

The Organization Of American States As The Advocate And Guardian Of Democracy An Insiders Critical Assessment Of Its Role In Promoting And Defending Democracy

The Organization of American States (OAS) is the world's oldest regional multifunctional organization. This work provides a clear and comprehensive discussion of this important body, dealing with security, technical cooperation, and the construction of democratic institutions. Providing an incisive analysis of the history, decision making procedures, relevance, functions, and operations of the OAS, this book also examines the organization in the context of the web of international and regional institutions that deal with global governance and international politics in the Western Hemisphere. In this accessible and concise text, Mônica Herz seeks to move beyond the well-studied roles of the OAS as a tool of foreign policy and assess the increasing significance of its independent normative and operational activities. Providing an important resource to those seeking to fully understand the activities and impact of the OAS, this work will be essential reading for all students of Latin American politics, international organization, and global governance.

The Europa Directory of International Organizations 2020 serves as an unequalled one-volume guide to the contemporary international system. Within a clear, unique framework the recent activities of all major international organizations are described in detail. Given alongside extensive background information the reader is able to assess the role and evolving functions of these organizations in today's world. The contact details, key personnel and activities of more than 2,000 international and regional entities have again been thoroughly researched and updated for this 20th edition. Highlights in this edition include: - a fully revised Who's Who section with biographical details of the key players in the international system. - the response of the international community to crises and conflicts throughout the world. - introductory essays, written and updated by experts in their field, which consider topics including global environmental governance, the international criminal justice system, international humanitarian co-operation, and governance of the global economy.

This book, which can be used as a text for teaching purposes, gives a fascinating, and authoritative treatment both the rights protected by the Inter-American system and of the way in which its institutions work. An important part of the book is a thorough, article by article account of the guarantee in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and in the American Convention on Human Rights of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights in the light of the jurisprudence of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and of the Commission's many country reports on the human rights situation in particular states. There are also chapters on the rights of indigenous peoples, amnesty laws and states of emergencies. The evolution and current methods of work of the Commission and the Court are set out at length and their achievements are critically assessed. The role of non-governmental organisations is also examined in this context. The book will be invaluable to all those interested in the protection of human rights in the Americas and international human rights law generally.

The relationship between criminal syndicates and politicians has a long history, including episodes even from the earliest years of America's colonies. But while organized crime may not get the headlines it once did in North America, the resurgence of such criminal activity in Latin America, and in some European nations, has grabbed the public's attention. In *Dangerous Liaisons* noted scholars describe and analyze the role of organized crime in the financing of politics in selected democracies in Latin America (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Mexico) and in Europe (Bulgaria and Italy). The book seeks to unravel the myths that have developed around crime in these locales, while providing facts and informing the debate on how organized crime corrupts democratic institutions, especially in relation to the funding of political parties and their activities. Among the subjects studied in detail are the role of organized crime in political finance through the lens of Argentina's presidential campaigns of 1999 and 2007; Brazil's elected officeholders and their role in corruption; the weakness of Colombia's democracy; the growing role of money in Costa Rica's politics; the destructive effects of drug money on Mexican institutions; the link between organized crime—narrowly and broadly understood—and political financing in Bulgaria; and crime and political finance in Italy. The work of the scholars corrects what volume editor Kevin Casas-Zamora calls "a glaring gap in the literature on the role of organized crime in the corruption of democratic institutions." That is, the funding of political parties and their activities—which in these cases are mostly election campaigns. The chapters not only present the evidence but also can be regarded as a call to action. Contributors include Leonardo Curzio (CISAN/UNAM), Donatella della Porta (European University Institute), Delia Ferreira Rubio (a member of the international board of directors of Transparency International), Mauricio Rubio (a researcher at the External University of Colombia), Daniel Smilov (Center for Liberal Strategies, Sofia), Bruno Wilhelm Speck (University of Campinas), and Alberto Vannucci (University of Pisa).

This book explores the extent and significance of the transformation of the Organisation of American States since 1991: its roots, the reasons for and extent of its emergence, and the role that the organisation currently plays in the promotion of regional governance.

