to investigate perhaps the most dramatic, revealing and little-known episode in the country's history - the 'original' coup of 1960, which deposed the traditionalist Prime Minister Adnan Menderes. The story of Menderes - to his adoring supporters the country's founding democrat; to his sworn enemies its most infamous traitor - goes to the heart of the feud that continues to rage between the Western and secular ambitions of a minority elite and the religious and conservative instincts of the small-town majority. [A Coup in Turkey](#) is a thrilling account of the events leading up to the coup and the trials and executions that followed, a story of political subterfuge and score-settling, courtroom drama, state execution, authoritarian intolerance and ideological division. Seal travels through President Erdogan's Turkey, tracking down eye-witness accounts from survivors of the Menderes era in Istanbul, the historic metropolis, and the new capital at Ankara. As he expertly guides us through this extraordinary story, so the compelling parallels between past and present become strikingly clear, and he illuminates this troubled nation with a deep sympathy and love for the people and places he writes about. By focussing on one key event - one which many Turks regard with shame - this evocative, gripping portrait of Turkey recentres our understanding of the past and makes sense of one of Europe's most bewildering yet intriguing neighbours. 'A wonderful writer' Robert Macfarlane The rise of collective violence and genocide is the twentieth century's most terrible legacy. Martha Minow, a Harvard law professor and one of our most brilliant and humane legal minds, offers a landmark book on our attempts to heal after such large-scale tragedy. Writing with informed, searching prose of the extraordinary drama of the truth commissions in Argentina, East Germany, and most notably South Africa; war-crime prosecutions in Nuremberg and Bosnia; and reparations in America, Minow looks at the strategies and results of these riveting national experiments in justice and healing. From the Trade Paperback edition. In this "relentlessly gripping, brilliant" epic fantasy (James Islington), an ousted queen must join forces

with a young warrior in order to reclaim her throne and save her people. Tau and his Queen, desperate to delay the impending attack on the capital by the indigenous people of Xidda, craft a dangerous plan. If Tau succeeds, the Queen will have the time she needs to assemble her forces and launch an all out assault on her own capital city, where her sister is being propped up as the 'true' Queen of the Omehi. If the city can be taken, if Tsiora can reclaim her throne, and if she can reunite her people then the Omehi have a chance to survive the onslaught. "This gritty series set in a South African-inspired fantasy world is an intense reading experience, and the second book is just as phenomenal as the first."—BuzzFeed News "The Fires of Vengeance is epic fantasy at its finest."—Winter Is Coming

The Books of The Burning Series The Rage of Dragons The Fires of Vengeance The Lord of Demons Between 1999 and 2000, sectarian fighting fanned across the eastern Indonesian province of North Maluku experienced leaving thousands dead and hundreds of thousands displaced. What began as local conflicts between migrants and indigenous people over administrative boundaries spiraled into a religious war pitting Muslims against Christians and continues to influence communal relationships more than a decade after the fighting stopped. Christopher R. Duncan spent several years conducting fieldwork in North Maluku, and in *Violence and Vengeance*, he examines how the individuals actually taking part in the fighting understood and experienced the conflict. Rather than dismiss religion as a facade for the political and economic motivations of the regional elite, Duncan explores how and why participants came to perceive the conflict as one of religious difference. He examines how these perceptions of religious violence altered the conflict, leading to large-scale massacres in houses of worship, forced conversions of entire communities, and other acts of violence that stressed religious identities. Duncan's analysis extends beyond the period of violent conflict and explores how local understandings of the violence have complicated the return of forced migrants, efforts at conflict resolution and reconciliation. When a terrorist crashes a truck loaded with explosives into her Washington, D.C., wedding, Major Brooke Grant resolves to track down the master terrorist responsible and joins a clandestine CIA team under the leadership of an unorthodox new commander-in-chief. "THE BOOK CHINA DOESN'T WANT YOU TO READ." —CNN? SELECTED AS A BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR by THE ECONOMIST and FINANCIAL TIMES This "powerful and disturbing" (Bill Browder, author of *Red Notice*) New York Times bestseller is narrated by a man who, with his wife, Whitney Duan, rose to the top levels of power and wealth—and then fell out of favor. Whitney had been disappeared four years before, but this book led to her dramatic reemergence. As Desmond Shum was growing up impoverished in China, he vowed his life would be different. Through hard work and sheer tenacity he earned an American college degree and returned to his native country to establish himself in business. There, he met his future wife, the highly intelligent and equally ambitious Whitney Duan who was determined