



Dayton Peace Accords Online Exhibit

Teachers: In four parts, this exhibit explores the process of international diplomacy in resolving the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina (1992-1995), while also investigating the root *causes* and aftermath of this war. You may wish to divide the parts across two days of class discussion.

Part 1

Readers are briefed on the key actors and their motivations for fighting in 1992. In the version for young readers, the region is explained with a video from the *Geography Now!* series.

Part 2

Readers investigate the severity of the war crimes, including the massacre and sexual assault of civilians. In the version for young readers, the vocabulary of genocide is avoided.

Part 3

Readers learn about diplomacy, and the rocky course of events that transpired to negotiate a peace treaty. Readers watch media reports from 1995 and examine key pages of the Accords documents.

Part 4

Readers critique the Peace Accords and investigate the challenges to achieving reconciliation after such war atrocities. A final video re-examines the role of nationalism and xenophobia in present-day politics.

Detailed outline:

Young readers version	Advanced readers version
Part 1: Context Where are the Balkan countries? - Brief sweep of 1,000 years of history Introduction: 11 min video from <i>Geography Now!</i> - Learn the 4 warring leaders and their chief motivations Learn to pronounce Slavic names: - De-mystify the special letters that are unfamiliar to the English alphabet	Part 1: Context Where are the Balkans? - Brief sweep of 1,000 years of history Slideshow of photos: - Evocative photography of post-war destruction to set the gravity of war Interactive political map: - Learn the 8 key players in the violent breakup of the former Yugoslavia, including concerned delegates from the EU and the USA
Part 2: The War Can an entire culture be erased? - Introduction to strategies of 'ethnic cleansing' and sexual abuse of women What is ethnic cleansing? The siege of Sarajevo Teaser for 2 profiles of courage: - Short stubs on heroes that the class might research on their own: a 12-year old refugee, and a cellist who risked his life to assert the dignity of his people	Part 2: A Genocidal War Attempt to erase a culture & society: - Introduction to strategies of 'ethnic cleansing' and rape as a weapon of war What is ethnic cleansing? Who was accused of war crimes? What was the complicity of leaders? The siege of Sarajevo Critique of UN involvement Critique of US position on the war Interactive map of specific war crimes: - Up to 55 battles or atrocities are briefly described, implicating all sides of the war Teaser for 3 profiles of courage: - Short stubs on heroes that readers may wish to research on their own: a 12-year old refugee, a cellist who risked his life to assert the dignity of his people, and a journalist who refused to be silenced

Young readers version	Advanced readers version
Part 3: The Peace Process Why was Dayton chosen to host the talks? • Story of Ms. Rosemarie Pauli's decision-making, supporting Richard Holbrooke Introduction to the Dayton setting What is Diplomacy? Very Tense Days: • Six vignettes of urgent activity in the course of negotiations in Nov 1995, including 3 short videos of contemporary news coverage The Peace Accord: • 3 min video showing the successful signing of a peace treaty among former enemies • (Primary source): the signature page from the original document shown in the video	Part 3: The Peace Process Why was Dayton chosen to host the talks? • Story of Ms. Rosemarie Pauli's decision-making, supporting Richard Holbrooke Introduction to the Dayton setting What is Diplomacy? Very Tense Days: • Six vignettes of urgent activity in the course of negotiations in Nov 1995, including 3 short videos of contemporary news coverage The Peace Accord: • (Primary source): 10 key pages from the original document
Part 4: Aftermath Quote from Sara Terry¹ (photographer who visited post-war Bosnia): • Distinction between the <i>end of fighting</i> and actual <i>peace</i> What did the Dayton Accords do? What did the Dayton Accords fail to do? Elusive Peace: • Introduces the concept of reconciliation • Examines 4 strategies: Testimony at the war tribunal; Consequences for certain war criminals (on all sides of the conflict); The power of art; Erecting monuments to the dead Lessons for Today: • Revisits the root causes of nationalism and	Part 4: Aftermath Quote from Sara Terry¹ (photographer who visited post-war Bosnia): • Distinction between the <i>end of fighting</i> and actual <i>peace</i> What did the Dayton Accords do? What did the Dayton Accords fail to do? Elusive Peace: • Introduces the concept of reconciliation and redress for past injustices • Examines 5 strategies: Testimony at the war tribunal; Consequences for certain war criminals (on all sides of the conflict); Official apologies for past wrongs; The power of art; Erecting monuments to the dead Lessons for Today: • Revisits the root causes of nationalism and

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xenophobia in the former Yugoslavia • Draws parallels to xenophobia in the present-day • 4 min video shows examples of nationalism from present-day political leaders; then connects the agency of the reader to resist xenophobia in their own part of the world	xenophobia in the former Yugoslavia • Draws parallels to xenophobia in the present-day • 4 min video shows examples of nationalism from present-day political leaders; then connects the agency of the reader to resist xenophobia in their own part of the world

¹ Note: *Facing History and Ourselves* has a lesson plan about viewing and analyzing war photography, using five photographs by Sara Terry. See <https://www.facinghistory.org/war-only-half-story/bosnias-long-road-peace>