1. Record Nr. UNINA9910810207803321 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 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 162 pages): illustrations, maps Disciplina 967.57104 Rwanda - History - Civil War, 1994 - Atrocities Soggetti **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.

In 1994 genocide in Rwanda claimed the lives of at least 500,000 Tutsi -- some three-quarters of their population -- while UN peacekeepers

Sommario/riassunto

were withdrawn and the rest of the world stood aside.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.