to make her mark within China's male-dominated society. Whitney and Desmond formed an effective team and, aided by relationships they formed with top members of China's Communist Party, the so-called red aristocracy, he vaulted into China's billionaire class. Soon they were developing the massive air cargo facility at Beijing International Airport, and they followed that feat with the creation of one of Beijing's premier hotels. They were dazzlingly successful, traveling in private jets, funding multi-million-dollar buildings and endowments, and purchasing expensive homes, vehicles, and art. But in 2017, their fates diverged irrevocably when Desmond, while residing overseas with his son, learned that his now ex-wife Whitney had vanished along with three coworkers. This vivid, explosive memoir shows "how the Chinese government keeps business in line—and what happens when businesspeople overstep" (The New York Times) and is a "singular, highly readable insider account of the most secretive of global powers" (The Spectator). It's December 1997 and a man-eating tiger is on the prowl outside a remote village in Russia's Far East. The tiger isn't just killing people, it's annihilating them, and a team of men and their dogs must hunt it on foot through the forest in the brutal cold. To their horrified astonishment it emerges that the attacks are not random: the tiger is engaged in a vendetta. Injured and starving, it must be found before it strikes again, and the story becomes a battle for survival between the two main characters: Yuri Trush, the lead tracker, and the tiger itself. As John Vaillant vividly recreates the extraordinary events of that winter, he also gives us an unforgettable portrait of a spectacularly beautiful region where plants and animals exist that are found nowhere else on earth, and where the once great Siberian Tiger - the largest of its species, which can weigh over 600 lbs at more than 10 feet long - ranges daily over vast territories of forest and mountain, its numbers diminished to a fraction of what they once were. We meet the native tribes who for centuries have worshipped and lived alongside tigers - even sharing their kills with them - in a natural balance. We witness the first arrival of settlers, soldiers and hunters in the tiger's territory in the 19th century and 20th century, many fleeing Stalinism. And we come to know the Russians of today - such as the poacher Vladimir Markov - who, crushed by poverty, have turned to poaching for the corrupt, high-paying Chinese markets. Throughout we encounter surprising theories of how humans and tigers may have evolved to coexist, how we may have developed as scavengers rather than hunters and how early *Homo sapiens* may have once fit seamlessly into the tiger's ecosystem. Above all, we come to understand the endangered Siberian tiger, a highly intelligent super-predator, and the grave threat it faces as logging and poaching reduce its habitat and numbers - and force it to turn at bay. Beautifully written and deeply informative, *The Tiger* is a gripping tale of man and nature in collision, that leads inexorably to a final showdown in a clearing deep in the Siberian forest. America is driven by vengeance in Aladjem's timely analysis, and the fate of democratic justice hangs in the balance. In 1948, *Readers Digest* posted English writer and political activist Freda Utley to Germany. The result was *The High Cost of Vengeance*, first published in 1949, in which Utley critically discusses and analyses the Allied occupation policies, including the expulsion of millions of Germans from European nations after World War II and the Morgenthau plan. She explores the United States' treatment of German captives, the Allied use of slave labour in France and the Soviet Union, and the Nuremberg Trials legal processes. At the turn of the century, Manolis sails from his native Crete to revenge the murder of his elder brother and finds in America a passionately loving but married woman, a priest who tries to keep him from revenge, and the guilty killer In the Russian winter of 1878 a shy, aristocratic young woman named Vera Zasulich walked into the office of the governor of St. Petersburg, pulled a revolver from underneath her shawl, and shot General Fedor Trepov point blank. "Revenge!," she cried, for the governor's brutal treatment of a political prisoner. Her trial for murder later that year became Russia's "trial of the century," closely followed by people all across Europe and America. On the day of the trial, huge crowds packed the courtroom. The cream of Russian society, attired in the finery of the day, arrived to witness the theatrical testimony and deliberations in the case of the young angel of vengeance. After the trial, Vera became a celebrated martyr for all social classes in Russia and became the public face of a burgeoning revolutionary fervor. Dostoyevsky (who attended the trial), Turgenev, Engels, and even Oscar Wilde all wrote about her extraordinary case. Her astonishing acquittal was celebrated across Europe, crowds filled the streets and the decision marked the changing face of Russia. After fleeing to Switzerland, Vera Zasulich became Russia's most famous "terroristka," inspiring a whole generation of Russian and European

