

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457856703321
Autore	Okafor Obiora Chinedu
Titolo	The African human rights system, activist forces and international institutions // Obiora Chinedu Okafor [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2007
ISBN	1-107-17116-4 1-280-81573-6 0-511-27555-2 9786610815739 0-511-27485-8 0-511-49404-1 0-511-27332-0 0-511-32105-8 0-511-27411-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 336 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	323.096
Soggetti	Human rights - Africa
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 302-322) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Conventional conceptions of the African system for the promotion and protection of human and peoples' rights -- The impact of the African system within Nigeria -- The utilization of the African system within South Africa -- Limited deployment of the African system within African states: further evidence and a general evaluation -- Toward an extended measure of IHI effectiveness: a quasi-constructivist perspective -- Conclusion
Sommario/riassunto	This 2007 book draws from and builds upon many of the more traditional approaches to the study of international human rights institutions (IHIs), especially quasi-constructivism. The author reveals some of the ways in which many such domestic deployments of the African system have been brokered or facilitated by local activist forces, such as human rights NGOs, labour unions, women's groups, independent journalists, dissident politicians, and activist judges. In the

end, the book exposes and reflects upon the inherent inability of the dominant compliance-focused model to adequately capture the range of other ways - apart from via state compliance - in which the domestic invocation of IHIs like the African system can contribute - albeit to a modest extent - to the pro-human rights alterations that can sometimes occur in the self-understandings, conceptions of interest or senses of appropriateness held within key domestic institutions within states.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910827403203321
Autore	Olsen Jon Berndt
Titolo	Tailoring truth : politicizing the past and negotiating memory in East Germany, 1945-1990 // Jon Berndt Olsen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York ; ; Oxford, England : , : berghahn, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-78238-572-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (276 p.)
Collana	Studies in Contemporary European History ; ; Volume 15
Classificazione	NB 5550
Disciplina	907.2/0431
Soggetti	Collective memory - Political aspects - Germany (East) - History Memorialization - Political aspects - Germany (East) - History Historiography - Political aspects - Germany (East) - History Historical museums - Political aspects - Germany (East) - History Germany (East) Historiography Germany (East) Politics and government Germany (East) Social conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Illustrations; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Introduction: Tailoring Truth in East Germany; Chapter One - Mobilizing Memory in the Soviet Occupation Zone; Chapter Two - The Politics of State Memory; Chapter Three - Emotional Bonds; Chapter Four - Broadening the Historical Roots of the State Narrative; Chapter Five - The Collapse of State-Imposed Memory Culture; Conclusion; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

By looking at state-sponsored memory projects, such as memorials, commemorations, and historical museums, this book reveals that the East German communist regime obsessively monitored and attempted to control public representations of the past to legitimize its rule. It demonstrates that the regime's approach to memory politics was not stagnant, but rather evolved over time to meet different demands and potential threats to its legitimacy. Ultimately the party found it increasingly difficult to control the public portrayal of the past, and some dissidents were able to turn the party's memory
