Record Nr. UNINA9910809382803321 Autore James Erica Caple <1966-> Titolo Democratic insecurities: violence, trauma, and intervention in Haiti // Erica Caple James Berkeley, : University of California Press, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-66087-X 9786612660870 0-520-94791-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (385 p.) California Series in Public Anthropology;; 22 Collana Disciplina 320.97294 Soggetti Democratization - Haiti Political violence - Haiti Humanitarian assistance - Haiti Intervention (International law) Haiti Politics and government 1986-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 Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Abbreviations -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Introduction: Democracy. Insecurity, and the Commodification of Suffering -- 1. The Terror Apparatus -- 2. The Aid Apparatus and the Politics of Victimization --3. Routines of Rupture and Spaces of (In)Security -- 4. Double Binds in Audit Cultures -- 5. Bureaucraft, Accusations, and the Social Life of Aid -- 6. Sovereign Rule, Ensekirite, and Death -- 7. The Tyranny of the Gift -- Notes -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto Democratic Insecurities focuses on the ethics of military and humanitarian intervention in Haiti during and after Haiti's 1991 coup. In this remarkable ethnography of violence, Erica Caple James explores the traumas of Haitian victims whose experiences were denied by U.S. officials and recognized only selectively by other humanitarian providers. Using vivid first-person accounts from women survivors, James raises important new questions about humanitarian aid,

structural violence, and political insecurity. She discusses the politics of

postconflict assistance to Haiti and the challenges of promoting

democracy, human rights, and justice in societies that experience chronic insecurity. Similarly, she finds that efforts to promote political development and psychosocial rehabilitation may fail because of competition, strife, and corruption among the individuals and institutions that implement such initiatives.