revolutionaries to embrace violence and martyrdom. Her influence led to a series of acts that collectively became part of "the age of assassinations." In the now-forgotten story of Russia's most notorious terrorist, Ana Siljak captures Vera's extraordinary life story-- from privileged child of nobility to revolutionary conspirator, from assassin to martyr to socialist icon and saint-- while colorfully evoking the drama of one of the world's most closely watched trials and a Russia where political celebrities held sway. When hostilities between the magical Qirsi and the Eandi rulers threaten the peace of Forelands society, the Qirsi ministers find themselves torn between loyalties, due to the mind-controlling actions of the mysterious Weaver. "[An] epic tale of love, betrayal and political intrigue." —InD'tale Magazine "The requisite fantasy elements of magic and mystery abound... Tanner also does an admirable job weaving in the politics and mythology of a bygone people." —Kirkus "Part fantasy, part historical fiction, Linnea Tanner has woven together a wonderful tale of romance, intrigue, mystery, and legend to create an entertaining and complex story." —The International Review of Books "[A] captivating tale of triangles; love, lust and espionage, friend, foe, and spies., barbarians, civilized Rome and spiritual-supernatural beings." —2019 Pencraft Book of the Year Award

A Celtic warrior queen must do the impossible—defeat her sorcerer half-brother and claim the throne. But to do so, she must learn how to strike vengeance from her father's skull. **AS FORETOLD BY HER FATHER** in a vision, Catrin has become a battle-hardened warrior after her trials in the Roman legion and gladiatorial games. She must return to Britannia and pull the cursed dagger out of the serpent's stone to fulfill her destiny. Only then can she unleash the vengeance from the ancient druids to destroy her evil half-brother, the powerful sorcerer, King Marrock. Always two steps ahead and seemingly unstoppable, Marrock can summon destructive natural forces to crush any rival trying to stop him and has charged his deadliest assassin to bring back Catrin's head. To have the slightest chance of beating Marrock, Catrin must forge alliances with former enemies, but she needs someone she can trust. Her only option is to seek military aid from Marcellus—her secret Roman husband. They rekindle their burning passion, but he is playing a deadly game in the political firestorm of the Julio-Claudian dynasty to support Catrin's cause. Ultimately, in order to defeat Marrock, Catrin must align herself with a dark druidess and learn how to summon forces from skulls to exact vengeance. But can she and Marcellus outmaneuver political enemies from Rome and Britannia in their quest to vanquish Marrock? In-depth portraits of the victims and their killer show three men representative of the changing South: the privileged white man, Judge Robert Smith Vance of Birmingham, who saw the necessity of political changes; the black lawyer and city alderman, Robert Robinson of Savannah, who prevailed in a segregated society to become a respected professional figure; and the embittered lifelong criminal Roy Moody, who led a brooding, solitary life on the edges of society. In this dramatic exposé of U.S. penitentiaries and the communities around them, Sasha Abramsky finds that prisons have dumped their age-old goal of rehabilitation, often for political reasons. The new "ideal," unknown to most Americans, is a punitive mandate marked by a drive toward vengeance. Surveying this state of affairs—life sentences for nonviolent crimes, appalling conditions, the growth of private prisons, the treatment of juveniles—Abramsky asks: Does the vengeful impulse ennoble our culture or demean it? What can become of people who are quarantined for years in a violent subculture? California's Three Strikes law typifies the politics that exploit the grief of victims' families and our fears of violent crime. Brilliantly researched and compellingly told, *American Furies* shows that the ethos of "lock 'em up and throw away the key" has enormous social costs. "The most urgent book of the season. Sasha Abramsky provides us with an invaluable, if harrowing, audit of the cataclysmic damage inflicted upon American values by American prisons. The lack of compassion in our national life and the gangrened hearts of our politicians pose greater threats to our children's futures than any overseas terrorist conspiracy." —Mike Davis, professor of history at University of California–Irvine and author of seven books including *Planet of Slums* and *The Monster At Our Door* "A smart, compassionate and tough-minded look at the rise and impact of the tough-on-crime culture that has made America the world's foremost jailer. By showing us how we got into this mess, this revelatory book also holds out hope that we might find our way out." —Nell Bernstein, former Soros Justice Media Fellow and author of *All Alone in the World: Children of the Incarcerated* "This is by far the most intelligent and haunting indictment of the American prison system that I have ever read. Sasha Abramsky has shone an incandescent lamp on a shadowy underground universe that holds and in all too many cases brutalizes the lives of more than two million Americans. He should be commended for doing so, and his book made required reading for every legislator in the land, bar none." —Simon Winchester, author of *A Crack in the Edge of the World* and *The Professor and the Madman* "It is with an exemplary and multifaceted grasp of the history and modern-day reality of incarceration that Abramsky is able to grasp the full context of why callous negligence and brutality so abound in the American prison system . . . *American Furies* is a brilliantly crafted piece of creative non-fiction replete with non-dogmatic, accessible, and lyrical prose . . . In the difficult realm of prison reporting, Abramsky is unquestionably among the best and brightest, and *American Furies* is clear evidence of such." —The American Prospect