"...A comprehensive, current survey and analysis of the OAS. In an accessible narrative the author traces the development of the Inter-American system....A careful, detailed study which convincingly argues for an increased role for the OAS in hemispheric affairs." Choice

"Multidisciplinary, scholarly work by well-known political scientist and specialist of inter-American relations. Foremost reference in the field. More comprehensive and up-to-date than Sheinin's or Stoetzer's. Lengthy entries describe in historical perspective the major events and facets of the inter-American system (IAS) at all levels: national, regional, sub-regional, institutional (OAS, IDB, NAFTA, etc.), and personal/personnel. Each entry followed by section with leading, relevant sources in English and Spanish. Also includes useful bibliographic essay (p. 533-536) and extensive index (p. 536-561). Chronology and appendices include IAS membership, nine structural charts, and texts of OAS Charter and Rio Treaty"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v.57.

This Oxford Handbook provides an authoritative and comprehensive analysis of one of the most controversial areas of international law. Over seventy contributors assess the current state of the international law prohibiting the use of force, assessing its development and analysing the many recent controversies that have arisen in this field.

In this book, some of the world's leading Latin Americanists explore the ways in which the region has reengaged globalization. Among the timely questions are: What is the relationship of China and India with Latin America? Has increased international political cooperation among Latin nations changed their foreign policy toward other regions and on specific issue areas? How have the different "Lefts," as exemplified by the governments of Venezuela's Hugo Chávez and Brazil's Lula shaped the region? What is the outlook of new entities such as the South American Union of Nations, and how have older entities such as the Organization of American States fared? With a new U.S. administration

shifting gears in foreign policy and a global financial crisis leading many to question the future of capitalism, Latin America is especially well positioned to make the most of the resulting international upheaval. This book provides a sharp, up-to-date analysis of the new sources of political power and allegiances in the region today. "This is an ambitious and important volume. It brings together a group of the hemisphere's best analysts and thinkers to explain how profoundly Latin America has changed in recent years, and what those changes mean for the people and politics of the region and for its relations with the U.S. and the rest of the world."--Peter Hakim, president, Inter-American Dialogue

"This cutting-edge collection examines South America's rich history in the study of global political economy and governance. It engages with current discussions in comparative studies and international political economy, offering new theoretical analysis and critically treated empirical evidence of what defines governance in South America" --

This book analyzes the innovative international intervention instruments against corruption in Central America called Hybrid Anticorruption Agencies or HACAS. The author aims to disclose and explain the decision of the United Nations and the Organization of American States to promote, separately but with a similar rationale, a new strategic approach to fighting corruption through the creation of two HACAS. Specifically, the book examines the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) and the Mission to Support the Fight against Corruption and Impunity in Honduras (MACCIH). The CICIG and the MACCIH represent unique cases of anti-corruption hybrid commissions because they combine resources, participants and/or national and international institutions which, in a coherent and integrated manner, strengthen the investigation, prosecution, and punishment of corrupt and criminal acts. The book also studies the HACAS as international instruments not free from risks and limitations.

This volume in the Global Institutions series will focus on the history, decision making procedures, relevance, functions, and operations of the Organization of American States. The organization will be analyzed in the context of the web of international and regional institutions that deal with global governance and international politics in the Western Hemisphere. The book will provide information and guidance for practitioners, scholars, and students on the various aspects of the OAS.

Nationality, argues Peter Hall, did not follow directly from the colonists' declaration of independence from England, nor from the political union of the states under the Constitution of 1789. It was, rather, the product of organizations which socialized individuals to a national outlook. These institutions were the private corporations which Americans used after 1790 to carry on their central activities of production. The book is in three parts. In the first part the social and economic development of the American colonies is considered. In New England, population growth led to the breakdown of community - and the migration of people to both the cities and the frontier. New England's merchants and professionals tried to maintain community leadership in the context of capitalism and democracy and developed a remarkable dependence on private corporations and the eleemosynary trust, devices that enabled them to exert influence disproportionate to their numbers. Part two looks at the problem of order and authority after 1790. Tracing the role of such New England-influenced corporate institutions as colleges, religious bodies, professional societies, and businesses, Hall shows how their promoters sought to "civilize" the increasingly diverse and dispersed American people. With Jefferson's triumph in 1800, these institutions turned to new means of engineering consent, evangelical religion, moral reform, and education. The third part of this volume examines the fruition of these corporatist efforts. The author looks at the Civil War as a problem in large-scale organization, and the pre- and post-war emergence of a national administrative elite and national institutions of business and culture. Hall concludes with an evaluation of the organizational components of nationality and a consideration of the precedent that the past sets for the creation of internationality.

