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Titolo	The costs of justice : how new leaders respond to previous rights abuses / / Brian K. Grodsky
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 318-334) and index.
Nota di contenuto	What is transitional justice and why should we care? -- Explaining justice : what are the key determinants of transitional justice policy? -- The justice spectrum : a new methodological approach to studying transitional justice -- The peculiarities of postcommunist justice : addressing lustration -- The method of study : using qualitative data to uncover the path of justice -- Poland : justice, economics, and the end of Solidarity -- Serbia and Montenegro : justice as Yugoslavia's most valuable foreign export? -- Croatia : when the cost of justice is too high -- Uzbekistan : exploiting justice today, facing justice tomorrow? -- Transitional justice in a cross-national perspective -- Reassessing how we think about justice.
Sommario/riassunto	In <i>The Costs of Justice</i> , Brian K. Grodsky provides qualitative analyses of how transitional justice processes have evolved in diverse ways in postcommunist Poland, Croatia, Serbia, and Uzbekistan, by examining the decision-making processes and goals of those actors who contributed to key transitional justice policy decisions. Grodsky draws

on extensive interviews with key political figures, human rights leaders, and representatives of various international, state, and nongovernmental bodies, as well as detailed analysis of international and local news reports, to offer a systematic and qualitatively compelling account of transitional justice from the perspective of activists who, at the end of a previous regime, were suddenly transformed from downtrodden victim to empowered judge. Grodsky challenges the argument that transitional justice in post-repressive states is largely a function of the relative power of new versus old elites. He maintains that a new regime's transitional justice policy is closely linked to its capacity to provide goods and services expected by constituents, not to political power struggles. In introducing this goods variable, so common to broad political analysis but largely overlooked in the transitional justice debate, Grodsky argues that we must revise our understanding of transitional justice. It is not an exceptional issue; it is but one of many political decisions faced by leaders in a transition state.