Praise for *Conned*: "Timely and important. Instead of preaching democracy to the world, the United States should start practicing it at home." —Eric Schlosser "The war on drugs, the disenfranchisement of convicted felons, a series of dodgy electoral Republican victories . . . someone had to connect the dots, and Sasha Abramsky has done so with passion, precision, and artistry." —Barbara Ehrenreich

Sasha Abramsky has written for *The Atlantic*, *The Nation*, and *Rolling Stone*. The author of *Conned: How Millions Went to Prison, Lost the Vote, and Helped Send George W. Bush to the White House* and *Hard Time Blues: How Politics Built a Prison Nation*, he has also reported on U.S. prisons for Human Rights Watch. He lives in Sacramento, California. Films both reflect and construct social reality, especially in the way they employ, affirm and critique the discourses through which we grasp political life. This book examines five contemporary feature films that engage our deep attachments to two core political ideas freedom and vengeance asking: what do audiences learn about freedom and vengeance from film, and what are the political consequences of the reproduction or disruption of their meanings? Often, contemporary films represent the pursuit of freedom and revenge in a depoliticized way, erasing the precarious character of social life. Other films, however, foreground the negotiation of unchosen relations and circumstances in their drama. Films examined include *Into the Wild*, *Mystic River*, *The Three Burials of Melquiades Estrada*, *Wendy and Lucy* and *Winter's Bone*.

"The South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) was set up to deal with the human rights violations of apartheid during the years 1960-1994. However, as Wilson shows, the TRC's restorative justice approach to healing the nation did not always serve the needs of communities at a local level. Based on extended anthropological fieldwork, this book illustrates the impact of the TRC in urban African communities in Johannesburg. While a religious constituency largely embraced the commission's religious-redemptive language of reconciliation, Wilson argues that the TRC had little effect on popular ideas of justice as retribution. This provocative study deepens our understanding of post-apartheid South Africa and the use of human rights discourse. It ends on a call for more cautious and realistic

expectations about what human rights institutions can achieve in democratizing countries. A talented young woman wins a full scholarship to a prestigious women's college, marries the son of a prominent Boston family, and newly married, lives in Berlin. This is the unlikely beginning of blackmail, harassment, and efforts to destroy her life. Her husband, a rising star in the State Department, becomes involved with an ambitious British woman. His wife, Mary Ann, soon becomes a target of this deceitful couple. She is caught in a web of deceit, lies, and revenge. Her life seems to spiral into a dark place with no escape. A chance meeting with a guy from her high school class changes her future. He fell in love with Mary Ann while they were both still in seventh grade, and he never forgot her. After she is falsely arrested for solicitation of minors for sexual activities, he calls upon several of his friends who served with him in the navy. One is now an FBI agent. Another works for the CIA as an electronic warfare specialist. The third friend works for the enigmatic N35, a black operations organization. Under FBI agent Wolf's leadership, this group launches an unofficial investigation. But soon, they learn that the techniques being used to track and harass Mary Ann are used by an international arms dealer and the vengeful power couple to launder money, and it becomes a major investigation. This leads to uncovering connections in Berlin, Stockholm, Washington, and Boston. But despite accumulating significant evidence, justice is smothered by the power and money used by the former husband's family. When a US attorney and the attorney general of the United States refuse to pursue prosecution or seek a grand jury, it becomes clear that money and power trump justice, at least for the moment. On November 4, 1995 the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin left Israeli society shocked and bewildered by the reemergence of religiously motivated political violence in an age of secularism. In *Zealotry and Vengeance* Samuel Peleg analyzes the social, political, and structural motivations and conditions that have encouraged this resurgence of religious violence. It profiles the rise of the Zionist messianic movement from protest and activism to assassination, and asks whether the killing of Rabin was a fluke or a harbinger of things to come—based on Israeli society's extensive support for the proclivity to violence. The book provides students of political behavior and participation with both a scientific study of the extremist state of mind and an acute analysis of the cycle of violence and tolerance threatening to once again engulf the Middle East. How did medieval society deal with private justice, with grudges, and with violent emotions? This