

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780225203321
Autore	Kuperman Alan J.
Titolo	The limits of humanitarian intervention : genocide in Rwanda // Alan J. Kuperman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : Brookings Institution Press, , [2001] ©2001
ISBN	0-8157-9877-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 162 pages) : illustrations, maps
Disciplina	967.57104
Soggetti	Rwanda - History - Civil War, 1994 - Atrocities HISTORY Africa / General Genocide - History - 20th century - Rwanda Rwandan Genocide, Rwanda, 1994 Tutsi (African people) - Crimes against - History - 20th century - Rwanda Hutu (African people) - Politics and government - 20th century - Rwanda Humanitarian intervention - History - 20th Century - Rwanda Regions & Countries - Africa History & Archaeology Rwanda Ethnic relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 129-156) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The common wisdom -- Roots of the Rwandan tragedy -- Mechanics of the genocide -- When did we know? -- The military scene -- Transporting intervention forces -- Plausible interventions -- Contending claims -- Early warning and preventive intervention -- Lessons -- Appendixes -- A model of the genocide's progression -- Airlift in some previous U.S. military interventions -- Theater airfield capacity based on operation support hope.
Sommario/riassunto	In 1994 genocide in Rwanda claimed the lives of at least 500,000 Tutsi -- some three-quarters of their population -- while UN peacekeepers

were withdrawn and the rest of the world stood aside. Ever since, it has been argued that a small military intervention could have prevented most of the killing. In *The Limits of Humanitarian Intervention*, Alan J. Kuperman exposes such conventional wisdom as myth. Combining unprecedented analyses of the genocide's progression and the logistical limitations of humanitarian military intervention, Kuperman reaches a startling conclusion: even if Western leaders had ordered an intervention as soon as they became aware of a nationwide genocide in Rwanda, the intervention forces would have arrived too late to save more than a quarter of the 500,000 Tutsi ultimately killed. Serving as a cautionary message about the limits of humanitarian intervention, the book's concluding chapters address lessons for the future.