This book studies relations between Brazil and the USA during the 20th century and outlines some perspectives for the start of the 21st century. Issues related to a wide variety of aspects of the relationship are addressed by bringing together a number of texts by Brazilian and American historians and political scientists. The reader will find studies relating to different historical periods on the economic, political, military, social and cultural relations of these two countries.

"Carefully prepared scholarly work that fully annotates official and unofficial sources with 661 entries covering broad range of categories (various citations fall under more than one). A useful starting point for anyone interested in the Organization of American States and Pan Americanism. Excellent index"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 57.

The Organization of American States (OAS) Global Governance Away From the Media Taylor & Francis

"The Integrationist is an independent policy advocacy and education organization, launched to contribute to the promotion of the work of regional integration in CARICOM. The journal, produced by the organization and bearing the same name, facilitates access to the works and contributions of the Region's leading intellectuals and opinion makers, both within the Caribbean and in the Diaspora. In this edition entitled Survival and Sovereignty in the Caribbean Community, the contributors extend the dialogue on a range of issues. Contents include: Abortion in Jamaica and International Law Why CARICOM? The CARICOM Development Fund Economic Sense or Political Expediency? The Changing Environment of the OECS International Economic Relations National Planning by Small, Non-Strategic Developing States CARICOM: Non-Intervention and Intervention Jamaica in the International Arena Leader or Follower? Transnational Threats: Drug Trafficking and its impact on International Security CARICOM Current Status and Future Prospects Modelling the Economy. "

From the award-winning author of *American Canopy*, a dazzling account of the world's longest road, the Pan-American Highway, and the epic quest to link North and South America, a dramatic story of commerce, technology, politics, and the divergent fates of the Americas in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Pan-American Highway, monument to a century's worth of diplomacy and investment, education and engineering, scandal and sweat, is the longest road in the world, passable everywhere save the mythic Darien Gap that straddles Panama and Colombia. The highway's history, however, has long remained a mystery, a story scattered among government archives, private papers, and fading memories. In contrast to the Panama Canal and its vast literature, the Pan-American Highway—the United States' other great twentieth-century hemispheric infrastructure project—has become an orphan of the past, effectively erased from the story of the "American Century." *The Longest Line on the Map* uncovers this incredible tale

for the first time and weaves it into a tapestry that fascinates, informs, and delights. Rutkow's narrative forces the reader to take seriously the question: Why couldn't the Americas have become a single region that "is" and not two near irreconcilable halves that "are"? Whether you're fascinated by the history of the Americas, or you've dreamed of driving around the globe, or you simply love world records and the stories behind them, *The Longest Line on the Map* is a riveting narrative, a lost epic of hemispheric scale. This volume provides a timely analysis of global and regional responses to international terrorism. The work assesses the role of the United Nations and its various organs, particularly the General Assembly and the Security Council, and discusses the key legal issues. The second part of the book examines the activity of regional organizations both in their own right as well as their interaction with the UN. The volume concludes with a discussion of whether, to what extent and how the fight against terrorism has encroached upon fundamental rules of international law such as the international protection of human rights or the use of force among states. The volume is the latest in a series drawing on the presentations of high ranking scholars, diplomats and representatives of international organizations. The result is a stimulating and thought-provoking book which will be of interest to researchers and policy-makers alike.

This book examines conflict resolution efforts in Latin America by the Organization of American States (OAS) over the past fifty years by exploring the relationship of the United States with other member states within the context of the OAS. The book focuses on the impact of institutional factors on the influence that member states are able to wield within the organization. This innovative theoretical approach yields general insights into organizational behaviour and interstate relations within an international organization. The examination of thirty-one cases provides a wealth of empirical data and facilitates cross case comparisons.

From henna tattoo kits available at your local mall to "faux Asian" fashions, housewares and fusion cuisine; from the new visibility of Asian film, music, video games and anime to the current popularity of martial arts motifs in hip hop, Asian influences have thoroughly saturated the U.S. cultural landscape and have now become an integral part of the vernacular of popular culture. By tracing cross-cultural influences and global cultural trends, the essays in *East Main Street* bring Asian American studies, in all its interdisciplinary richness, to bear on a broad spectrum of cultural artifacts. Contributors consider topics ranging from early Asian American movie stars to the influences of South Asian iconography on rave culture, and from the marketing of Asian culture through food to the contemporary clamor for transnational Chinese women's historical fiction. *East Main Street* hits the shelves in the midst of a boom in Asian American population and cultural production. This book is essential not only for understanding Asian American popular culture but also contemporary U.S. popular culture writ large.

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