ground-breaking reader collects for the first time a number of unpublished or difficult-to-find texts that address violence and emotion in the Middle Ages. The sources collected here illustrate the power and reach of the language of vengeance in medieval European society. They span the early, high, and later middle ages, and capture a range of perspectives including legal sources, learned commentaries, narratives, and documents of practice. Though social elites necessarily figure prominently in all medieval sources, sources concerning relatively low-status individuals and sources pertaining to women are included. The sources range from saints' lives that illustrate the idea of vengeance to later medieval court records concerning vengeful practices. A secondary goal of the collection is to illustrate the prominence of mechanisms for peacemaking in medieval European society. The introduction traces recent scholarly developments in the study of vengeance and discusses the significance of these concepts for medieval political and social history. Contrary to popular belief, the American Revolutionary War was not a limited and restrained struggle for political self-determination. From the onset of hostilities, British authorities viewed their American foes as traitors to be punished, and British abuse of American prisoners, both tacitly condoned and at times officially sanctioned, proliferated. Meanwhile, more than seventeen thousand British and allied soldiers fell into American hands during the Revolution. For a fledgling nation that could barely afford to keep an army in the field, the issue of how to manage prisoners of war was daunting. *Captives of Liberty* examines how America's founding generation grappled with the problems posed by prisoners of war, and how this influenced the wider social and political legacies of the Revolution. When the struggle began, according to T. Cole Jones, revolutionary leadership strove to conduct the war according to the prevailing European customs of military conduct, which emphasized restricting violence to the battlefield and treating prisoners humanely. However, this vision of restrained war did not last long. As the British denied customary protections to their American captives, the revolutionary leadership wasted no time in capitalizing on the prisoners' ordeals for propagandistic purposes. Enraged, ordinary Americans began to demand vengeance, and they viewed British soldiers and their German and Native American auxiliaries as appropriate targets. This cycle of violence spiraled out of control, transforming the struggle for colonial independence into a revolutionary war. In illuminating this history, Jones contends that the violence of the Revolutionary War had a profound impact on the character and consequences of the American Revolution. *Captives of Liberty* not only provides the first comprehensive analysis of revolutionary American treatment of enemy prisoners but also reveals the relationship between America's political revolution and the war waged to secure it. On April 7, 1988, Albie Sachs, an activist South African lawyer and a leading member of the ANC, was car-bombed in Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, by agents of South Africa's security forces. His right arm was blown off, and he lost sight in one eye. This intimate and moving account of his recovery traces the gradual recuperation of his broken body and his triumphant reentry into the world, where his dream of soft vengeance was realized with the achievement of democracy in South Africa. This book captures the spirit of a remarkable man: his enormous optimism, his commitment to social justice, and his joyous wonder at the life that surrounds him. A new preface and epilogue reflect on the making of Abby Ginzberg's documentary film titled *Soft Vengeance: Albie Sachs and the New South Africa*. (For information about the film, see www.softvengeancefilm.org.) A former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State and currently Acting Senior Vice President for Research at The Heritage Foundation, Kim R. Holmes surveys the state of liberalism in America today and finds that it is becoming its opposite—illiberalism—abandoning the precepts of open-mindedness and respect for individual rights, liberties, and the rule of law upon which the country was founded, and becoming instead an intolerant, rigidly dogmatic ideology that abhors dissent and stifles free speech. Tracing the new illiberalism historically to the radical Enlightenment, a movement that rejected the classic liberal ideas of the moderate Enlightenment that were prominent in the American Founding, Holmes argues that today's liberalism has forsaken its American roots, incorporating instead the authoritarian, anti-clerical, and anti-capitalist prejudices of the radical and largely European Left. The result is a closing of the American liberal mind. Where once freedom of speech and expression were sacrosanct, today liberalism employs speech codes, trigger warnings, boycotts, and shaming rituals to stifle freedom of thought, expression, and action. It is no longer appropriate to call it liberalism at all, but illiberalism—a set of ideas in politics, government, and popular culture that increasingly reflects authoritarian and even anti-democratic values, and which is devising new strategies of exclusiveness to eliminate certain ideas and people from the political process. Although illiberalism has always been a temptation for American liberals, lurking in the radical fringes of the Left, it is today the dominant ideology of progressive liberal circles. This makes it a new danger not only to the once venerable tradition of liberalism, but to the American nation itself, which needs a viable liberal tradition that pursues social and economic equality while respecting

individual liberties. “THE BOOK CHINA DOESN’T WANT YOU TO READ.” —CNN? SELECTED AS A BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR by THE ECONOMIST and FINANCIAL TIMES This “powerful and disturbing” (Bill Browder, author of *Red Notice*) New York Times bestseller is narrated by a man who, with his wife, Whitney Duan, rose to the top levels of power and wealth—and then fell out of favor. Whitney had been disappeared four years before, but this book led to her dramatic reemergence. As Desmond Shum was growing up impoverished in China, he vowed his life would be different. Through hard work and sheer tenacity he earned an American college degree and returned to his native country to establish himself in business. There, he met his future wife, the highly intelligent and equally ambitious Whitney Duan who was determined to make her mark within China’s male-dominated society. Whitney and Desmond formed an effective team and, aided by relationships they formed with top members of China’s Communist Party, the so-called red aristocracy, he vaulted into China’s billionaire class. Soon they were developing the massive air cargo facility at Beijing International Airport, and they followed that feat with the creation of one of Beijing’s premier hotels. They were dazzlingly successful, traveling in private jets, funding multi-million-dollar buildings and endowments, and purchasing expensive homes, vehicles, and art. But in 2017, their fates diverged irrevocably when Desmond, while residing overseas with his son, learned that his now ex-wife Whitney had vanished along with three coworkers. This vivid, explosive memoir shows “how the Chinese government keeps business in line—and what happens when businesspeople overstep” (The New York Times) and is a “singular, highly readable insider account of the most secretive of global powers” (The Spectator). A fate worse than death . . . Bastien Cabarro survived the brutal slaughter of his entire family only to have his wife pin their murders on him. Made Ravin by The League, he is now a target for their assassins-in-training to hunt and kill. The average life expectancy for such beings is six weeks. But defying the odds is what this Gyron Force officer does best, and Bastien won’t rest until he lays his betrayers in their graves. Ten years later, he has one chance to balance the scales of justice, provided he relies on his former wingman—the very sister of the woman who testified against him. Major Ember Wyldestarrin joined the outlaw Tavali the day Kirovar fell into the hands of a tyrant, and she and her sister-team were left on an outpost to die under the barrage of enemy fire. The last thing she wants is to be involved in politics again. But the one thing she wants more than anything is revenge on the tyrant who murdered her parents and forced her and her sisters into exile. Carrying a secret she knows Bastien will annihilate her over, she must find some way to trust her former wingman before he catches on and kills her. Even so, treachery doesn’t come easy to a woman who took a loyalty oath to protect her homeworld and comrades-in-arms, especially when Bastien is much more to her than just a former wingman. Yet as she tries to do right for her family, she learns that Bastien doesn’t just hold the key to the fate of Kirovar, he is vital to The Sentella-League war, and to The Tavali. If she doesn’t ensure he survives this mission, three nations fall, and time for all of them is quickly running out. Michael Ignatieff draws on his extensive experience as a writer and commentator on world affairs to present a penetrating account of the successes, failures, and prospects of the human rights revolution. Based on the Tanner Lectures that Ignatieff delivered at Princeton University’s Center for Human Values in 2000. Discloses the Israeli plan to assassinate the known terrorist leaders responsible for the Munich massacre of Israeli athletes and chronicles the story of the hit-squad’s leader, a Mossad assassin morally destroyed by his mission. Reprint. 175,000 first printing. (Tie-in to the Universal Pictures, DreamWorks film, written by Tony Kushner, directed by Steven Spielberg, releasing Winter 2005, starring Eric Bana, Daniel Craig, & Geoffrey Rush) (History - General) A search for his wife’s killer, a shooting gone bad, victims, vengeance, politics, bombs and kidnapping compel Homicide Sergeant Harding Knox to struggle with life, a suspended career and revenge. Lara Conlon-Knox never saw it coming, the truck that took her life. Her husband, Detective Sergeant Knox, is devastated. Life, except for the search for Lara’s killer, had lost meaning. An off duty detail to occupy time ends in disaster. A dismissed corporate executive goes gunning for revenge, the life of the city’s minority leader, and that of Knox’s partner are taken. The actions of Sergeant Knox are brought into question, placing him and his career in jeopardy. Against policy and orders, Knox continues his quest for his wife’s killer when a stranger in the middle of the night provides a clue. Then a voice, taunting, haunts Knox from cell phones with explosive results. Another man puts Knox in his gun sights, a kidnapping and car chase crashes through an unsuspecting Great Lakes city. Each person possess his own reason for revenge, as does Knox for the death of his wife and that of a retired cop blown up in a Wisconsin woods. The pursuit of vengeance is a persistent and perilous journey. Examines the assassination of Talaat Pasha, a Turkish officer who ordered the massacre of Armenians between 1915 and 1923, by Soghomon Tehlirian, a young Armenian When the people he loves most are in danger, Jon Reznick will get revenge...or die trying. When black-ops specialist Jon Reznick receives a voice mail from FBI assistant director Martha Meyerstein, hoping to explore their relationship outside of the federal government, Jon starts to imagine a new future, one where he can leave his past behind. But an unhinged killer with a grudge has other plans. He’s setting a trap for Reznick, one he knows the operative won’t be able to resist. In a picturesque fishing village on the Mediterranean coast, a luxury yacht has gone up in flames. Was it a terrible accident or something much more sinister? Jon Reznick must travel overseas, to find out what’s happened to Martha and seek revenge on the psychopath who has put Reznick’s entire future in jeopardy. Jon will need all the help he can get to bring him to justice. Fresh out of Quantico, Reznick’s daughter, Lauren, joins him against his wishes, along with hacker Trevelle Williams. But government operatives from across the globe have descended on this quiet vacation destination and will stop at nothing to prevent the truth from coming out. In May, 1921, Joseph Rini and five other men of Italian descent drove from New Orleans to Independence, Louisiana, in a stolen car to attempt the late-night robbery of an Independence bank. During the confused events of that night, a local businessman was shot by an unknown assailant, and the six men were shortly thereafter captured and charged with murder, largely on the basis of circumstantial evidence. They were found guilty. When this verdict was appealed and the state supreme court reversed it on a technicality, a second trial in May, 1922, ended with an identical decision and sentence. A series of fruitless appeals followed, and on May 9, 1924, the prisoners were hanged in Amite City—the nation’s only execution of six men for the murder of one. Using court transcripts, newspaper accounts, and interviews, John Baiamonte recounts the dramatic and often moving story of these six men and their trial, which in its day was to become a national and international cause célèbre. He explores the social prejudices of the day, particularly the popular assumption that any criminal activity involving Italians was part of a plot by the Mafia. Fear of Italian gagsters, especially from a tightly organized Mafia, had been rampant in southern Louisiana since the 1890s, as was prejudice against the hardworking law-abiding Sicilian immigrants who had settled in large numbers in Tangipahoa Parish, where these events took place. “Bloody Tangipahoa” had long been notorious for violence, particularly against minorities. Moreover, the parish judicial system at that time, the trial judge, and the state Board of Pardons, which reviewed the Italians’ appeal, were thought to be involved with the Ku Klux Klan. Even the governor, John M. Parker, was one of the leaders of a mob that murdered

eleven Italians suspected of Maria affiliation in New Orleans in 1891. Baiamonte also examines the mood of the courtroom, the pressures put upon the lawyers, the jury, and the witnesses to convict the six—despite the fact that the prosecution's only witness to the shooting failed to identify any of the defendants and no witness could place the defendants closer than three miles from Independence on the night of the murder. Everyone became a participant in the courtroom, even the spectators. They applauded when new evidence against the defendants was introduced. In cameos of each of the convicted men, Baiamonte describes moods and actions. Joseph Bocchio, one of the condemned, read Shakespeare and wrote poems, which were published in the local paper. *Spirit of Vengeance* affords an intriguing view of a tumultuous period in Louisiana history, and the six men whose vain struggle to survive brought them international attention. Many men returning from Vietnam, either as tired, disillusioned soldiers, or released prisoners, found readjusting to civilian life and what our country had become while they were off to war extremely difficult. Drugs seemed to be rampant, most young people seemed completely disconnected from the real world, and the hardest thing for them to understand was being spat upon as the killers of children and women. For the most part, they didn't understand their poor treatment by the man in the street, much less the poor treatment afforded them by their own government. Many of these returning warriors themselves became hooked on drugs and got involved in all manner of immoral and dishonest activities. It seemed since no one else gave a good damn about them, they didn't give a damn about themselves. Army helicopter pilot, Major Adam Harris, not only endured the rigors of combat in Vietnam, but the constant daily torture by his North Vietnamese captors. How was he to know the commander of his prison camp was working with a US citizen to ship to the United States some of the very drugs to which he came home after five years? When finally released to return home to The States, Major Harris vows he will somehow, one day return to wreak vengeance on the prison camp commander. Having lost his wife to an auto accident while a prisoner, Adam returns to San Antonio to find his son in an irreversible coma from a drug overdose. He has but one choice; he must let his son find the peace of death and bury him. Before signing papers for life support to be disconnected from his son, Adam tells unaware Adam Junior that he will find the people responsible for the drugs and make them pay with their lives. When Major Harris was released from the prison camp, he flew out of Hanoi on a French aircraft, accompanied by a CIA agent, posing as a Red Cross representative. Harry tells Adam if he ever needs help, or just needs someone to talk to, he should call him. Adam has figured out that Harry is with the CIA, so when he decides to go after the drug dealers, he calls and enlists Harry's help. After making a solo raid on several local drug dealers, Adam is told by Harry if he really wants to hurt the druggies, he needs to go to the source, Columbia. After putting together a team of ex-army rangers, all with an ax to grind against the drug dealers, with Harry's help, they go to Columbia and successfully kill a number of drug lords. Adam has left a letter and other materials with a young girl, his son's girlfriend. She is to give it all to his parents if he doesn't return from Columbia. He and his team are forced to hijack a yacht to return to The States, and Adam knows the perpetrator behind his being used to eliminate competition among the drug lords is after the young girl. The information she holds would expose everyone in the US Government tied to these drug lords. It becomes a race to find her and hide her and her family from certain death. Finally, Adam realizes there was a traitor on his team, planted to keep an eye on his team's activities. It turns out to be the person he would have least suspected. In the end, Adam has still not forgotten the major commanding the prison camp in Hanoi, and he has not forgotten his vow to kill the man. Having defeated those in the United States, who would have destroyed him, his attention again focuses on the major.

"Films both reflect and construct social reality, especially in the way they employ, affirm and critique the discourses through which we grasp political life. This book examines five contemporary feature films that engage our deep attachments to two core political ideas freedom and vengeance asking: what do audiences learn about freedom and vengeance from film, and what are the political consequences of the reproduction or disruption of their meanings? Often, contemporary films represent the pursuit of freedom and revenge in a depoliticized way, erasing the precarious character of social life. Other films, however, foreground the negotiation of unchosen relations and circumstances in their drama. Films examined include *Into the Wild*, *Mystic River*, *The Three Burials of Melquiades Estrada*, *Wendy and Lucy* and *Winter's Bone*."--Publisher. A GOOD MORNING AMERICA BOOK CLUB PICK "Meet Tomi Adeyemi—the new J.K. Rowling. (Yep, she's that good)." —Entertainment Weekly After battling the impossible, *Zélie* and Amari have finally succeeded in bringing magic back to the land of Orisha. But the ritual was more powerful than they could've imagined, reigniting the powers of not only the maji, but of nobles with magic ancestry, too. Now, *Zélie* struggles to unite the maji in an Orisha where the enemy is just as powerful as they are. But when the monarchy and military unite to keep control of Orisha, *Zélie* must fight to secure Amari's right to the throne and protect the new maji from the monarchy's wrath. With civil war looming on the horizon, *Zélie* finds herself at a breaking point: she must discover a way to bring the kingdom together or watch as Orisha tears itself apart. *Children of Virtue and Vengeance* is the stunning sequel to Tomi Adeyemi's New York Times–bestselling debut *Children of Blood and Bone*, the first book in the Legacy of Orisha trilogy. Praise for *Children of Blood and Bone*: "Poses thought-provoking questions about race, class and authority that hold up a warning mirror to our sharply divided society." —The New York Times A succinct and disturbing account of the role of the Spanish Right in the course of the 20th century Megan is entering her second co-op work term at University of Demonic Studies, but her bid to become a licensed vengeance demon might just have to take a back seat to an impending war. Vengeance demon and trickster hybrid Megan Aequitas always knew she wasn't the only outcast in the vengeance society. Her friend, Serafina, was kidnapped at birth by the changelings and served as a shameful reminder of her own people's failings. Now Eldon, the changeling prince Serafina grew up with, is banished to the vengeance plane. Suddenly, Megan finds herself hiding him and Serafina from every supernatural who was ever wronged by the changelings, from goblins and elves, to even the Three Fates. Soon the Vengeance Council wages war against the changelings, at the risk of destroying the Cosmic Balance. As the chess pieces are set for a deadly conflict, Megan races against time to find a peaceful solution, even if it means teaming up with Gregory, the sexy vengeance mercenary she can't decide whether to kiss or kick in the nuts. After playing by the vengeance rules all her life, Megan realizes when it comes to politics and ulterior motives, there's no such thing as a good vengeance.